

1. Lee 8-16 [Second Edition]

For each of the following pairs of vector fields X, Y defined on \mathbb{R}^3 , compute the Lie bracket $[X, Y]$.

$$(a) \quad X_1 = y \frac{\partial}{\partial z} - 2xy^2 \frac{\partial}{\partial y} \quad Y_1 = \frac{\partial}{\partial y}$$

$$(b) \quad X_2 = x \frac{\partial}{\partial y} - y \frac{\partial}{\partial x} \quad Y_2 = y \frac{\partial}{\partial z} - z \frac{\partial}{\partial y}$$

Brute force computation is perhaps less enjoyable than remembering what the Lie Bracket of two vector fields encodes.

2. Lee 7-2 [Second Edition]

Let G be a Lie group.

(a) Let $m : G \times G \rightarrow G$ denote the multiplication map. *If needed you can assume that m is a smooth submersion.* Using Prop 3.14 to identify $T_{(e,e)}(G \times G)$ with $T_e G \oplus T_e G$, show that the differential $dm_{(e,e)} : T_e G \oplus T_e G \rightarrow T_e G$ is given by

$$dm_{(e,e)}(X, Y) = X + Y$$

Hint: compute $dm_{(e,e)}(X, 0)$ and $dm_{(e,e)}(0, Y)$ separately.

(b) Let $i : G \rightarrow G$ denote the inversion map. Show that $di_e : T_e G \rightarrow T_e G$ is given by $di_e(X) = -X$.

3. Lee 7-11 [Second Edition]

Considering \mathbb{S}^{2n+1} as the unit sphere in \mathbb{C}^{n+1} , define an action of \mathbb{S}^1 on \mathbb{S}^{2n+1} , called the **Hopf action**, by

$$z \cdot (w^1, \dots, w^{n+1}) = (zw^1, \dots, zw^{n+1}).$$

Show that this action is smooth and its orbits are disjoint unit circles in \mathbb{C}^{n+1} whose union is \mathbb{S}^{2n+1} .

4. Lee 7-16 [Second Edition]

Prove that $SU(2)$ is diffeomorphic to \mathbb{S}^3 .