

## Metric spaces 5: Convexity in CAT(0)-spaces

**Rules:** You may give me the written solutions some time during this week, and I will grade them. The results might have some (very small, if any) influence on your final grade. Have fun!

**Exercise 5.1.** Prove that a function  $\phi : [0, a] \rightarrow \mathbb{R}$  is convex if and only if  $\{(x, y) \mid y \geq \phi(x)\}$  is convex in  $\mathbb{R}^2$ , or find a counterexample.

**Exercise 5.2.** Define a function  $d_z : M \rightarrow \mathbb{R}^{\geq 0}$  on a geodesic metric space by  $d_z(x) := d(z, x)$ .

- Assume that  $d_z$  is strictly convex for all  $z \in M$ . Prove that the geodesic which connect two points  $x \neq y$  in  $M$  is unique.
- (\*) Construct a metric space  $M$  such that  $d_z$  is not strictly convex in any neighbourhood of  $z$ . Prove that the geodesic which connect two points  $x \neq y$  in  $M$  is **not** unique, or find a counterexample.

**Exercise 5.3.** Let  $M$  be a complete CAT(0)-space.

- Prove that the space of compact geodesics in  $M$  with the uniform metric is complete.
- Let  $m \in M$  be a point,  $Z$  the space of directions in  $m$ , and  $Z_0 \subset Z$  be the space of directions in  $m$  represented by geodesics starting in  $m$ . Prove that  $Z$  is complete.
- (\*) Prove that  $Z_0 = Z$  or find a counterexample.

**Definition 5.1.** A function  $f : M \rightarrow \mathbb{R}$  is called  $\lambda$ -**convex** if for any normally parametrized geodesic  $\gamma : [0, t] \rightarrow M$  the function  $u \rightarrow f(\gamma(u)) - \lambda^2 u^2$  is convex.

**Exercise 5.4 (\*).** Let  $M$  be a Hadamard space,  $z \in M$ , and  $d_z(x) = d(x, z)$ . Prove that the function  $d_z^2$  is 1-convex.

**Exercise 5.5 (\*).** Let  $\lambda > 0$ . Prove that any  $\lambda$ -convex function on a complete geodesic space has a minimum point.

**Definition 5.2.** Let  $Z \subset M$  be a closed, bounded subset of a metric space. A **circumball** inscribing  $Z$  is a closed ball of minimal radius containing  $Z$ .

**Exercise 5.6 (\*).** Prove that for any finite subset  $Z \subset M$  of a Hadamard space, the circumball inscribing  $Z$  exists and is unique.

**Exercise 5.7 (\*\*).** Let  $Z \subset M$  be a closed, bounded subset of a locally compact Hadamard space. Prove that the circumball inscribing  $Z$  exists and is unique.