



Warning: even $C'(0) = (0,0)$ may not be C' at $(0,0)$ if C is not C^1 at $(0,0)$.

uniqueness of geodesic $\Rightarrow C \in C^1 \Rightarrow C$ is geodesic $\Rightarrow \frac{D}{dt} \frac{dC}{dt}(t_i) = 0$

Consider $\nabla |v| = 0, \nabla v = 0, \frac{D}{dt} \frac{dC}{dt}(t_i) = 0$

$\therefore C$ is geodesic on (t_i, t_{i+1})

$\theta = \frac{1}{2} \frac{D}{dt} E(t) = - \sum \langle \frac{D}{dt} \frac{dC}{dt}(t_i), \frac{D}{dt} \frac{dC}{dt}(t_i) \rangle$

$\therefore C$ is geodesic on each (t_i, t_{i+1})

$\therefore \theta = \frac{1}{2} E(t) = - \int_a^b g \left\langle \frac{D}{dt} \frac{dC}{dt}, \frac{D}{dt} \frac{dC}{dt} \right\rangle$

Lemma: If V is a vector field with $\nabla V = 0$ then $V(t) = g(t) \frac{D}{dt} \frac{dC}{dt}$

Consider $\frac{D}{dt} \frac{dC}{dt}(t) = g(t) \frac{D}{dt} \frac{dC}{dt}(t)$

$\Rightarrow \frac{D}{dt} \frac{dC}{dt}(t) = 0$ for $t \neq t_i$

piecewise C^1 geodesic $\Rightarrow \frac{D}{dt} \frac{dC}{dt}(t) = 0$

If $V(t) = V(t_i) = 0$ then $V(t) = 0$

Corollary: C is geodesic $\Leftrightarrow \frac{D}{dt} \frac{dC}{dt} = 0$

(piecewise) on $[a, b]$

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