## Homework 4 for MATH5070

## Topology of Manifolds

Due Wednesday, Nov. 2

- 1. A vector bundle  $E \to M$  is a trivial bundle if it admits a global trivialization, i.e., there is a global smooth diffeomorphism  $\Phi : E \to M \times \mathbb{R}^k$  so that for each  $p, \Phi|_{E_p} : E_p \to \mathbb{R}^k \times \{p\}$  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  $E \to M$  is a map which assigns to each  $p \in M$  an inner product  $\langle , \rangle_p$  on the fiber  $E_p$ . This inner product is smooth if for every pair of smooth sections  $s_1$  and  $s_2$ , the function  $p \to \langle s_1(p), s_2(p) \rangle_p$  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  $\langle , \rangle_{\alpha}$  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

$$\sum \rho_{\alpha}\langle \,, \rangle_{\alpha}$$

makes sense and defines an inner product on E.

- 3. If M is compact, show that every vector bundle  $E \to M$  is a sub-bundle of the trivial bundle  $M \times \mathbb{R}^N \to M$  for some large integer N.
  - *Hint*: Show that the dual bundle  $E^* \to M$  admits a set of global section  $s_1, \dots, s_N, N \ge \operatorname{rank} E$  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  $E \to M$  a vector bundle over M. Show that that exists a vector bundle  $F \to M$  having the property that the direct sum  $E \oplus F$  is the trivial bundle  $M \times \mathbb{R}^N \to M$ .
- 5. ("Pull-backs" of vector bundles) Let M and N be manifolds and f:  $M \to N$  a smooth map. Given a smooth vector bundle  $E \to N$ , let

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

for every point  $p \in M$ . Show that the vector bundle  $f^*E \to M$  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

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

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  $E \to M$  a rank k vector bundle. Show that there exists an integer N and a smooth map

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

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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