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定義

$$P = \left( \frac{\partial}{\partial t} + \Delta \right) (2\Delta f - |\nabla f|^2 + R) - 2 \langle \nabla (2\Delta f - |\nabla f|^2 + R), \nabla f \rangle$$

$$\begin{cases} u = (4\pi t)^{-\frac{n}{2}} e^{-f} \\ \square^* u = 0 \end{cases}$$

命題 8

$$P = 2|Ric|^2 + 4\langle Ric, \nabla \nabla f \rangle + 2|\nabla \nabla f|^2$$



二輪駆目標。

補題 9

$$\frac{\partial}{\partial t} g_{ij} = -2R_{ij} \Rightarrow \frac{\partial}{\partial t} R_{g(t)} = \Delta R + 2|Ric|^2$$

補題 10

$$\frac{\partial}{\partial t} g_{ij} = -2R_{ij} \Rightarrow \left( \frac{\partial}{\partial t} \Delta_{g(t)} \right) (f) = 2\langle Ric, \underline{\nabla} \underline{\nabla} f \rangle_{Hess(f)}$$

補題 11

$$\frac{\partial}{\partial t} g_{ij} = -2R_{ij}$$

$$\frac{\partial}{\partial t} \underbrace{|\nabla f|^2}_{||} = 2Ric(\nabla f, \nabla f) + 2\langle \nabla (\frac{\partial f}{\partial t}), \nabla f \rangle$$

$$g^{ij} \nabla_i f \nabla_j f.$$

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証明

$$\begin{aligned}
 \frac{\partial}{\partial t} |\nabla f|^2 &= \frac{\partial}{\partial t} (g^{ij} \nabla_i f \nabla_j f) \\
 &= (\underbrace{\frac{\partial}{\partial t} g^{ij}}_{2R^{ij}}) \nabla_i f \nabla_j f + g^{ij} \nabla_i \left( \frac{\partial f}{\partial t} \right) \nabla_j f + g^{ij} \nabla_i f \nabla_j \left( \frac{\partial f}{\partial t} \right) \\
 &\quad " 2R^{ij} = 2g^{ik} g^{jl} R_{kl} \\
 &= 2R^{ij} \nabla_i f \nabla_j f + 2g^{ij} \nabla_i \left( \frac{\partial f}{\partial t} \right) \nabla_j f \\
 &= 2Ric(\nabla f, \nabla f) + 2 \langle \nabla \left( \frac{\partial f}{\partial t} \right), \nabla f \rangle \\
 &\quad \left( 2 \langle Ric, \nabla f \nabla f \rangle \text{ も書く} \right)
 \end{aligned}$$

補題12 (ボchner公式)

$$\Delta |\nabla f|^2 = 2 \langle \nabla \Delta f, \nabla f \rangle + 2Ric(\nabla f, \nabla f) + 2|\nabla \nabla f|^2$$

証明

$$\Delta = g^{ij} \nabla_i \nabla_j, \quad |\nabla f|^2 = g^{lk} \nabla_l f \nabla_k f.$$

「のべ」

$$\begin{aligned}
 \Delta |\nabla f|^2 &= g^{ij} \nabla_i \nabla_j ((g^{lk}) \nabla_l f \nabla_k f) \\
 &= g^{ij} g^{lk} \nabla_i \nabla_j (\nabla_l f \nabla_k f) \\
 &= g^{ij} g^{lk} \nabla_i (\nabla_j \nabla_l f \nabla_k f + \nabla_l f \nabla_j \nabla_k f) \\
 &= g^{ij} g^{lk} (\nabla_i \nabla_j \nabla_l f \nabla_k f + \underbrace{\nabla_j \nabla_l f \nabla_i \nabla_k f}_{\text{同じ}} + \underbrace{\nabla_i \nabla_l f \nabla_j \nabla_k f}_{\text{同じ}} + \nabla_l f \nabla_i \nabla_j \nabla_k f)
 \end{aligned}$$

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$$\begin{aligned}
 &= 2g^{ij}g^{lk} (\nabla_i \nabla_j \nabla_l f + \nabla_k f + \nabla_j \nabla_l f \nabla_i \nabla_k f) \\
 &= 2g^{ij}g^{lk} ((\nabla_i \nabla_j) \nabla_l f + \nabla_k f) + 2|\nabla \nabla f|^2
 \end{aligned}$$

公式 (Ricci-identity, commutation formula)

$$\begin{aligned}
 (\nabla_i \nabla_j) \nabla_l f - \nabla_l (\nabla_i \nabla_j) f &= \underbrace{R^P_{eij}}_{\substack{\uparrow \\ \text{曲率张量 } R_{m(1,3)} \text{ の成分}}} \nabla_p f \\
 &\Downarrow \\
 (\nabla_i \nabla_j) \nabla_l f &= \nabla_l (\nabla_i \nabla_j f) + R^P_{eij} \cdot \nabla_p f
 \end{aligned}$$

$$= 2g^{ij}g^{lk} (\nabla_l \nabla_i \nabla_j f + R^P_{eij} \cdot \nabla_p f) \nabla_k f + 2|\nabla \nabla f|^2$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 &= 2g^{ij}g^{lk} \nabla_l \nabla_i \nabla_j f \cdot \nabla_k f + 2g^{ij}g^{lk} R^P_{eij} \nabla_p f \nabla_k f \\
 &\quad + 2|\nabla \nabla f|^2
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 &= 2g^{lk} \underbrace{\nabla_l g^{ij} \nabla_i \nabla_j f \cdot \nabla_k f}_{\Delta f} + 2g^{ij}g^{lk} g^{pm} R_{eijm} \nabla_p f \cdot \nabla_k f \\
 &\quad + 2|\nabla \nabla f|^2
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 R_{eijm} \\
 = -R_{eljm}
 \end{aligned}$$

$$= R_{elmj}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 &= 2\langle \nabla \Delta f, \nabla f \rangle + 2g^{ij}g^{lk} g^{pm} R_{elmj} \nabla_p f \nabla_k f + 2|\nabla \nabla f|^2 \\
 &\quad g^{ij} R_{elmj} = R_{em}
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 &= 2\langle \nabla \Delta f, \nabla f \rangle + 2g^{lk} g^{pm} \underbrace{R_{em}}_{R^{kp}} \nabla_p f \nabla_k f + 4|\nabla \nabla f|^2
 \end{aligned}$$

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$$= 2\langle \nabla \Delta f, \nabla f \rangle + 2Ric(\nabla f, \nabla f) + 2|\nabla \nabla f|^2$$

とより、この式が成り立つ。

補題13  $\Delta(e^{-f}) = (-\Delta f + |\nabla f|^2)e^{-f}$

$$\textcircled{1} \quad \Delta = g^{ij} \nabla_i \nabla_j$$

$$\Delta(e^{-f}) = g^{ij} \nabla_i \nabla_j (e^{-f})$$

$$= g^{ij} \nabla_i (-\nabla_j f e^{-f})$$

$$= g^{ij} (-\nabla_i \nabla_j f e^{-f} - \nabla_j f (-\nabla_i f) e^{-f})$$

$$= -g^{ij} \nabla_i \nabla_j f e^{-f} + g^{ij} \nabla_j f \nabla_i f e^{-f}$$

$$= -\Delta f \cdot e^{-f} + |\nabla f|^2 e^{-f}$$

$$= (-\Delta f + |\nabla f|^2) e^{-f}$$

補題14  $\square^* = -\frac{\partial}{\partial t} - \Delta + R, \quad \square^* u = 0 \quad \text{と},$

$$u = (4\pi\tau)^{-\frac{n}{2}} e^{-f} \in \mathcal{C}^\infty$$

$$(\frac{\partial}{\partial t} + \Delta)f = |\nabla f|^2 - R + \frac{n}{2\tau} \quad \frac{\partial \tau}{\partial t} = 1$$

証明  $\square^* u = 0$  のこと

$$0 = \square^* u$$

$$= \left( -\frac{\partial}{\partial t} - \Delta + R \right) \left[ (4\pi\tau)^{-\frac{n}{2}} e^{-f} \right]$$

$$= -\frac{\partial}{\partial t} \left( (4\pi\tau)^{-\frac{n}{2}} e^{-f} \right) + (-\Delta + R) \left( (4\pi\tau)^{-\frac{n}{2}} e^{-f} \right)$$

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$$\begin{aligned}
 &= \left( -\frac{\partial}{\partial t} (4\pi\tau)^{-\frac{n}{2}} e^{-f} - (4\pi\tau)^{-\frac{n}{2}} \left( \frac{\partial}{\partial t} e^{-f} \right) + (4\pi\tau)^{-\frac{n}{2}} [(-\Delta + R) e^{-f}] \right) \\
 &= -\frac{n}{2\tau} \underbrace{(4\pi\tau)^{-\frac{n}{2}} e^{-f}}_u - (4\pi\tau)^{-\frac{n}{2}} \left[ \left( \frac{\partial}{\partial t} + \Delta \right) e^{-f} \right] \\
 &\quad + \underbrace{(4\pi\tau)^{-\frac{n}{2}} R e^{-f}}_u = u \\
 &= -\frac{n}{2\tau} u - (4\pi\tau)^{-\frac{n}{2}} \left( \frac{\partial}{\partial t} e^{-f} + \Delta e^{-f} \right) + R u \\
 &= -\frac{n}{2\tau} u - (4\pi\tau)^{-\frac{n}{2}} \left( \underbrace{\frac{\partial}{\partial t} e^f}_u - \Delta f e^{-f} + |\nabla f|^2 e^{-f} \right) + R u \\
 &= -\frac{n}{2\tau} u + \underbrace{(4\pi\tau)^{-\frac{n}{2}} \left( \frac{\partial f}{\partial t} + \Delta f - |\nabla f|^2 \right) e^{-f}}_u + R u \\
 &= -\frac{n}{2\tau} u + u \times \left( \frac{\partial f}{\partial t} + \Delta f - |\nabla f|^2 \right) + R u.
 \end{aligned}$$

兩邊乘以  $e^f$

$$0 = -\frac{n}{2\tau} + \frac{\partial}{\partial t} + \Delta f - |\nabla f|^2 + R \quad (2)$$

$\downarrow$  两边乘以  $2\Delta f$ ,  $\nabla$  作用两边

[補題 15]  $\nabla \left( 3\Delta f - |\nabla f|^2 + R + \frac{\partial f}{\partial t} \right) = 2\nabla \Delta f.$

以上已使用命題 8 証明之。

[命題 8]  $P = 2|Ric|^2 + 4\langle Ric, \nabla \nabla f \rangle + 2|\nabla \nabla f|^2$

證明  $\square^* = -\frac{\partial}{\partial t} - \Delta + R, u = (4\pi\tau)^{-\frac{n}{2}} e^{-f}$

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$$\begin{aligned}
 P &= \left( \frac{\partial}{\partial t} + \Delta \right) (2\Delta f - |\nabla f|^2 + R) - 2 \langle \nabla (2\Delta f - |\nabla f|^2 + R), \nabla f \rangle \\
 &= 2 \left( \frac{\partial}{\partial t} + \Delta \right) (\Delta f) - \left( \frac{\partial}{\partial t} + \Delta \right) (|\nabla f|^2) + \left( \frac{\partial}{\partial t} + \Delta \right) R \\
 &\quad - 2 \langle \nabla (2\Delta f - |\nabla f|^2 + R), \nabla f \rangle \\
 &= 2 \left( \left( \frac{\partial}{\partial t} \Delta \right) (f) + \Delta \left( \frac{\partial f}{\partial t} \right) \right) + 2\Delta(\Delta f) - \frac{\partial}{\partial t} |\nabla f|^2 - \Delta |\nabla f|^2 \\
 &\quad + \frac{\partial}{\partial t} R + \Delta R - 2 \langle \quad \rangle \\
 &= 2 \underbrace{\left( \frac{\partial}{\partial t} \Delta \right) (f)}_{\text{補題10.}} + 2\Delta \underbrace{\left( \left( \frac{\partial}{\partial t} + \Delta \right) (f) \right)}_{\text{補題11.}} - \underbrace{\frac{\partial}{\partial t} |\nabla f|^2}_{\text{補題11.}} - \underbrace{\Delta |\nabla f|^2}_{\text{補題12.}} \\
 &\quad + \underbrace{\frac{\partial}{\partial t} R + \Delta R}_{\text{補題9.}} - 2 \langle \quad \rangle \\
 &= \dots \\
 &= 4 \langle \text{Ric}, \nabla \nabla f \rangle + 2 \Delta |\nabla f|^2 - 4 \text{Ric}(\nabla f, \nabla f) - 2 |\nabla \nabla f|^2 \\
 &\quad - 2 \langle \underbrace{\nabla (3\Delta f - |\nabla f|^2 + R + \frac{\partial}{\partial t})}_{\text{補題15.}}, \nabla f \rangle \\
 &= 4 \langle \text{Ric}, \nabla \nabla f \rangle + 2 |\nabla \nabla f|^2 + 2 |\text{Ric}|^2 \quad \text{命題8}
 \end{aligned}$$

$\neq \epsilon_1 = \epsilon_3$ .

$$\begin{aligned}
 u^{-1} \square^*(w u) &= 2\Delta f + |\nabla f|^2 + R - \underbrace{\left( \frac{\partial}{\partial t} + \Delta \right) f}_{\text{補題14.}} - \underbrace{\tau P}_{\text{命題8.}}
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 u^{-1} \square^*(w u) &= 2\Delta f + |\nabla f|^2 + R - \left( |\nabla f|^2 - R + \frac{n}{2\tau} \right) - \tau P \\
 &= 2\Delta f + |\nabla f|^2 + R - |\nabla f|^2 + R - \frac{n}{2\tau} - \tau P \\
 &= 2\Delta f + 2R - \frac{n}{2\tau} - \tau P \\
 &= 2(\Delta + R)f - \frac{n}{2\tau} - \tau P
 \end{aligned}$$

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### 命題16

$$u^{-1}\square^*(wu) = 2(\Delta + R)f - \frac{n}{2\tau} - \tau P$$

$$P = 2|Ric|^2 + 4\langle Ric, \nabla\nabla f \rangle + 2|\nabla\nabla f|^2$$

### 定理A

$$u^{-1}\square^*(wu) = -2\tau |Ric + \nabla\nabla f - \frac{g}{2\tau}|^2$$

### 命題17

$$|Ric + \nabla\nabla f - \frac{g}{2\tau}|^2 = |Ric|^2 + 2\langle Ric, \nabla\nabla f \rangle - \frac{1}{\tau} R$$

$$T_{ij} = \delta_{ij} T$$

$$|T|^2 = g^{ij} g^{kl} T_{ij} T_{kl}$$

### 証明

$$\begin{aligned} |Ric + \nabla\nabla f - \frac{g}{2\tau}|^2 &= g^{ij} g^{kl} (R_{ik} + \nabla_i \nabla_k f - \frac{g_{ik}}{2\tau}) (R_{jl} + \nabla_j \nabla_l f - \frac{g_{jl}}{2\tau}) \\ &= g^{ij} g^{kl} (R_{ik} R_{jl} + R_{ik} \nabla_j \nabla_l f - \frac{1}{2\tau} R_{ik} g_{jl} \\ &\quad + R_{jl} \nabla_i \nabla_k f + \nabla_i \nabla_k f \nabla_j \nabla_l f - \frac{g_{jl}}{2\tau} \nabla_i \nabla_k f \\ &\quad - \frac{g_{ik}}{2\tau} R_{jl} - \frac{1}{2\tau} g_{ik} \nabla_j \nabla_l f + \frac{1}{4\tau^2} g_{ik} g_{jl}) \\ &= \frac{R^{il} R_{jl}}{|Ric|^2} + \frac{R^{il} \nabla_j \nabla_l f}{\langle Ric, \nabla\nabla f \rangle} - \frac{1}{2\tau} \underbrace{g^{ij} g^{kl} R_{ik} g_{jl}}_R. \end{aligned}$$

あとはレモン→とくさ。



定理Aが従う

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### 3. W-entropy (Perelman)

定義<sub>18</sub> (W-entropy)

$(M, g)$  n-マン多様体 (n次元)

$R_M$  : M 上の n-マン計量全体

$\mathbb{R}^+$  : 正の実数全体

$C^\infty(M)$  : M 上の  $C^\infty$  級滑関数全体

$$W : \underbrace{R_M \times C^\infty(M) \times \mathbb{R}^+}_{\downarrow} \longrightarrow \mathbb{R}$$
$$(g, f, \tau) \longmapsto W(g, f, \tau)$$

$$W(g, f, \tau) = \int_M [\tau(R + |\nabla f|^2) + f - n] d\mu_g$$

↑  
W-entropy という  
 $R$  はスカラーカー曲率  
 $R = g^{ij} R_{ij}$

f が重要な役割を果す

命題 19

$$W(g, f, \tau) = \int_M w u$$

↑  
Perelman's Harnack quantity.