

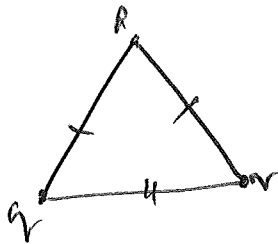
Galaz-Garcia: 3dim Alex space with. 29/08/2016.
 pos & non-veg metric.

Def. Path connected met space, lengths: $d(x,y) = \inf_{\gamma} L(\gamma)$.

Model spaces: S_k^2 : 2-dim, simply connected Riem manifolds.
 with sec curv = k .

$$= \begin{cases} \mathbb{R}^2 & \text{Euclidean space } k=0 \\ S^2(k) & k>0 \text{, mod 2-sphere.} \\ H(k) & k<0 \text{ hyp.} \end{cases}$$

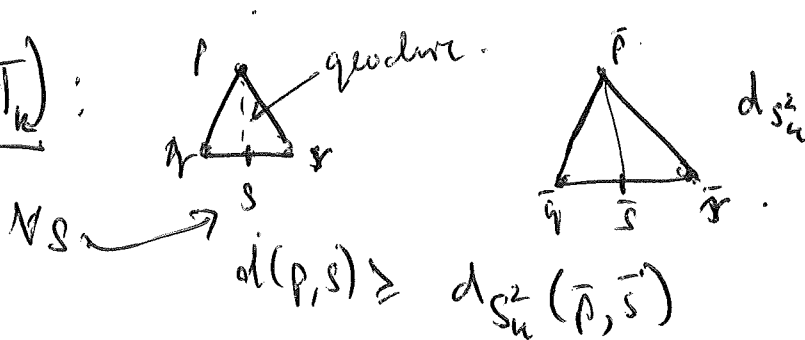
Triangle in (X,d) consist of three distinct points p, q, r .
 and geodesics $[pq], [pr], [qr]$. Δ_{pqr} .



Comparison triangle consist of 3 points. $\bar{p}, \bar{q}, \bar{r} \in S_k^2$.

s.t. lengths $[\bar{p}\bar{q}]$, $[\bar{p}\bar{r}]$ and $[\bar{q}\bar{r}]$ are the same as ~~with~~
 \bar{D} without bias

(Proposition T_k):




Def. A complete, locally exp length space with finite Haus-dim. is an Alex space with curv hdd below by k if $\forall p \in X \exists$ nbhd U_p where prop T_k is satisfied. \forall triples p, q, r . ①

Examples: (M, g) with $\text{Ric} \geq k$.

- Quotient: $X \in \text{Alex}^n(k)$, $\Gamma \triangleleft X$ isom., closed orbits,
 $X/\Gamma \in \text{Alex}(k)$.

Some important properties:

- Geodesics do not bifurcate. 
- Globalisation (Prop 7.4) holds globally.
- Define angles b/w geodesics,
 Tangent directions = geodesics/angle zero (Σ_p, Δ) .

Completion of (Σ_p, Δ) in (Σ_p, Δ) is the
 direction of X at p .

Need completions:



$$\mathbb{D}^2 \subset \mathbb{R}^2.$$

Th^m (Bunagy, Gromov, Perelman)

$$X \in \text{Alex}^n(k) \Rightarrow \Sigma_p X \in \text{Alex}^{m+1}(1).$$

Th^m (Cicala with \mathbb{R}^n)

$\forall p \in X$ heat with that is ~~not~~ ^{pointed} homeomorphic to the cone.
 $C(\bar{\Sigma}_p)$.

Important goal: classify Alex spaces with $\text{curv} \geq 1$.

Fact: 1- and 2-dim. \cong homeomorphic to top. mfd's.

- dim 1: $X^1 \cong S^1$.
 - dim 2: $X^2 \cong \text{Surface}$, $\text{curv} \geq 1 \Rightarrow |\pi_1(X)| < \infty$.
- $\Rightarrow X \cong S^2$ or \mathbb{RP}^2 .

Assume $\partial X = \emptyset$ and compact. ∂X can be defined for these spaces.

Question: What are the closed 3-D Alex spaces with $\text{curv} \geq 1$.

Top: X^3 closed and is not a 3-mfld.

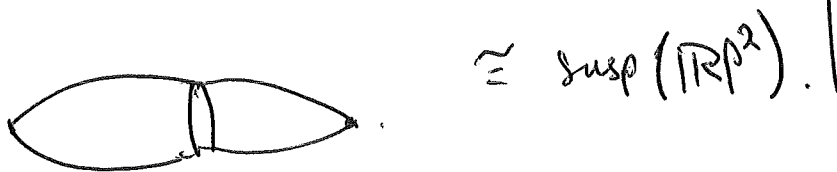
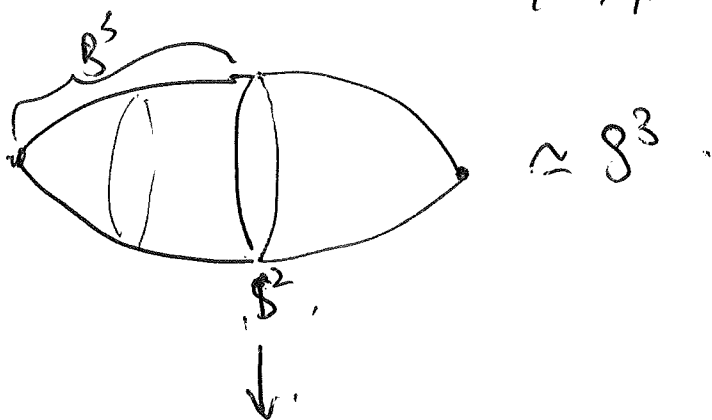
$\Rightarrow \exists p \in X^3$ with $\Sigma_p = \mathbb{RP}^2$.

• By compactness, only finitely many p 's, isolated pts.

• $X^3 = X_0 \cup \bigcup_{i=1}^k U_i \subset (\mathbb{RP}^2)$.

↑
non-orientable mfld with bdy. k copies of \mathbb{RP}^2 .

• $\exists Y^3$ orientable and an orientation reversing involution $i: Y \rightarrow Y$. s.t. $X = Y/i$.



Thm A w/ Gajda 2014, 4-8)

$\text{susp}(\mathbb{RP}^2)$ only non-mfld Alex space with $\text{curv} \geq 1$.

Thm B Classification of 3D-closed Alex. with $\text{curv} \geq 0$.

Thm \mathbb{R}^n Alex w/ $\text{CO}^*(\mathbb{R}_3)$ and \mathbb{S} with $\text{CO}^*(0,3)$.