

Brownian Motion and the Feynman-Kac Formula on Riemannian  
manifolds, TU Chemnitz, WS 2021/2022,  
Prof. Dr. Batu Güneysu,  
Exercise sheet 4

1. Let  $M$  be a Riemannian manifold. Prove the following formulae for all smooth functions  $f, f_1, f_2 : M \rightarrow \mathbb{C}$ , all smooth functions  $u : \mathbb{R} \rightarrow \mathbb{R}$  and all smooth 1-forms  $\alpha$  on  $M$ :

$$d^\dagger(f\alpha) = fd^\dagger\alpha - (df, \alpha), \quad (1)$$

$$\Delta(f_1f_2) = f_1\Delta f_2 + f_2\Delta f_1 + 2\Re(df_1, df_2), \quad (2)$$

$$\Delta(u \circ f) = (u'' \circ f) \cdot |df|^2 + (u' \circ f) \cdot \Delta f, \quad \text{if } f \text{ is real-valued.} \quad (3)$$

2. Let  $M$  be a manifold, let  $E, F \rightarrow M$  be vector bundles, and let  $P$  be a differential operator from  $E \rightarrow M$  to  $F \rightarrow M$ . Fix  $f \in \Gamma_{L^1_{\text{loc}}}(M, E)$  and a subspace  $A \subset \Gamma_{L^1_{\text{loc}}}(M, F)$ .

Show that there exists  $h \in A$  such that for all triples of metrics  $(g, h_E, h_F)$  it holds that

$$\int_M h_E \left( P^{g, h_E, h_F} \psi, f \right) d\mu_g = \int_M h_F(\psi, h) d\mu_g \quad \text{for all } \psi \in \Gamma_{C^\infty}(M, F), \quad (4)$$

if and only if there exists  $h \in A$  (necessarily the same  $h$  as above) such that one has (4) for *some* triple  $(g, h_E, h_F)$ .

3. Let  $\varrho$  be the geodesic distance on the Riemannian manifold  $M$ .

a) Show that for the open balls

$$B(x, r) := \{y : \varrho(x, y) < r\} \subset M$$

one has

$$\overline{B(x, r)} = \{y : \varrho(x, y) \leq r\}.$$

b) Show that  $(M, \varrho)$  is a complete metric space, if and only if all closed bounded subsets of  $(M, \varrho)$  are compact.