

FIRST EIGENVALUE OF THE LAPLACIAN OF A GEODESIC BALL AND AREA-BASED SYMMETRIZATION OF ITS METRIC TENSOR

VICENT GIMENO AND ERIK SARRIÓN-PEDRALVA

Abstract. Given a Riemannian manifold, we provide a new method to compute a sharp upper bound for the first eigenvalue of the Laplacian for the Dirichlet problem on a geodesic ball of radius less than the injectivity radius of the manifold. This upper bound is obtained by transforming the metric tensor into a rotationally symmetric metric tensor that preserves the area of the geodesic spheres. The provided upper bound can be computed using only the area function of the geodesic spheres contained in the geodesic ball and it is sharp in the sense that the first eigenvalue of geodesic ball coincides with our upper bound if and only if the mean curvature pointed inward of each geodesic sphere is a radial function.

Mathematics subject classification (2020): 53C20, 58C40.

Keywords and phrases: First Dirichlet eigenvalue, symmetrization, Laplace operator, geodesic ball.

REFERENCES

- [1] C. BANDLE, *Isoperimetric inequalities and applications*, Pitman Publishing **7**, 1980.
- [2] G. P. BESSA AND J. F. MONTENEGRO, *On Cheng's eigenvalue comparison theorem*, Mathematical Proceedings of the Cambridge Philosophical Society, Cambridge University Press, **144**, 3 (2008), 673–682.
- [3] G. P. BESSA, V. GIMENO, AND L. P. JORGE, *Green functions and the Dirichlet spectrum*, Revista Matemática Iberoamericana, **36**, 1 (2019), 1–36.
- [4] I. CHAVEL, *Eigenvalues in Riemannian Geometry*, Academic Press, 1984.
- [5] I. CHAVEL, *Riemannian geometry: a modern introduction*, Cambridge Tracts in Mathematics **108**, Cambridge University press, 1993.
- [6] I. CHAVEL, *Isoperimetric inequalities: differential geometric and analytic perspectives*, Cambridge University Press **145**, 2001.
- [7] S. Y. CHENG, *Eigenfunctions and eigenvalues of Laplacian*, Amer. Math. Soc. Proc. Symp. Pure Math., **27**, (1975), 185–193.
- [8] S. Y. CHENG, *Eigenvalue comparison theorems and its geometric applications*, Mathematische Zeitschrift, **143**, 3 (1975), 289–297.
- [9] G. FABER, *Beweis, dass unter allen homogenen Membranen von gleicher Fläche und gleicher Spannung die kreisförmige den tiefsten Grundton gibt*, Sitzungsberichte, Bayerischen Akademie der Wissenschaften, Math.-Phys. München, (1923).
- [10] A. GRAY, *The volume of a small geodesic ball of a Riemannian manifold*, Michigan Math. J., **20**, 4 (1974), 329–344.
- [11] A. GRIGOR'YAN, *Heat kernel and analysis on manifolds*, AMS/IP Studies in Advanced Mathematics **47**, American Mathematical Society, Providence, RI, International Press, Boston, MA, 2009.
- [12] A. HURTADO, S. MARKVORSEN, AND V. PALMER, *Estimates of the first Dirichlet eigenvalue from exit time moment spectra*, Mathematische Annalen, **365**, 3–4 (2016), 1603–1632.
- [13] E. KRAHN, *Über eine von Rayleigh formulierte Minimaleigenschaft des Kreises*, Mathematische Annalen, **94**, 1 (1925), 97–100.
- [14] S. MARKVORSEN AND V. PALMER, *Torsional rigidity of minimal submanifolds*, Proceedings of the London Mathematical Society, **93**, 1 (2006), 253–272.

- [15] P. McDONALD, *Isoperimetric conditions, Poisson problems, and diffusions in Riemannian manifolds*, Potential Analysis, **16**, 2 (2002), 115–138.
- [16] P. McDONALD, *Exit times, moment problems and comparison theorems*, Potential Analysis, **38**, (2013), 1365–1372.
- [17] P. McDONALD AND R. MEYERS, *Dirichlet spectrum and heat content*, Journal of Functional Analysis, **200**, 1 (2003), 150–159.
- [18] B. O’NEILL, *Semi-Riemannian Geometry; With Applications to Relativity*, Academic Press, 1983.
- [19] G. PÓLYA, *Torsional rigidity, principal frequency, electrostatic capacity and symmetrization*, Quarterly of Applied Mathematics, **6**, 3 (1948), 267–277.
- [20] M. SPIVAK, *Calculus*, Publish or Perish. Inc., Houston, Texas, 1994.
- [21] H. WHITNEY, *Differentiable even functions*, Duke Math. J., **10**, 1 (1943), 159–160.