

**Assignment 20**

*Due Monday, March 29, 2010*

- (1) Let  $(M^n, g)$  be a Riemannian manifold of dimension  $n$ . Given any smooth curve  $\alpha : (-\epsilon, \epsilon) \rightarrow M$ , let  $p = \alpha(0)$ , and let  $v \in T_p M$  be any tangent vector at  $p$ . Let  $V(t)$  be the unique parallel vector field along  $\alpha(t)$  with  $V(0) = v$ . Let  $\tilde{\alpha} : (-\epsilon, \epsilon) \rightarrow TM$  be the smooth curve in  $TM$  defined by  $\tilde{\alpha}(t) = (\alpha(t), V(t))$ . We call  $\tilde{\alpha}$  the *horizontal lift* of  $\alpha$  through  $(p, v)$ . We define a linear map  $L_{(p,v)} : T_p M \rightarrow T_{(p,v)}(TM)$  as follows. Given  $w \in T_p M$ , let  $\alpha : (-\epsilon, \epsilon) \rightarrow M$  be a smooth curve with  $\alpha'(0) = w$ , and let  $\tilde{\alpha} : (-\epsilon, \epsilon) \rightarrow TM$  be the horizontal lift of  $\alpha$  through  $(p, v)$ . Define  $L_{(p,v)}(w) = \tilde{\alpha}'(0)$ .

- (a) Let  $(x_1, \dots, x_n)$  be local coordinates on an open set  $U \subset M$ , and let  $(x_1, \dots, x_n, y_1, \dots, y_n)$  be coordinates on  $TU$  defined as on page 62 of do Carmo. Define vector fields  $\tilde{X}_1, \dots, \tilde{X}_n$  on  $TU$  by

$$\tilde{X}_i(p, v) = L_{(p,v)} \left( \left. \frac{\partial}{\partial x_i} \right|_p \right).$$

Write  $\tilde{X}_i$  in terms of the following local frame of the rank  $2n$  vector bundle  $T(TM)$ :

$$\frac{\partial}{\partial x_j}, \quad \frac{\partial}{\partial y_j}, \quad j = 1, \dots, n.$$

(You answer should involve the Christoffel symbols  $\Gamma_{jk}^l$  of the Riemannian metric  $g$ .)

- (b) Given any  $(p, v) \in TM$ , define the horizontal space  $H_{(p,v)}$  and the vertical space  $V_{(p,v)}$  by

$$H_{(p,v)} = L_{(p,v)}(T_p M), \quad V_{(p,v)} = (di_p)_v(T_v(T_p M)),$$

where  $i_p : T_p M \rightarrow TM$  is the inclusion. Show that  $H_{(p,v)}$  and  $V_{(p,v)}$  form rank  $n$  subbundles of  $T(TM)$ , and that

$$T(TM) = H \oplus V, \quad H \cong \pi^* TM, \quad V \cong \pi^* TM,$$

where  $\pi : TM \rightarrow M$  is the projection.

- (c) The projection  $T(TM) = H \oplus V \rightarrow V$  defines a  $V$ -valued 1-form  $\omega$  on  $TM$ . Express  $\omega$  in terms of the following local frame of the rank  $2n^2$  vector bundle  $T^*(TM) \otimes V$ :

$$\frac{\partial}{\partial y_i} \otimes dx_j, \quad \frac{\partial}{\partial y_i} \otimes dy_j, \quad i, j = 1, \dots, n.$$

- (2) Let  $(M^n, g)$  be a Riemannian manifold of dimension  $n$ . Given any smooth curve  $\alpha : (-\epsilon, \epsilon) \rightarrow M$ , let  $p = \alpha(0)$ , and let  $(e_1, \dots, e_n)$  be an ordered basis of  $T_p M$ . Then  $(e_1, \dots, e_n)$  is a point in  $GL(TM)_p$ , the fibre of the frame bundle  $GL(TM) \rightarrow M$ . Let  $E_i(t)$  be the unique parallel vector field along  $\alpha(t)$  with  $E_i(0) = e_i$ . Let  $\tilde{\alpha} : (-\epsilon, \epsilon) \rightarrow GL(TM)$  be the smooth curve in  $GL(TM)$  defined by  $\tilde{\alpha}(t) = (\alpha(t), E_1(t), \dots, E_n(t))$ . We call  $\tilde{\alpha}$  the *horizontal lift* of  $\alpha$  through  $(p, (e_1, \dots, e_n))$ . We define a linear map  $L_{(p, (e_1, \dots, e_n))} : T_p M \rightarrow T_{(p, (e_1, \dots, e_n))} GL(TM)$  as follows. Given  $w \in T_p M$ , let  $\alpha : (-\epsilon, \epsilon) \rightarrow M$  be a smooth curve with  $\alpha'(0) = w$ , and let  $\tilde{\alpha} : (-\epsilon, \epsilon) \rightarrow TM$  be the horizontal lift of  $\alpha$  through  $(p, (e_1, \dots, e_n))$ . Define

$$L_{(p, (e_1, \dots, e_n))}(w) = \tilde{\alpha}'(0).$$

- (a) Let  $(x_1, \dots, x_n)$  be local coordinates on an open set  $U \subset M$ . Given  $A = (a_{ij}) \in GL(n, \mathbb{R})$ ,

$$\left( \sum_{j=1}^n a_{j1} \frac{\partial}{\partial x_j} \Big|_p, \dots, \sum_{j=1}^n a_{jn} \frac{\partial}{\partial x_j} \Big|_p \right)$$

is a point in  $GL(TM)_p$ . Then  $x_i$  and  $a_{jk}$ , where  $i, j, k = 1, \dots, n$ , are coordinates on  $GL(TU) = GL(TM)|_U$ . Define the horizontal  $\tilde{X}_i$  of  $\frac{\partial}{\partial x_i}$  similar to the definition in (1)(a), so that  $\tilde{X}_1, \dots, \tilde{X}_n$  are vector fields on  $GL(TU)$ . Express  $\tilde{X}_i$  in terms of the following local frame of the rank  $(n + n^2)$  vector bundle  $T(GL(TM))$ :

$$\frac{\partial}{\partial x_j}, \quad \frac{\partial}{\partial a_{kl}}, \quad j, k, l = 1, \dots, n.$$

- (b) Given any  $(p, (e_1, \dots, e_n)) \in GL(TM)$ , define the horizontal space  $H_{(p, (e_1, \dots, e_n))}$  to be the image of the linear map

$$L_{(p, (e_1, \dots, e_n))} : T_p M \rightarrow T_{(p, (e_1, \dots, e_n))} GL(TM).$$

This defines a connection on the principal  $GL(n, \mathbb{R})$ -bundle  $GL(TM) \rightarrow M$ . Let  $\omega$  be the connection 1-form, which is a  $\mathfrak{gl}(n, \mathbb{R})$ -valued 1-form on  $GL(TM)$ . Write  $\omega$  as an  $n \times n$  matrix  $(\omega_{\alpha\beta})$  whose entries  $\omega_{\alpha\beta}$  are 1-forms on  $GL(TM)$ . Express  $\omega_{\alpha\beta}$  in terms of the following local frame of  $T^*(GL(TM))$ :

$$dx_j, \quad da_{kl}, \quad j, k, l = 1, \dots, n.$$