

Manifolds

Exercise Sheet 5.



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Groupwork

Exercise G1 (True or false?)

True or false? Justify your answers.

- Any smooth function on S^1 is not injective.
- Any smooth vector field on S^1 has a zero.
- Let M and N be smooth manifolds of the same dimension. For any vector fields X on M and Y on N , locally there always exist diffeomorphisms $\varphi: U \subseteq M \rightarrow V \subseteq N$ such that $\varphi_*X = Y$.
- The flow φ_t of a vector field is well-defined for $t > 0$ sufficiently small.
- For any $\alpha, \beta \in \Lambda(V^*)$, $\alpha \wedge \beta = -\beta \wedge \alpha$.

Exercise G2 (Vector fields: computations in local coordinates)

- Let $M = \{(x, y) \in \mathbb{R}^2 \mid x > 0 \text{ and } y > 0\}$. Show that $F(x, y) = (xy, y/x)$ defines a diffeomorphism of M . Compute F_*X where $X = x\frac{\partial}{\partial x} + y\frac{\partial}{\partial y}$.
- Let M be and X be as above. Compute X in polar coordinates.
- Let $M = \mathbb{R}^3$. Compute the Lie bracket $[X, Y]$, where $X = y\frac{\partial}{\partial z} - 2xy^2\frac{\partial}{\partial y}$ and $Y = \frac{\partial}{\partial y}$.
- Let $M = \mathbb{R}^2$. Compute the flow of $X = y\frac{\partial}{\partial x} + \frac{\partial}{\partial y}$ and $Y = x\frac{\partial}{\partial x} + 2y\frac{\partial}{\partial y}$.

Exercise G3 (Tensor products and dimension)

Let V be a vector space with a basis (e_1, \dots, e_n) . Let $k \in \mathbb{N}$.

You may start by doing the whole exercise for the case $k = 2$, and if you succeed, do the general case.

- Find a basis of $T^k(V)$. What is the dimension of $T^k(V)$?
- Same question for $\Lambda^k(V)$.
- Same question for $S^k(V)$.
- Is it true that $T^k(V) = S^k(V) \oplus \Lambda^k(V)$?

Homework

Hand in your work by 30.06.2020.

Exercise H1 (True or False?)**8 points**

True or False? Carefully prove each answer.

- Let M be a smooth manifold. Locally, one can always find vector fields X_1, \dots, X_m which form a basis of the tangent space at every point.
- For any Lie algebra L and any $X \in L$, we have $[X, X] = 0$.
- For any vector space V of dimension n , we have $\dim \Lambda^n V^* = 1$.
- If α is a symmetric tensor, then $\text{Alt}(\alpha) = 0$.

Exercise H2 (Vector fields: computations in local coordinates)**8 points**

- Let $M = \{(x, y) \in \mathbb{R}^2 \mid x > 0 \text{ and } y > 0\}$ and $F(x, y) = (xy, y/x)$ a diffeomorphism of M . Compute F_*X where $X = y \frac{\partial}{\partial x}$.
- Let M be as above. Compute $X = x \frac{\partial}{\partial y} - y \frac{\partial}{\partial x}$ and also $X = (x^2 + y^2) \frac{\partial}{\partial x}$ in polar coordinates.
- Let $M = \mathbb{R}^3$. Compute the Lie bracket $[X, Y]$, where $X = x \frac{\partial}{\partial y} - y \frac{\partial}{\partial x}$ and $Y = y \frac{\partial}{\partial z} - z \frac{\partial}{\partial y}$.
- Let $M = \mathbb{R}^2$. Compute the flow of $X = x \frac{\partial}{\partial x} - y \frac{\partial}{\partial y}$ and $Y = x \frac{\partial}{\partial y} + y \frac{\partial}{\partial x}$.

Exercise H3 (Lie groups and Lie algebras)**10 points**

Let G be a Lie group. Denote $e \in G$ the neutral element.

- Show that for any $g \in G$, the map $L_g: h \mapsto gh$ is a smooth diffeomorphism of G .
- Let $L = \{X \in \Gamma(TM) \mid \forall g \in G (L_g)_*X = X\}$. Show that L is a Lie subalgebra of $\Gamma(TM)$, that is a vector subspace stable under the Lie bracket.
- Show that $X \mapsto X|_e$ is a linear isomorphism $L \rightarrow T_e G$. Derive that $T_e G$ can be equipped with the structure of a finite-dimensional Lie algebra. *This Lie algebra is called the Lie algebra of G .*
- Let $G = \text{GL}(n, \mathbb{R})$. Show that the Lie algebra of G is $M(n, \mathbb{R})$, with $[A, B] = AB - BA$.

Further Exercises

Exercise F1 (Hessian)

Let $f: M \rightarrow \mathbb{R}$ be a smooth function. Show that it is not possible to give a sensible definition of the Hessian of f at an arbitrary point $p \in M$. Show that however, the Hessian of f is well-defined at a critical point.

Exercise F2 (Compact manifolds admitting non-vanishing vector fields)

Let M be a smooth compact manifold that admits a nowhere vanishing vector field. Show that there exists a smooth map $F: M \rightarrow M$ that is homotopic to the identity and has no fixed points.

By definition, F is homotopic to the identity if there exists a smooth map $H: [0, 1] \times M \rightarrow M$ such that $H(0, \cdot) = \text{id}_M$ and $H(1, \cdot) = F$.

Exercise F3 (Commuting flows)

Let X and Y be two vector fields on a smooth manifold M . For comfort, let us assume X and Y are complete. Show that the following are equivalent:

- X and Y commute, that is: $[X, Y] = 0$.
- X is invariant under the flow of Y : $(\varphi_t^Y)_*X = X$ for all $t \in \mathbb{R}$.
- Y is invariant under the flow of X : $(\varphi_t^X)_*Y = Y$ for all $t \in \mathbb{R}$.
- X and Y have commuting flows: $\varphi_t^X \circ \varphi_s^Y = \varphi_s^Y \circ \varphi_t^X$ for all $s, t \in \mathbb{R}$.

Exercise F4 (Classical Lie algebras)

Describe the Lie algebras of all the Lie groups you can think of.