

Killing fields

Say M Riemannian, G acts on M by isometries.

Let $Y = \sigma(X) \quad X \in \mathcal{G}$

Prop Y obeys $\mathcal{L}_Y g = 0$.

Pf Take $h: (-\varepsilon, \varepsilon) \rightarrow G \quad h(0) = 1 \quad h'(0) = X$

$$\text{Then } h(t)^* g = g \text{ so } 0 = \lim_{t \rightarrow 0} \frac{h(t)^* g - g}{t} = \lim_{t \rightarrow 0} \frac{\exp_{tY}^* g - g}{t} = \mathcal{L}_Y g.$$

Def K is a Killing vector field if $\mathcal{L}_K g = 0$.

Prop K Kill_g $\Rightarrow \langle \nabla_X K, Z \rangle + \langle \nabla_Z K, X \rangle = 0 \quad \forall X, Z \in TM$

$$Pf K(\langle X, Z \rangle) = (\mathcal{L}_K g)(X, Z) + \langle \mathcal{L}_K X, Z \rangle + \langle X, \mathcal{L}_K Z \rangle$$

$$\langle \nabla_K X, Z \rangle + \langle X, \nabla_K Z \rangle = \langle [K, X], Z \rangle + \langle X, [K, Z] \rangle$$

$$\langle \nabla_X K, Z \rangle + \langle X, \nabla_Z K \rangle = 0$$

Prop Y Kill_g, Y geodesic in $M \Rightarrow \frac{d}{dt} \langle Y, \dot{\gamma}(t) \rangle = 0$

$$Pf \frac{d}{dt} \langle Y, \dot{\gamma}(t) \rangle = \cancel{\langle \nabla_{\dot{\gamma}} Y, \dot{\gamma} \rangle}^{\circ \text{ by Kill}_g \text{ eq.}} + \cancel{\langle Y, \nabla_{\dot{\gamma}} \dot{\gamma} \rangle}^{\circ \text{ by geodesic eq.}}$$

Thus "an isometry leads to a conserved quantity." (A special case of Noether's Thm)

Useful for describing the geodesics. e.g. on S^2 , $\frac{\partial}{\partial \phi}$ is Killing, so we get immediately

$$\frac{d}{dt} \langle \dot{\gamma}, \frac{\partial}{\partial \phi} \rangle = 0.$$

$$g\left(\frac{\partial}{\partial \theta}, \frac{\partial}{\partial \phi}\right) = \sin^2 \theta \text{ so this says } \dot{\phi} \sin^2 \theta = \text{const.}$$