## Calibrated Submanifolds

## Problem Sheet 2

- 1. (a) Let  $\eta$  be a calibration so that  $d^*\eta = 0$ . Show that  $*\eta$  is a calibration and describe the relationship between the calibrated planes of  $\eta$  and those of  $*\eta$ .
  - (b) Show that the  $G_2$  form  $\varphi$  and its dual  $*\varphi$  are calibrations on  $\mathbb{R}^7$ .
  - (c) Show that the Spin(7) form  $\Phi$  is a calibration on  $\mathbb{R}^8$ .
- 2. Let  $u, v : \mathbb{R}^2 \to \mathbb{R}$ , let x, y be coordinates on  $\mathbb{R}^2$  and consider  $N = \text{Graph}(u + iv) \subseteq \mathbb{C}^2$ .
  - (a) Show that if  $\omega$  is the Kähler form on  $\mathbb{C}^2$  and  $e_1, e_2$  are orthogonal unit tangent vectors on N then

$$|\omega(e_1, e_2)| = \frac{|1 + u_x v_y - u_y v_x|}{\sqrt{(1 + u_x^2 + v_x^2)(1 + u_y^2 + v_y^2)}}.$$

- (b) Use (a) to show that N is calibrated by  $\omega$  if and only if u, v satisfy the Cauchy–Riemann equations.
- 3. Let  $f : \mathbb{R}^n \to \mathbb{R}^n$  be a smooth function and let  $N = \text{Graph}(f) \subseteq \mathbb{R}^{2n} = \mathbb{C}^n$ .
  - (a) Show that N is Lagrangian if and only if there exists a function  $F : \mathbb{R}^n \to \mathbb{R}$  such that  $f = \nabla F$ . Show further that N is special Lagrangian if and only if  $\operatorname{Im} \det_{\mathbb{C}}(I + i \operatorname{Hess} F) = 0$ , where  $\operatorname{Hess} F = (\frac{\partial^2 F}{\partial x_i \partial x_j})$ .
  - (b) If n = 2, show that N is special Lagrangian if and only if F is harmonic. Compare this result to Question 2.
  - (c) If n = 3, show that N is special Lagrangian if and only if  $\Delta F = \det \operatorname{Hess} F$ .
- 4. Let  $x_1, y_1, \ldots, x_n, y_n$  be coordinates on  $\mathbb{R}^{2n}$ . We call an *n*-form  $\eta$  on  $\mathbb{R}^{2n}$  a torus form if  $\eta$  lies in the span of forms of type

$$\mathrm{d} x_{i_1} \wedge \ldots \wedge \mathrm{d} x_{i_k} \wedge \mathrm{d} y_{j_1} \wedge \ldots \wedge \mathrm{d} y_{j_l}$$

where  $\{i_1, \ldots, i_k\} \cap \{j_1, \ldots, j_l\} = \emptyset$  and  $\{i_1, \ldots, i_k\} \cup \{j_1, \ldots, j_l\} = \{1, \ldots, n\}$ . Show, by induction on n, that a torus form is a calibration if and only if

$$\eta(\cos\theta_1 e_1 + \sin\theta_1 e_{n+1}, \dots, \cos\theta_n e_n + \sin\theta_n e_{2n}) \le 1$$

for all  $\theta_1, \ldots, \theta_n \in \mathbb{R}$ .