UNIVERSITÀ
DEGLI STUDI DI MILANO-BICOCCA

COURSE SYLLABUS

Geometric Analysis

2324-1-F4001Q113

Aims

The aim of the course is to provide an introduction to the modern theory of the analysis on metric spaces, highlighting its geometric aspects and the bases of the differential calculus.

The expected learning outcomes include:

- the knowledge and the understanding of the fundamental definitions and statements, as well as of the arguments in some proofs; the knowledge and the understanding of some classes of fundamental examples to which the theory applies.
- the ability to recognize and analyze the (length, intrinsic or measure) metric spaces which can arise in different fields of pure and applied mathematics; the ability to determine the more relevant geometric and analytical features of a metric space and to develop a first order differential calculus on these spaces; the ability to clearly present the contents of the course, to manipulate some examples and to identify connections between the different topics covered in the course.

Contents

Basic notions and geometric aspects (including curvature) of the length metric spaces.

Elements of analysis and first order differential calculus on measure metric spaces.

Detailed program

Part I. Metric spaces and curvature.

- Metric spaces: definition, examples, topology; Hausdorff measure and dimension.
- Length spaces, intrinsic metrics, geodesics, length and velocity; constructions and examples.
- Spaces of bounded curvature: some equivalent definitions of curvature bounds (from above or from below); angles; local and global curvature bounds.
- Convergence of metric spaces: uniform convergence; definitions and properties of the Gromov-Hausdorff distance.
- An overview of some properties of metric spaces with positive curvature: volume growth, Hausdorff dimension; globalization; examples (cones, convex surfaces, ...); some compactness results.

Part II. Analysis and differential calculus on metric spaces of measure

- Measure metric spaces; doubling measures; covering lemmas: Vitali's and Lebesgue's theorem.
- Hardy-Littlewood maximal function: boundedness results.
- A review of Sobolev spaces in R^n; Sobolev embeddings; Poincaré inequalities.
- Sobolev spaces on metric spaces: definition based on the maximal function; Lipschitz functions: extension and density theorems.
- Upper gradient, modulus of a curve family, capacity; Newtonian Sobolev spaces on metric spaces: definitions and properties.
- An introduction to differential equations on metric spaces: Poincaré inequalities on metric spaces; harmonic functions and the Dirichlet problem.

Prerequisites

Calculus in several variables; elements of measure theory and of the theory of Lp spaces.

A basic knowledge of the Sobolev spaces in R^n is not required, however can help to familiarize with some of the topics in the second part of the course.

Teaching form

Lectures with blackboard. The theory will be presented together with some examples.

Some exercise will be assigned during the lectures. Their solutions can be discussed at the request of the students, either in class or during office hours.

The course is scheduled in Italian but could be held in English in the presence of foreign students.

Textbook and teaching resource

The main textbook are the following.

For the 1st part of the course:

- D. Burago, Y. Burago, and S. Ivanov. *A course in metric geometry*, volume 33 of Graduate Studies in Mathematics. American Mathematical Society, Providence, RI, 2001 (for the 1st part of the course)

For the 2nd part of the course:

- J. Heinonen. *Lectures on analysis on metric spaces.* Universitext. Springer-Verlag, New York, 2001 (for the 2nd part of the course) Supplementary textbooks and resources may be suggested during the course.
- A. Björn, J. Björn, *Nonlinear potential theory on metric spaces*. EMS Tracts in Mathematics, 17. European Mathematical Society (EMS), Zürich, 2011. xii+403 pp.

These textbooks are complemented by some teacher's lecture notes which present the concepts, results and proofs, as well as most examples, treated during the lessons.

Semester

II semester.

Assessment method

The assessment method consists in an oral exam. Mark out of thirty. There are no ongoing partial test.

The exam aims at verifying the level of knowledge, the student's independence in making judgements, as well as his/her communication skills. During the oral exam, the topics covered by the lectures will be discussed. Some additional easy exercises or examples, not covered in class, can be also discussed.

The course is divided into two main parts (see the "detailed program" for more details).
For the exam it is possible to focus more on one of the two parts, which should be known in detail. Concerning the other part, the student should know the main concepts, objects and results, but not necessarily the rigorous statements and proofs.

It is also possible to choose a short additional topic to start the oral exam with. The topic will be previously agreed with, and possibly (but not necessarily) proposed by, the teacher.

Office hours

By appointment.

Sustainable Development Goals