

## Homework 4 for MATH5070

### Topology of Manifolds

Due Wednesday, Nov. 1

1. A vector bundle  $E \rightarrow M$  is a *trivial bundle* if it admits a global trivialization, i.e., there is a global smooth diffeomorphism  $\Phi : E \rightarrow M \times \mathbb{R}^k$  so that for each  $p$ ,  $\Phi|_{E_p} : E_p \rightarrow \mathbb{R}^k \times \{p\}$  is a linear isomorphism. Prove:

(i) A vector bundle  $E$  is trivial if and only if it admits a global frame, i.e.,  $k$  smooth sections  $s_1, \dots, s_k$  over  $M$  so that for each  $p \in M$ ,  $s_1(p), \dots, s_k(p)$  form a basis of  $E_p$ .

(ii) For any Lie group  $G$ , the tangent bundle  $TG$  is a trivial bundle.

2. An *inner product* on a vector bundle  $E \rightarrow M$  is a map which assigns to each  $p \in M$  an inner product  $\langle \cdot, \cdot \rangle_p$  on the fiber  $E_p$ . This inner product is *smooth* if for every pair of smooth sections  $s_1$  and  $s_2$ , the function  $p \rightarrow \langle s_1(p), s_2(p) \rangle_p$  is smooth. Show that every vector bundle can be equipped with a smooth inner product.

*Hint:* Let  $\{U_\alpha, \alpha \in I\}$  be an open covering of  $M$ , and for each  $\alpha \in I$  let  $\{s_1^\alpha, \dots, s_k^\alpha\}$  be a trivialization of  $E_{U_\alpha}$ . Then there is a unique inner product  $\langle \cdot, \cdot \rangle_\alpha$  on  $E_{U_\alpha}$  for which  $s_1^\alpha(p), \dots, s_k^\alpha(p)$  is an orthonormal basis of  $E_p$  for all  $p \in U_\alpha$ . Let  $\{\rho_\alpha, \alpha \in I\}$  be a partition of unity subordinate to the above covering. Show that the sum

$$\sum \rho_\alpha \langle \cdot, \cdot \rangle_\alpha$$

makes sense and defines an inner product on  $E$ .

3. If  $M$  is compact, show that every vector bundle  $E \rightarrow M$  is a sub-bundle of the trivial bundle  $M \times \mathbb{R}^N \rightarrow M$  for some large integer  $N$ .

*Hint:* Show that the dual bundle  $E^* \rightarrow M$  admits a set of global section  $s_1, \dots, s_N$ ,  $N \geq \text{rank } E$  such that for every  $p \in M$ , the vectors  $s_1(p), \dots, s_N(p)$  span  $E_p^*$ .

4. Let  $M$  be a compact manifold and  $E \rightarrow M$  a vector bundle over  $M$ . Show that there exists a vector bundle  $F \rightarrow M$  having the property that the direct sum  $E \oplus F$  is the trivial bundle  $M \times \mathbb{R}^N \rightarrow M$ .

5. (“Pull-backs” of vector bundles) Let  $M$  and  $N$  be manifolds and  $f : M \rightarrow N$  a smooth map. Given a smooth vector bundle  $E \rightarrow N$ , let

$$f^*E_p = E_{f(p)}$$

for every point  $p \in M$ . Show that the vector bundle  $f^*E \rightarrow M$  with fibers above is a smooth vector bundle.

6. (“Canonical bundle”) Let  $M_k(\mathbb{R}^n)$  be the Grassmannian of  $k$ -dimensional subspace of  $\mathbb{R}^n$ . Recall that a point  $p$  of  $M_k(\mathbb{R}^n)$  is by definition a  $k$ -dimensional vector subspace  $E_p$  of  $\mathbb{R}^n$ . (To avoid confusing “points of  $M_k(\mathbb{R}^n)$ ” with “ $k$ -dimensional subspaces of  $\mathbb{R}^n$ ”, we will use  $p, q$ , etc. for the former and  $E_p, E_q$ , etc. for the latter.) Let

$$E \rightarrow M_k(\mathbb{R}^n)$$

be the rank  $k$  vector bundle whose fiber at  $p$  is  $E_p$ . Prove that this is a smooth vector bundle. This bundle is called the *canonical bundle*.

*Hint:* HW#1, exercise 5.

7. Denote by  $E_{can}$  the canonical bundle on  $M_k(\mathbb{R}^n)$ . Let  $M$  be a compact manifold and  $E \rightarrow M$  a rank  $k$  vector bundle. Show that there exists an integer  $N$  and a smooth map

$$f : M \rightarrow M_k(\mathbb{R}^N)$$

such that

$$E = f^* E_{can}.$$

*Hint:* Exercise 3.

8. (Optional) Suppose  $G$  is a Lie group with Lie algebra  $\mathfrak{g}$ . Define their centers by

$$Z(G) = \{z \in G \mid gz = zg \text{ for all } g \in G\}$$

and

$$Z(\mathfrak{g}) = \{X \in \mathfrak{g} \mid [X, Y] = 0 \text{ for all } Y \in \mathfrak{g}\}.$$

Show that

- (i)  $Z(G)$  is a Lie subgroup of  $G$ .
  - (ii)  $Z(\mathfrak{g})$  is a Lie subalgebra of  $\mathfrak{g}$ .
  - (iii) The Lie algebra of  $Z(G)$  is  $Z(\mathfrak{g})$ .
9. (Optional) Let  $G = SL(2, \mathbb{R})$ . Prove:
- (i) As smooth manifolds,  $G$  is diffeomorphic to  $S^1 \times \mathbb{R}^2$ .
  - (ii) As Lie groups,  $G$  is not isomorphic to  $S^1 \times \mathbb{R}^2$  (as a product Lie group).

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