

**MATH 759: PROBLEM SET 2****SOLUTIONS ARE IN CLASS ON MON. SEP. 30.**

1. Show that the  $sl(n)$  and  $so(n)$  are Lie algebras associated to Lie groups  $SL(n)$  and  $SO(n)$ , respectively.

On a Lie algebra one can define the exponential map ( $\exp : \mathfrak{g} \rightarrow G$ ) in the following way. Given  $X_e \in \mathfrak{g}$ , let  $X$  be the left-invariant vector field as in the notes. Let  $\gamma(t)$  be the solution of

$$\gamma'(t) = X(\gamma(t)), \quad \gamma(0) = e.$$

Define  $\exp(X_e) = \gamma(1)$ . Compute the exponential map on  $sl(n)$ .

Then show that the bracket in the Lie algebra  $sl(n)$  can be represented as a commutator of matrices.

2. Let  $L_2(V \otimes W)$  be the set of all bilinear functions from  $V \times W \rightarrow \mathbb{R}$ . Show that

$$(V \otimes W)^* \cong L_2(V, W) \cong V^* \otimes W^*.$$

3. Show that a manifold is orientable if and only if there exists a volume form on the manifold. A volume form on an  $n$ -dimensional manifold  $\mathcal{M}$  is an  $n$ -form which is not equal to zero at any point of the manifold.
4. *Pull-back* of a  $(0, s)$  tensor. Let  $\Phi : \mathcal{M} \rightarrow \mathcal{N}$  be a differentiable mapping and  $S$  a  $(0, s)$  tensor on  $\mathcal{N}$ . The pull back of  $S$  is the  $(0, s)$  tensor  $\Phi^*S$  on  $\mathcal{M}$  defined as follows:

$$\Phi^*S|_p(v_1, \dots, v_s) = S|_{\Phi(p)}(D\Phi v_1, \dots, D\Phi v_s) \quad \text{for all } v_1, \dots, v_s \in T_p\mathcal{M}.$$

Pullback of differential forms is defined analogously. Show that

- (i)  $\Phi^*(S_1 \otimes S_2) = \Phi^*(S_1) \otimes \Phi^*(S_2)$
- (ii) For any two differential forms  $\omega_1$  and  $\omega_2$  on  $\mathcal{M}$ ,  $\Phi^*(\omega_1 \wedge \omega_2) = \Phi^*(\omega_1) \wedge \Phi^*(\omega_2)$
- (iii) Exterior derivative and pullback commute; that is for any form  $\omega$

$$\Phi^*(d\omega) = d\Phi^*(\omega).$$

5. Let  $\omega$  be a 1-form on  $S^2$ . Think of  $S^2$  as embedded in  $\mathbb{R}^3$ . Assume that for any  $\phi \in SO(3)$ ,  $\phi^*\omega = \omega$ . Show that  $\omega = 0$ .