

# Homogeneous and isotropic Riemannian manifolds

**Proposition:** Let  $(M, g)$  be a Riemannian manifold such that for each  $p \in M$  for any  $X_p, Y_p \in T_p M$ , there exists an isometry  $f : (M, g) \rightarrow (M, g)$  such that

$$\mathcal{D}_p f(X_p) = Y_p$$

Then  $(M, g)$  is **homogeneous** and isotropic.

💡 Let  $p, q \in M$  with a minimizing geodesic arc

$$\gamma : [0, 2a] \rightarrow M$$

connecting  $p, q$  (not necessarily unique). Then consider the velocity at  $\gamma(a)$

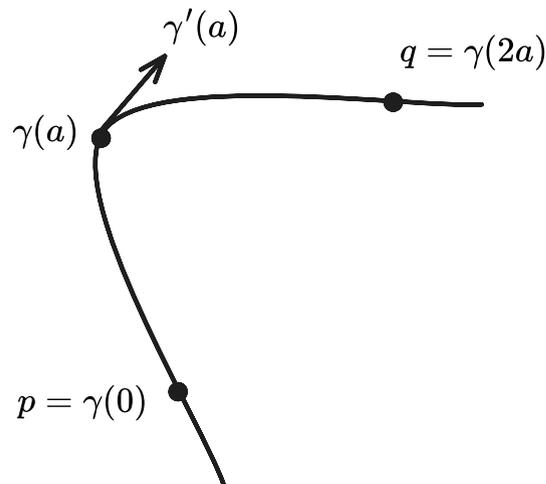
$$\gamma'(a)$$

- By assumption, there is an isometry  $f : (M, g) \rightarrow (M, g)$  that maps

$$\gamma'(a) \mapsto -\gamma'(a)$$

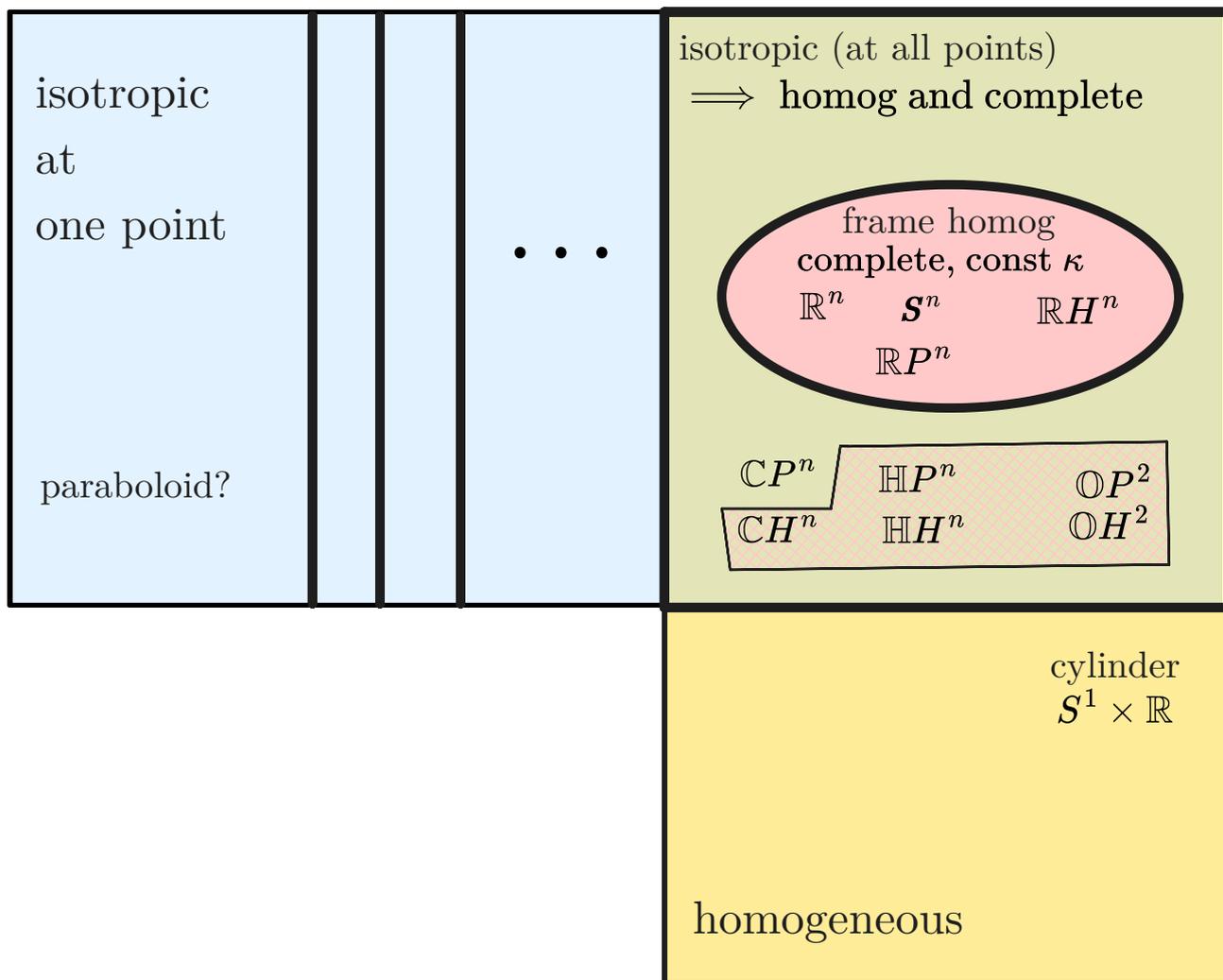
- Then

$$\begin{aligned} f(q) &= f(\exp_{\gamma(a)}(\gamma'(a))) \\ &= \exp_{\gamma(a)}(\mathcal{D}_a f(\gamma'(a))) \\ &= \exp_{\gamma(a)}(-\gamma'(a)) \\ &= p \end{aligned}$$



- Thus,  $(M, g)$  is homogeneous.

# connected Riemannian manifolds



**(Killing-Hopf)** Let  $(M, g)$  be a complete, simply connected Riemannian  $n \geq 2$ -manifold with constant sectional curvature. Then  $M$  is isometric to one of

$$\mathbb{R}^n, (S^n, Rg), (\mathbb{R}H^n, Rg)$$

space	$\dim_{\mathbb{R}}$	type	quotient	sectional curvature
$\mathbb{R}^n$	$n$	flat	$E(n, \mathbb{R})/O(n, \mathbb{R})$	0
$S^n$	$n$	compact	$SO(n+1, \mathbb{R})/SO(n, \mathbb{R})$	+1
$\mathbb{R}P^n$	$n$	compact	$SO(n+1, \mathbb{R})/O(n, \mathbb{R})$	+1
$CP^n$	$2n$	compact	$SU(n+1, \mathbb{C})/U(n, \mathbb{C})$	+1
$HP^n$		compact	$Sp(n+1)/Sp(n) \times \mathbb{Z}_2$	+1
$OP^2$		compact		+1
$\mathbb{R}H^n$	$n$	non-compact dual of $S^n, \mathbb{R}P^n$	$SO^+(1, n+1, \mathbb{R})/SO(n, \mathbb{R})$	-1

space	$\dim_{\mathbb{R}}$	type	quotient	sectional curvature
$\mathbb{C}H^n$		non-compact dual of $\mathbb{C}P^n$	$SU(1, n + 1)/U(n,$	
$\mathbb{H}H^n$		non-compact dual of $\mathbb{H}P^n$	$Sp(1, n + 1)/Sp(n)$	
$\mathbb{O}H^2$		non-compact dual of $\mathbb{O}P^2$		

## classification

Let  $M$  be a connected Riemannian manifold. Then  $\text{Isom}(M)$  acts transitively on equidistant pairs of distinct points



$M$  Riemannian manifold which is **isotropic** at all points



$M$  is isometric to  $\mathbb{R}^n$  or a **symmetric space of rank 1**



$M$  is isometric to one of

space	$\dim_{\mathbb{R}}$	type	quotient	sectional curvature
$\mathbb{R}^n$	$n$	<b>flat</b>	$E(n, \mathbb{R})/O(n, \mathbb{R})$	0
$S^n$	$n$	<b>compact</b>	$SO(n + 1, \mathbb{R})/S$	+1
$\mathbb{R}P^n$	$n$	<b>compact</b>	$SO(n + 1, \mathbb{R})/C$	+1
$\mathbb{C}P^n$	$2n$	<b>compact</b>	$SU(n + 1, \mathbb{C})/U$	
$\mathbb{H}P^n$		<b>compact</b>	$Sp(n + 1)/Sp(n)$	
$\mathbb{O}P^2$		<b>compact</b>		
$\mathbb{R}H^n$	$n$	<b>non-compact</b> dual of $S^n, \mathbb{R}P^n$	$SO^+(1, n + 1, \mathbb{R})$	-1
$\mathbb{C}H^n$		<b>non-compact</b> dual of $\mathbb{C}P^n$	$SU(1, n + 1)/U$	
$\mathbb{H}H^n$		<b>non-compact</b> dual of $\mathbb{H}P^n$	$Sp(1, n + 1)/Sp$	
$\mathbb{O}H^2$		<b>non-compact</b> dual of $\mathbb{O}P^2$		

upto a constant scaling.

[2]

[3]

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1. [Joseph A. Wolf - Spaces of Constant Curvature \(2011, AMS\) - 6th ed, p.315](#) ↩
  2. <https://math.stackexchange.com/a/4920625> ↩
  3. <https://math.stackexchange.com/a/4921317> ↩