



Fall term 2019

Prof. D. Kotschick
Dr. J. Stelzig
G. Placini

Mathematical Gauge Theory I

Sheet 5

Exercise 1.

Let G be a Lie group and $Ad: G \rightarrow GL(\mathfrak{g})$ its adjoint representation. Show that the differential of Ad at the identity element is given by

$$D_e Ad: \mathfrak{g} \longrightarrow \text{End}(\mathfrak{g}) \\ X \mapsto (Y \mapsto [X, Y])$$

Exercise 2. Let $\tilde{B} \rightarrow B$ be the universal covering space of a smooth connected manifold B . Regard \tilde{B} as a principal bundle with fibre the discrete Lie group $\pi_1(B)$ acting on the right. Let G be a Lie group and consider the bundle $\tilde{B} \times_{\pi_1(B)} G$ associated to \tilde{B} by $\rho: \pi_1(B) \rightarrow G$ with $\pi_1(B)$ acting on G by ρ composed with left multiplication..

- Show that $\tilde{B} \times_{\pi_1(B)} G$ is a principal G -bundle over B which admits a flat connection.
- Show that for any representation $\rho: \pi_1(B) \rightarrow GL(n, \mathbb{R})$ the associated vector bundle $\tilde{B} \times_{\rho} \mathbb{R}^n$ admits an integrable connection, i.e. an integrable horizontal subbundle $H \subset T(\tilde{B} \times_{\rho} \mathbb{R}^n)$.

Exercise 3. Let $\pi: E \rightarrow B$ be a rank k vector bundle with fiber V over a smooth manifold B .

- Prove that the set of bases, or frames, in the fibres of E naturally forms a principal $GL(V)$ -bundle over B (the **frame bundle** $Fr(E)$).
- Show that the vector bundle $Fr(E) \times_{\rho} V$ associated to $Fr(E)$ by the tautological representation $\rho: GL(k, \mathbb{R}) \rightarrow GL(V)$ is isomorphic to E .

Exercise 4. Let $\pi: P \rightarrow B$ be a principal G -bundle.

- Consider two representations $\rho, \rho': G \rightarrow GL(n, \mathbb{R})$. Show that the associated vector bundles $P \times_{\rho} \mathbb{R}^n$ and $P \times_{\rho'} \mathbb{R}^n$ are isomorphic if and only if there exists a smooth map $\phi: P \rightarrow GL(n, \mathbb{R})$ satisfying $\rho'_g \phi_{pg} = \phi_p \rho_g$.
- Analogously prove that, for two smooth actions $\mu: G \times F \rightarrow F$ and $\mu': G \times F \rightarrow F$, the associated fibre bundles $P \times_{G, \mu} F$ and $P \times_{G, \mu'} F$ are isomorphic if and only if there exists $\phi: P \rightarrow \text{Diff}(F)$ satisfying $\mu'_g \phi_{pg} = \phi_p \mu_g$.

Hand in: during the exercise classes.