# Critical points for distance functions on surfaces 

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The talk is based on joint work with I. Bárány, J. Itoh, and T. Zamfirescu.
Let $S$ be a compact Riemannian surface without boundary. Denote by $\rho$ the intrinsic metric on $S$, and by $\rho_{x}$ the distance function from $x$, given by $\rho_{x}(y)=$ $\rho(x, y)$. A point $y \in S$ is called critical with respect to $\rho_{x}$ (or to $x$ ), if for any direction $v$ of $S$ at $y$ there exists a segment (i.e., shortest path) from $y$ to $x$ whose direction at $y$ makes an angle $\alpha \leq \pi / 2$ with $v$.

We show that every point on $S$ is critical with respect to some other point of the surface, and this lower bound is sharp. Moreover, $S$ is homeomorphic to the sphere $\mathrm{S}^{2}$ if and only if each point in $S$ is critical with respect to precisely one other point of $S$.

Assume now that $S$ is orientable. For a generic Riemannian metric on $S$, the point $y$ is critical with respect to an odd number of points in $S$. For any Riemannian metric on $S, y$ is critical with respect to at most $8 g-5$ points in $S$, where $g$ is the genus of $S$.

