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# Mathematical Gauge Theory I

Sheet 3

**Exercise 1.** Let  $\pi: P \rightarrow B$  be a principal  $G$ -bundle,  $\{U_i\}$  an open cover of  $B$  by trivializing sets and  $\omega_i$  1-forms on  $U_i$  with values in  $\mathfrak{g}$ . Show that if

$$\omega_j = \text{Ad}(\psi_{ij}^{-1})\omega_i + \theta_{ij} \text{ on } U_i \cap U_j$$

then there is a unique connection 1-form  $\omega$  on  $P$  such that  $\omega_i = s_i^*\omega$ .

[Remark: Here  $\theta_{ij}$ ,  $\psi_{ij}$  and  $s_i$  are defined as in the lectures.]

**Exercise 2.** Let  $\pi: P \rightarrow B$  be a principal  $G$ -bundle and fix a connection  $H \subset TP$ . Consider vector fields  $V, W \in \mathfrak{X}(B)$  and let  $\widetilde{V}, \widetilde{W}$  be their horizontal lifts.

- Show that  $\widetilde{V + W} = \widetilde{V} + \widetilde{W}$ .
- Show that  $f\widetilde{V} = (f \circ \pi)\widetilde{V}$  for  $f \in C^\infty(B)$ .
- Show that  $\widetilde{[V, W]} = [\widetilde{V}, \widetilde{W}]_H$ .

**Exercise 3.** Let  $G$  be a Lie group and  $\mathfrak{g} = T_e G$  its Lie algebra. Consider a continuous curve  $Y_t$  in  $T_e G$  with  $t \in [0, 1]$ . Show that there exist a unique curve  $a_t$  in  $G$  of class  $C^1$  such that  $a_0 = e$  and  $\dot{a}_t a_t^{-1} = Y_t$  for all  $t \in [0, 1]$ .

(please turn)

**Exercise 4.** Consider  $S^3$  as the set of unit vectors in  $\mathbb{C}^2$ . By abuse of notation let  $\pi: S^3 \rightarrow S^2 = \mathbb{CP}^1$  be the restriction of the projection  $\pi: \mathbb{C}^2 \setminus \{0\} \rightarrow \mathbb{CP}^1$  to  $S^3$ .

- a) Show that  $\pi: S^3 \rightarrow S^2$  is a principal  $S^1$ -bundle (called the **Hopf bundle**).
- b) Consider  $S^1$  as the unit circle in  $\mathbb{C}$  with Lie algebra  $i\mathbb{R}$  and exponential map  $\exp(Y) = e^{iy}$  where  $Y = iy \in i\mathbb{R}$ . Define 1-forms on  $S^3$  with values in  $\mathbb{C}$  by

$$\alpha_j(X_0, X_1) = X_j, \quad \bar{\alpha}_j(X_0, X_1) = \bar{X}_j$$

by using the identification

$$T_{(z_0, z_1)}S^3 = \{(X_0, X_1) \in \mathbb{C}^2 \mid \mathcal{R}(\bar{z}_0 X_0 + \bar{z}_1 X_1) = 0\}$$

where  $\mathcal{R}(\beta)$  denotes the real part of  $\beta \in \mathbb{C}$ . Show that the 1-form on  $S^3$

$$A_{(z_0, z_1)} = \frac{1}{2}(\bar{z}_0 \alpha_0 - z_0 \bar{\alpha}_0 + \bar{z}_1 \alpha_1 - z_1 \bar{\alpha}_1)$$

has values in  $i\mathbb{R}$  and is a connection 1-form for the Hopf bundle.

Hand in: during the exercise classes.