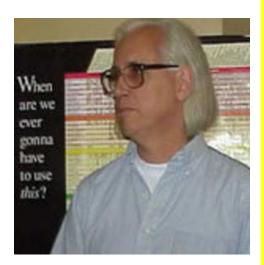
Department of Mathematics University of Notre Dame

TOPOLOGY SEMINAR

Guest Speaker: Larry Taylor

University of Notre Dame

Date: Tuesday, September 5, 2023 Time: 2:30 PM Location: 258 Hurley Hall Zoom Link: NA



Lecture Title: Riemannian Borsuk-Ulam Theorem

Abstract

The usual Borsuk-Ulam Theorem says that given a map $f: S^n \to \mathbb{R}^n$, there exists a pair of antipodal points x, -x such that f(x) = f(-x). Less precisely, one could say there exist two points "far apart" with the same f-value. In Riemannian geometry there is a notion of "far apart". In a Riemannian manifold M^n , two points are "far apart" if one is on the cut-locus of the other. A weak version of the Riemannian Borsuk-Ulam Theorem says that if $f: M^n \to \mathbb{R}^n$ is a map with M a closed, compact, smooth Riemannian ndimensional manifold, then there are two points x, y in M with x in the cut-locus of y and with f(x) = f(y).