arXiv.org > math > arXiv:1204.0108

Search or Article-id

(Help | Advanced search)

All papers



Mathematics > Differential Geometry

Integral estimates for the trace of symmetric operators

Marcio Batista, Heudson Mirandola

(Submitted on 31 Mar 2012 (v1), last revised 12 Aug 2012 (this version, *v*2))

Let \$\Phi:TM\to TM\$ be a positive-semidefinite symmetric operator of class \$C^1\$ defined on a complete non-compact manifold \$M\$ isometrically immersed in a Hadamard space \$\bar{M}\$. In this paper, we given conditions on the operator \$\Phi\$ and on the second fundamental form to guarantee that either \$\Phi\equiv 0\$ or the integral \$\int_M \mathrm{tr}\,\Phi dM\$ is infinite. We will given some applications. The first one says that if \$M\$ admits an integrable distribution whose integrals are minimal submanifolds in \$\bar{M}\$ then the volume of \$M\$ must be infinite. Another application states that if the sectional curvature of \$\bar{M}\$ satisfies \$\bar{K}\leq -c^2\$, for some \$c\geq 0\$, and \$\lambda:M^m\to [0,\infty)\$ is a nonnegative \$C^1\$ function such that gradient vector of \$\lambda\$ and the mean curvature vector \$H\$ of the immersion satisfy \$|H+p\nabla \lambda|\leg (m-1)c \lambda\\$, for some \p\geq 1\\$, then either \lambda\equiv 0\\$ or the integral \$\int_M \lambda^s dM\$ is infinite, for all \$1\leq s\leq p\$.

Comments: 22 pages, submitted

Subjects: **Differential Geometry (math.DG)**

MSC classes: 53C42, 53C40

Cite as: arXiv:1204.0108 [math.DG]

(or arXiv:1204.0108v2 [math.DG] for this version)

Submission history

From: Heudson Mirandola [view email] [v1] Sat, 31 Mar 2012 15:49:55 GMT (15kb) [v2] Sun, 12 Aug 2012 21:23:07 GMT (15kb)

Which authors of this paper are endorsers?

Download:

- PDF
- PostScript
- Other formats

Current browse context: math.DG

< prev | next > new | recent | 1204

Change to browse by:

math

References & Citations

NASA ADS

Bookmark(what is this?)













Link back to: arXiv, form interface, contact.