## Math 550 - David Dumas - Spring 2019

## **Problem Set 6**

Due Monday, April 15 in class

## Problems: Complete and submit three of these.

(P1) We have seen that for a Lie group G and closed subgroup H, we can view G as a principal H-bundle over the homogeneous space G/H. In this problem we use P to denote the manifold G when considered as a principal bundle over G/H.

Let  $\mathfrak{g}/\mathfrak{h}$  denote the quotient vector space. The action of H on  $\mathfrak{g}$  by the adjoint representation (of G, restricted to H) preserves  $\mathfrak{h}$ , and therefore induces a linear action of H on  $\mathfrak{g}/\mathfrak{h}$ . Using this, we can form the associated vector bundle  $P(\mathfrak{g}/\mathfrak{h})$  over G/H.

Show that  $P(\mathfrak{g}/\mathfrak{h})$  is isomorphic to the tangent bundle T(G/H). That is, give a map and show it is a bundle isomorphism.

(P2) Let G(k,n) denote the Grassmannian of k-dimensional subspaces of  $\mathbb{R}^n$ . For  $W \in G(k,n)$ , let  $\Pi_W : \mathbb{R}^n \to W$  denote the orthogonal projection onto W with respect to the standard inner product on  $\mathbb{R}^n$ .

There is a vector sub-bundle  $\tau$  of the trivial bundle  $G(k,n) \times \mathbb{R}^n$  whose fiber  $\tau_W$  over  $W \in G(k,n)$  is simply  $W \subset \mathbb{R}^n$ .

Using the standard inner product on  $\mathbb{R}^n$  we can define a connection on  $\tau$  as follows: For  $W \in G(k,n)$  let  $\Pi_W : \mathbb{R}^n \to W$  denote the orthogonal projection. Let *d* denote the trivial connection on  $G(k,n) \times \mathbb{R}^n$ . For a section *s* of  $\tau$ , which is in particular a section of  $G(k,n) \times \mathbb{R}^n$ , define

$$(\nabla s)(W) = \Pi_W \circ ds$$

that is,  $\nabla(s)$  is the orthogonal projection onto  $\tau$  of the covariant derivative of *s* with respect to the trivial connection.

(a) Show that  $\nabla$  is indeed a connection on  $\tau$ .

- (b) The manifold G(k,n) can be identified with the homogeneous space O(n)/(O(k) × O(n-k)), where O(j) is the space of j × j orthogonal matrices. Given U ⊂ G(k,n) and a section σ : U → O(n) of this quotient over U, describe how σ can be used to obtain:
  - (i) A local frame for  $\tau$  over U, and
  - (ii) A formula for the connection matrix of  $\nabla$  relative to this frame in terms of the Maurer-Caran form  $\omega_{O(n)}$ .
- (P3) A smooth map  $f: M \to G(k, n)$  defines a sub-bundle  $E_f$  of the trivial vector bundle  $M \times \mathbb{R}^n$  by

$$E_f = \{(p, v) \mid v \in f(p)\}.$$

The map  $\Pi: M \times \mathbb{R}^n \to E_f$  given by  $\Pi(p, v) = (p, \Pi_{f(p)}(v))$  is a vector bundle map over  $id_M$ .

Let  $\nabla^0$  denote the trivial connection on  $M \times \mathbb{R}^n$ .

- (a) Given a section s of E<sub>f</sub> define ∇<sup>f</sup>s = Π ∘ (∇<sup>0</sup>s). Show that ∇<sup>f</sup> is a connection on E<sub>f</sub>.
  (b) How do E<sub>f</sub> and ∇<sup>f</sup> relate to the construction of the previous problem?