## DIFFERENTIAL GEOMETRY (PART III)

## **EXAMPLE SHEET 4**

- 1. Show that the following Lie group actions are proper.
  - (a) The action of  $\mathbb{K}^*$  on  $\mathbb{K}^{n+1} \setminus \{0\}$  by rescaling, where  $\mathbb{K}$  is  $\mathbb{R}$  or  $\mathbb{C}$ .
  - (b) The right- (or left-) translation action of an embedded Lie subgroup  $H \subset G$  on G.
  - (c) Any action of a compact group.
- 2. (a) Given a vector bundle  $\pi : E \to B$  and a collection of local  $\mathfrak{gl}(k,\mathbb{R})$ -valued 1-forms  $A_{\alpha}$  satisfying the preliminary definition of a connection, show that the  $\mathfrak{gl}(k,\mathbb{R})$ -valued 1-form  $\mathcal{A}$  constructed in lectures from the  $A_{\alpha}$  is well-defined (i.e. consistent on overlaps) and satisfies the two conditions on a connection. [*Hint: Show that*  $D_b f_{\beta} = (R_{g_{\beta\alpha}^{-1}})_* D_b f_{\alpha} + f_{\beta}(b) \cdot \eta$ , where  $\eta = g_{\beta\alpha} dg_{\beta\alpha}^{-1} \in \mathfrak{gl}(k,\mathbb{R})$ .]
  - (b) Conversely show that if A is a connection then the  $f_{\alpha}^*A$  satisfy the preliminary definition.
- 3.<sup>†</sup> Let  $\mathcal{A}$  be a connection on a vector bundle E.
  - (a) Prove the Leibniz rule  $d^{\mathcal{A}}(fs) = f d^{\mathcal{A}}s + s \otimes df$  for sections *s* and functions *f*.
  - (b) Conversely, show that every  $\mathbb{R}$ -linear map  $\mathcal{D}$ : {sections of E}  $\rightarrow$  {E-valued 1-forms} satisfying  $\mathcal{D}(fs) = f \mathcal{D}s + s \otimes df$  is given by  $d^{\mathcal{A}}$  for a unique connection  $\mathcal{A}$  on E.
  - (c) Show that  $(d^{\mathcal{A}})^2 \sigma = F \wedge \sigma$  for any *E*-valued *p*-form  $\sigma$ .
- 4. Fix a *G*-bundle  $\pi : P \to B$  with a connection  $\mathcal{A}$ .
  - (a) Given vector fields v and w on *B*, let  $\hat{v}$  and  $\hat{w}$  denote their (unique) lifts to horizontal vector fields on *P*. Show that the vertical component of  $[\hat{v}, \hat{w}]$  at a point *p* is  $p \cdot -\mathcal{F}(\hat{v}, \hat{w})$ .
  - (b) Now take local coordinates on *B* around  $\pi(p)$ , and define  $\gamma(t)$  to be the result of parallel transporting *p* for time *t* in the  $x^i$ -direction, then time *t* in the  $x^j$ -direction, then back round the other two sides of the square. Show that  $\dot{\gamma}(0) = 0$  and  $\ddot{\gamma}(0) = p \cdot -2\mathcal{F}(u_i, u_j)$ , where  $u_i$  and  $u_j$  are any lifts of  $\partial_{x^i}$  and  $\partial_{x^j}$  to *p*. [*Hint: First do it for time u in the*  $x^j$ -direction.]
- 5. Recall the connection we defined on the Hopf bundle  $S^{2n+1} \to \mathbb{CP}^n$  via its horizontal distribution  $H_p = T_p S^{2n+1} \cap i \cdot T_p S^{2n+1}$ . Trivialise the bundle over  $U_0 \subset \mathbb{CP}^n$ , and compute the local connection 1-form A and curvature F in this trivialisation.
- 6. Let  $E \to B$  be a vector bundle of rank k, and G a Lie group equipped with a representation  $\rho: G \to \operatorname{GL}(k, \mathbb{R})$ . A *reduction of the structure group* of E to G comprises a G-bundle  $P \to B$  and an isomorphism between E and the associated vector bundle  $P \times_G \mathbb{R}^k$ .
  - (a) Show that a reduction of the structure group to O(k) is equivalent to a choice of inner product on *E*, via the orthogonal frame bundle  $F_O(E)$ .
  - (b) Show that a connection  $\mathcal{A}$  on E is compatible with a given inner product iff it's induced from a connection on  $F_{\mathcal{O}}(E)$ .
- 7.<sup>†</sup> Let (X, g) be a Riemannian manifold, equipped with an arbitrary connection whose local connection 1-forms have components  $\Gamma^i_{ik}$ .
  - (a) Find coordinate expressions for  $\nabla g$  and the torsion *T*, and deduce that the Christoffel symbols are given by  $\Gamma_{kij} = \frac{1}{2}(\partial_i g_{kj} + \partial_j g_{ik} \partial_k g_{ij}).$

Now assume that the connection is the Levi-Civita connection.

(b) Given a vector field v on X, show that in coordinates we have

$$(\mathcal{L}_{\mathsf{v}}g)_{ij} = \partial_i(g_{kj}v^k) + \partial_j(g_{ik}v^k) - v^k\Gamma_{kij}.$$

(c) For points p and q in X, let  $\mathcal{P}$  be the space of smooth paths  $[0,1] \to X$  from p to q, and define the energy functional  $E : \mathcal{P} \to \mathbb{R}$  by

$$E(\gamma) = \int_0^1 g(\dot{\gamma}(t), \dot{\gamma}(t)) \,\mathrm{d}t.$$

Suppose  $\gamma \in \mathcal{P}$  is a stationary point of *E*. By considering perturbations of  $\gamma$  given by flowing along a vector field vanishing at *p* and *q*, show that  $\gamma$  must satisfy the *geodesic equation* 

$$\ddot{\gamma}^k + \Gamma^k_{\ ij} \dot{\gamma}^i \dot{\gamma}^j = 0$$

- 2
- 8. (a) Show that for vector fields v and w on a manifold *X*, equipped with a connection, we have

$$\nabla_{\mathbf{v}}\mathbf{w} - \nabla_{\mathbf{w}}\mathbf{v} = [\mathbf{v}, \mathbf{w}] + T(\mathbf{v}, \mathbf{w}),$$

where T is the torsion of the connection.

- (b) Show that the Riemann tensor of a Riemannian manifold (X, g) vanishes iff X can be covered by coordinate patches on which g = ∑<sub>i</sub>(dx<sup>i</sup>)<sup>2</sup>. Such a metric is called *flat*. [*Hint: Use the fact (proved in the third Examples Class) that a fibrewise basis of vector field* v<sub>i</sub> *arises as coordinate vector fields* ∂<sub>x<sup>i</sup></sub> *iff* [v<sub>i</sub>, v<sub>j</sub>] = 0 *for all i and j.*]
- 9. Let (X, g) be a compact oriented Riemannian *n*-manifold.
  - (a) Show that a *p*-form  $\alpha$  is harmonic if and only if it is closed and coclosed. [*Hint: for one direction consider*  $\langle \alpha, \Delta \alpha \rangle_X$ .]
  - (b) By considering harmonic representatives, construct an isomorphism  $H^p_{dR}(X) \to H^{n-p}_{dR}(X)$  for each *p*.
- 10.\* Let  $(X, g_X)$  be a Riemannian manifold and  $\iota : Y \to X$  an embedded submanifold equipped with the metric  $g_Y = \iota^* g_X$ . Let  $\mathcal{A}_X$  be the Levi-Civita connection on X, and let  $\mathcal{A}_Y$  be the connection on Y induced from  $\mathcal{A}_X$  by the splitting  $\iota^* TX = TY \oplus TY^{\perp}$ . Show that  $\mathcal{A}_Y$  is torsion-free and compatible with  $g_Y$ , and hence is the Levi-Civita connection on Y.
- 11.\* Consider  $\mathbb{R}^3$  with its standard metric and orientation. Express div, grad, and curl in terms of: the exterior derivative, the Hodge star operator, and raising and lowering indices.

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