

Some New Myers-Type Theorems via m -Bakry-Émery Ricci Curvature

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科研費
KAKENHI



Symmetry and Shape

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Aim & Plan

1. Introduction : A Brief Review of
 - The Classical Bonnet-Myers Theorem
2. Previous Works and New Results :
 - m -Modified Ricci and m -Bakry-Émery Ricci Curvatures
 - Bonnet-Myers Type Theorems
 - New Compactness Theorems

Bonnet-Myers Theorem

Natural questions about a complete Riemannian manifold are

(1) When is (M, g) **compact** ?

(2) How **large** is $\text{diam}(M, g)$?

Theorem (S. B. Myers 1942) If $\exists \lambda > 0$ s.t. $\text{Ric}_g \geq \lambda g$

$$\implies (M, g) : \text{compact} \quad \& \quad \text{diam}(M, g) \leq \pi \sqrt{\frac{n-1}{\lambda}}.$$

\rightsquigarrow A **topological obstruction** to the existence of
a metric with a **positive Ricci curvature bound**.

Modified Ricci and Bakry-Émery Ricci Curvatures

$V \in \mathfrak{X}(M)$: vector field, $f \in C^\infty(M)$: smooth function.

Definition (D. Bakry and M. Émery 1985, M. Limoncu 2009)

$\text{Ric}_V := \text{Ric}_g + \frac{1}{2} \mathcal{L}_V g$: **modified Ricci curvature**

$\text{Ric}_f := \text{Ric}_g + \text{Hess} f$: **Bakry-Émery Ricci curvature**

Good substitutes of the Ricci curvature :

eigenvalue estimates, Li-Yau Harnack inequalities, ...

Question Is the Myers theorem true for Ric_V and Ric_f ?

Remark The shrinking Gaussian soliton is **non-compact**.

A Bonnet-Myers Type Theorem via Modified Ricci Curvature

Theorem (M. Fernández-López and E. García-Río 2004,
M. Limoncu 2009, — 2015, J.-Y. Wu 2017)

Suppose $\exists \lambda > 0$ s.t.

$$\mathbf{Ric}_V := \mathbf{Ric}_g + \frac{1}{2} \mathcal{L}_V g \geq \lambda g.$$

If $|V| \leq k$ for $\exists k \geq 0$

$$\implies (M, g) : \mathbf{compact} \quad \& \quad \text{diam}(M, g) \leq \frac{2k}{\lambda} + \pi \sqrt{\frac{n-1}{\lambda}}.$$

Remark $|V| \leq k$ may be improved to $|V|(x) \leq \exists \alpha r(x) + \exists \beta$,

where $0 \leq \alpha < \lambda$ and $\beta \in \mathbb{R}$.

A Bonnet-Myers Type Theorem via Bakry-Émery Ricci Curvature

Remark A function $f \in C^\infty(M)$ does **not** always satisfy

$$|\nabla f| \leq \exists k \iff |f| \leq \exists k.$$

Theorem (G. Wei and W. Wylie 2007, M. Limoncu 2009, — 2015)

Suppose $\exists \lambda > 0$ s.t.

$$\mathbf{Ric}_f := \mathbf{Ric}_g + \mathbf{Hess} f \geq \lambda g.$$

If $|f| \leq k$ for $\exists k \geq 0$

$$\implies (M, g) : \mathbf{compact} \quad \& \quad \text{diam}(M, g) \leq \frac{\pi}{\sqrt{\lambda}} \sqrt{\frac{8k}{\pi} + n - 1}.$$

A New Compactness Theorem via Bakry-Émery Ricci Curvature

Theorem (— 2018)

Suppose $|f| \leq k$ for $\exists k \geq 0$.

If $\exists p \in M$, $\exists r_0 > 0$, $\exists \ell \geq 2$ s.t.

$$\text{Ric}_f(x) \geq (n + 4k - 1) \frac{C(r_0, \ell)}{(r_0 + r(x))^\ell} g(x)$$

for $\forall x \in M$, where

$$C(r_0, \ell) := \begin{cases} \frac{(\ell-1)^\ell}{(\ell-2)^{\ell-2}} r_0^{\ell-2} & \ell > 2, \\ 1 + \varepsilon, \forall \varepsilon > 0 & \ell = 2 \end{cases}$$

$\implies (M, g)$: **compact**.

Remark This theorem was proved by J. Wan (2017) via Ric_g .

m-Modified Ricci and m-Bakry-Émery Ricci Curvatures

$V \in \mathfrak{X}(M)$: vector field, $f \in C^\infty(M)$: smooth function,
 $m \in \mathbb{R} \cup \{\pm\infty\}$.

Definition (D. Bakry and M. Émery 1985, M. Limoncu 2009)

$$\text{Ric}_V^m := \text{Ric}_g + \frac{1}{2} \mathcal{L}_V g - \frac{1}{m-n} V^* \otimes V^* \quad (m \neq n), \quad \text{Ric}_V^n := \text{Ric}_g$$

: **m-modified Ricci curvature**

$$\text{Ric}_f^m := \text{Ric}_g + \text{Hess} f - \frac{1}{m-n} df \otimes df \quad (m \neq n), \quad \text{Ric}_f^n := \text{Ric}_g$$

: **m-Bakry-Émery Ricci curvature**

(1) **Good substitutes** of the Ricci curvature.

(2) Important in **Optimal Transport Theory** by Lott-Sturm-Villani
and in **Perelman's entropy formula** for the Ricci flow.

A Bonnet-Myers Type Theorem via m -Modified Ricci and m -Bakry-Émery Ricci Curvatures

Theorem (Z. Qian 1995, M. Limoncu 2009, K. Kuwada 2011)

Let $m \geq n$. If $\exists \lambda > 0$ s.t.

$$\text{Ric}_V^m := \text{Ric}_g + \frac{1}{2} \mathcal{L}_V g - \frac{1}{m-n} V^* \otimes V^* \geq \lambda g.$$

$$\implies (M, g) : \text{compact} \quad \& \quad \text{diam}(M, g) \leq \pi \sqrt{\frac{m-1}{\lambda}}.$$

\rightsquigarrow A **topological obstruction** to the existence of a metric with a **positive m -modified Ricci curvature bound**.

A New Compactness Theorem via m-Modified Ricci and m-Bakry-Émery Ricci Curvatures

Theorem (— 2018)

Let $m \geq n$. Suppose $\exists p \in M$, $\exists r_0 > 0$, $\exists \ell \geq 2$ s.t.

$$\text{Ric}_V^m(x) \geq (m - 1) \frac{C(r_0, \ell)}{(r_0 + r(x))^\ell} g(x)$$

for $\forall x \in M$, where

$$C(r_0, \ell) := \begin{cases} \frac{(\ell-1)^\ell}{(\ell-2)^{\ell-2}} r_0^{\ell-2} & \ell > 2, \\ 1 + \varepsilon, \forall \varepsilon > 0 & \ell = 2 \end{cases}$$

$\implies (M, g)$: **compact**.

Remark This theorem was proved by J. Wan (2017) via Ric_g .