



Mathematical Gauge Theory I

Sheet 11

Exercise 1. Let ∇ be a covariant derivative on $E \rightarrow B$ and $\bar{\nabla}$ its extension on $\text{End}E$ defined by

$$(\bar{\nabla}_X \varphi)s = \nabla_X(\varphi(s)) - \varphi(\nabla_X s)$$

for all $X \in TB, s \in \Gamma(E), \varphi \in \Gamma(\text{End}E)$.

a) Prove that $\bar{\nabla}$ is indeed a covariant derivative on $\text{End}E$.

b) Prove that

$$F^{\bar{\nabla}}(X, Y)\varphi = [F^{\nabla}(X, Y), \varphi]$$

where the right-hand side is the commutator of endomorphism

$$[\psi, \varphi] = \psi \circ \varphi - \varphi \circ \psi.$$

Exercise 2. Let $P \rightarrow B$ be a principal G -bundle.

a) Prove that if P admits a reduction to $S^1 \subset G$, then P admits a Yang-Mills connection for any Riemannian metric on B .

b) If B is 4-dimensional, is the same statement true for self-dual or anti-self-dual Yang-Mills connections?

Exercise 3. Let $P \rightarrow B$ be a principal G -bundle with gauge group \mathcal{G} and space of connections \mathcal{C} . Determine all possible stabilizers $\text{Stab}(\omega) \subset \mathcal{G}$ for the \mathcal{G} -action on \mathcal{C} in the cases $G = \text{SU}(2)$ and $G = \text{SO}(3)$.

Exercise 4. Consider the principal $\text{SU}(2)$ -bundle $S^7 \rightarrow S^4$ defined in an analogous way to the Hopf bundle $S^3 \rightarrow S^2$ when replacing the complex number with quaternions.

a) In analogy with Exercise 4 in Sheet 3 define a connection 1-form $A \in \Omega^1(S^7, \mathfrak{su}(2))$.

b) Prove that A satisfies the Yang-Mills equation for the standard round Riemannian metric on S^4 .

Hand in: during the exercise classes.