

## Exercise Sheet 4

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**Exercise 1** (Related Vector Fields). Let  $M, N$  be smooth manifolds and let  $\varphi : M \rightarrow N$  be a smooth map. Recall that two vector fields  $X \in \text{Vect}(M)$ ,  $X' \in \text{Vect}(N)$  are called  $\varphi$ -related if

$$d_p\varphi(X_p) = X'_{\varphi(p)}$$

for every  $p \in M$ .

Show that  $[X, Y]$  is  $\varphi$ -related to  $[X', Y']$  if  $X \in \text{Vect}(M)$  is  $\varphi$ -related to  $X' \in \text{Vect}(N)$  and  $Y \in \text{Vect}(M)$  is  $\varphi$ -related to  $Y' \in \text{Vect}(N)$ .

**Exercise 2** (Leibniz Rule). Let  $A, B : (-\varepsilon, \varepsilon) \rightarrow \mathbb{R}^{n \times n}$  be smooth curves and define  $\varphi : (-\varepsilon, \varepsilon) \rightarrow \mathbb{R}^{n \times n}$  as the product  $\varphi(t) := A(t)B(t)$ . Show that

$$\varphi'(t) = A'(t)B(t) + A(t)B'(t)$$

for every  $t \in (-\varepsilon, \varepsilon)$ .

**Exercise 3** (Some Lie Algebras). (a) Let  $M, N$  be smooth manifolds and let  $f : M \rightarrow N$  be a smooth map of constant rank  $r$ . By the constant rank theorem we know that the level set  $L = f^{-1}(q)$  is a regular submanifold of  $M$  of dimension  $\dim M - r$  for every  $q \in N$ . Show that one may canonically identify

$$T_p L \cong \ker d_p f$$

for every  $p \in L = f^{-1}(q)$ .

- (b) Use part a) to compute the Lie algebras of the Lie groups  $O(n, \mathbb{R})$ ,  $O(p, q)$ ,  $U(n)$ ,  $Sp(2n, \mathbb{C})$ ,  $B(n)$  and  $N(n)$  where  $B(n)$  is the group of real invertible upper triangular matrices and  $N(n)$  is the subgroup of  $B(n)$  with only ones on the diagonal.

**Exercise 4** (Easy Direction of Frobenius' Theorem). Let  $M$  be a smooth manifold and let  $\mathcal{D}$  be a distribution on  $M$ . Show that  $\mathcal{D}$  is involutive if it is completely integrable.

**Exercise 5** (Distributions and Lie Subalgebras). a) Let  $M$  be a smooth manifold,  $X, Y \in \text{Vect}(M)$  vector fields on  $M$ , and  $f, g \in C^\infty(M)$  smooth functions. Show that

$$[fX, gY] = fg[X, Y] + f(Xg)Y - g(Yf)X.$$

- b) Show that the Lie algebra  $\mathfrak{h}$  of a Lie subgroup  $H$  of a Lie group  $G$  determines a left-invariant involutive distribution.

Remark: Part a) is not necessarily needed for part b).

**Exercise 6** (Functions with values in immersed submanifolds). Let  $M', M, N$  be smooth manifolds and let  $\iota: N \hookrightarrow M$  be an injective immersion, i.e.  $\iota$  is an injective smooth map whose differential is injective. Further, let  $f: M' \rightarrow M$  be a smooth map with  $f(M) \subseteq \iota(N)$ .

Show that  $\iota^{-1} \circ f: M' \rightarrow N$  is smooth if it is continuous.

**Exercise 7** (Covering maps of Lie Groups). Let  $G$  be a Lie group, let  $H$  be a simply connected topological space and let  $p: H \rightarrow G$  be a covering map.

- a) Show that there is a unique Lie group structure on  $H$  such that  $p$  is a smooth covering and a group homomorphism. Show also that the kernel of  $p$  is a discrete subgroup of  $H$ .

*Recall:*  $p: H \rightarrow G$  is a smooth covering if it is a topological covering which is smooth and such that each point in  $G$  has a neighbourhood  $U$  such that each component of  $p^{-1}(U)$  is mapped diffeomorphically onto  $U$  by  $p$ .

- b) Show that  $p$  is a local isomorphism of Lie groups and that  $dp$  is an isomorphism of Lie algebras when  $H$  is equipped with the Lie group structure from part a).
- c) Let  $H, G$  be arbitrary Lie groups and let  $G$  be connected. Further, let  $\varphi: H \rightarrow G$  be a Lie group homomorphism. Show that  $\varphi$  is a covering map if and only if  $d\varphi: \mathfrak{h} \rightarrow \mathfrak{g}$  is an isomorphism.