

Mathematics G4402. Modern Geometry  
Assignment 7

Fall 2015

Due on Wednesday, November 4, 2015

[dC]= do Carmo, *Riemannian Geometry*

- (1) Let  $G$  be a Lie group, and let  $\mathfrak{g} = T_e G$  be its Lie algebra, where  $e$  is the identity element of  $G$ . Define  $i : G \rightarrow G$  by  $i(x) = x^{-1}$ . Prove the following statements.
  - (a) If  $X$  is a left invariant vector field on  $G$  then  $i_* X$  is a right invariant vector field on  $G$ .
  - (b) For any  $\xi \in \mathfrak{g}$ , the map  $t \mapsto \exp(t\xi)$  is a group homomorphism from  $\mathbb{R}$  to  $G$ .
  - (c) The differential of  $i$  at the  $e$  is  $di_e = -\text{Id}_{\mathfrak{g}} : \mathfrak{g} \rightarrow \mathfrak{g}$ , where  $\text{Id}_{\mathfrak{g}}$  is the identity map from  $\mathfrak{g}$  to  $\mathfrak{g}$ .
  - (d) Given any  $\xi \in \mathfrak{g}$ , let  $X_{\xi}^L$  (resp.  $X_{\xi}^R$ ) be the unique left (resp. right) invariant vector field on  $G$  such that  $X_{\xi}^L(e) = \xi$  (resp.  $X_{\xi}^R(e) = \xi$ ). Then for any  $\xi, \eta \in \mathfrak{g}$ ,

$$[X_{\xi}^R, X_{\eta}^R](e) = -[X_{\xi}^L, X_{\eta}^L](e).$$

- (2) Let  $G_1$  and  $G_2$  be Lie groups, and let  $e_1 \in G_1$  and  $e_2 \in G_2$  be the identity elements. Suppose that  $f : G_1 \rightarrow G_2$  is a group homomorphism and a smooth map. Prove that  $df_{e_1} : T_{e_1} G \rightarrow T_{e_2} H$  is a Lie algebra homomorphism.
- (3) Let  $a_{ij} : GL(n, \mathbb{R}) \rightarrow \mathbb{R}$  be the entries of the matrix, so that  $a_{ij}$ ,  $i, j = 1, \dots, n$  are global coordinates on  $GL(n, \mathbb{R})$ . Let  $\tilde{g}_n$  be the Riemannian metric on  $GL(n, \mathbb{R})$  defined by  $\tilde{g}_n = \sum_{i,j=1}^n da_{ij}^2$ . Let  $i : SO(n) \rightarrow GL(n, \mathbb{R})$  be the inclusion, which is a smooth embedding. Show that  $g_n = i^* \tilde{g}_n$  is a bi-invariant Riemannian metric on  $SO(n)$ .
- (4) Let  $G$  be a compact connected Lie group ( $\dim G = n$ ).
  - (a) Let  $\omega$  be a left invariant  $C^\infty$   $n$ -form on  $G$ , that is,  $L_x^* \omega = \omega$  for all  $x \in G$ . Prove that  $\omega$  is right invariant. (Hint: see [dC] page 47.)
  - (b) Show that there exists a left-invariant  $C^\infty$   $n$ -form on  $G$ .
  - (c) Let  $\langle \cdot, \cdot \rangle$  be a left invariant metric on  $G$ , and let  $\omega$  be a left invariant  $C^\infty$   $n$ -form on  $G$  such that  $\int_G \omega > 0$ . Define a new Riemannian metric  $\langle\langle \cdot, \cdot \rangle\rangle$  on  $G$  by

$$\langle\langle u, v \rangle\rangle_y = \int_G \langle (dR_x)_y(u), (dR_x)_y(v) \rangle_{yx} \omega, \\ x, y \in G, \quad u, v \in T_y G.$$

Prove that the new Riemannian metric  $\langle\langle \cdot, \cdot \rangle\rangle$  is bi-invariant.