

Manifolds and Group actions

Homework 12

Mandatory Exercise 1. (10 Points) In this exercise we prove the following

Theorem 1. Let G be a Lie group and H a closed subgroup. Then G/H is a manifold and its tangent space at eH is $\mathfrak{g}/\mathfrak{h}$. The quotient map $G \rightarrow G/H$ is a principal H -bundle.

- a) Check that the action of H on G is proper. Show that G/H is Hausdorff.

For every coset of H in G , we will construct an neighborhood of gH that is equivariantly diffeomorphic to $U \times H$, where $U \subset \mathbb{R}^k$ is open.

- b) Let $N \subset \mathfrak{g}$ be a linear subspace such that $\mathfrak{g} = N \oplus \mathfrak{h}$. Define $\Psi : N \times H \rightarrow G$ by $\Psi(X, g) = \exp(X)g$. Note that Ψ is H -equivariant from the right, i.e. $\Psi(X, gh) = \Psi(X, g)h$. Check that the differential

$$d\Psi|_{(0,e)} : N \oplus \mathfrak{h} \rightarrow \mathfrak{g}$$

is the identity. Show that $d\Psi|_{(0,g)}$ is bijective for all $g \in H$.

- c) Construct a neighborhood V of 0 in N such that $d\Psi|_{(X,g)}$ is a bijection for all $X \in V$ and $g \in H$.
- d) Show that $\Psi : V \times H \rightarrow G$ is a local diffeomorphism.
- e) Show that one can find a neighborhood $U \subset V$ of 0 such that $\Psi|_{U \times V}$ is an equivariant diffeomorphism to its image (which contains H).
- f) Show that every coset of H has a neighborhood of this form.

Mandatory Exercise 2. (5 Points) Let $S^2 \subset \mathbb{C} \times \mathbb{R}$ and $S^1 \subset \mathbb{C}$. Then S^1 acts on S^2 via the formula $z \cdot (w, h) = (zw, h)$.

- a) Describe the action (i.e. say if the action is free, proper, transitive, effective; find orbits and stabilizers), and the quotient space S^2/S^1 .
- b) Show that the antipodal map commutes with the action described above. Explain how this defines an action of S^1 on \mathbb{RP}^2 .
- c) Investigate this action of S^1 on \mathbb{RP}^2 and describe the quotient space.
- d) Now view \mathbb{RP}^2 as the set of lines in \mathbb{R}^3 , with homogeneous coordinates $[x, y, z]$. Let $SO(2) = S^1$ act on this via $A \cdot [x, y, z] = [A(x, y), z]$. Show that this is the same action as defined in b).

Mandatory Exercise 3. (5 Points) Let $\pi : P \rightarrow M$ be a principal G -bundle. Assume that P has a section, i.e. a map $\sigma : M \rightarrow P$ such that $\pi \circ \sigma(x) = x$ for all $x \in M$. Show that P is isomorphic to $M \times G$ as a principal G -bundle.

Hand in on 17th of July in the pigeonhole on the third floor.