

Let $F \rightarrow X$ be a vector bundle. Denote by $\text{Fr}(F)$ it's frame bundle. Then if $E \rightarrow X$ is a subbundle of F , and F has a metric, we can consider the decomposition

$$F = E \oplus E^\perp.$$

Hence we have an injection

$$i : \text{Fr}(E) \times \text{Fr}(E^\perp) \hookrightarrow \text{Fr}(F).$$

Definition 1. Let A be a connection on $\text{Fr}(F)$. Let $\pi : \mathfrak{g}_F \rightarrow \mathfrak{g}_E$ denote the projection of the lie algebras. Then the induced connection on $\text{Fr } E$ is the one form given by

$$\pi i^* A \tag{1}$$

Lemma 2. Let A be a connection on $\text{Fr}(F)$. Then the curvature of the induced connection (1) is given by

$$F_{\pi i^* A} = \pi i^* F_A + \frac{1}{2} ([\pi i^* A, \pi i^* A] - \pi i^* [A, A])$$

Remark 3. This is a principal bundle version of the Gauss equation.

Proof. The curvature of the induced connection is given by

$$d(\pi i^* A) + \frac{1}{2} [\pi i^* A, \pi i^* A].$$

d commutes with pullbacks, so we can rewrite this as

$$\pi i^* dA + \frac{1}{2} \pi i^* [A, A] + \frac{1}{2} ([\pi i^* A, \pi i^* A] - \pi i^* [A, A]).$$

which gives the result. \square

Lemma 4. If we let

$$A^\perp = A - \pi A$$

then we can rewrite the above as

$$F_{\pi i^* A} = \pi i^* F_A + \pi i^* [\pi A, A^\perp] + \frac{1}{2} \pi i^* [A^\perp, A^\perp]$$

\square

Hence to calculate the curvature of the induced connection, we just need to calculate the algebraic objects $[\pi A, A^\perp]$ and $[A^\perp, A^\perp]$. It might be tempting to think that $\pi[A^\perp, A^\perp]$ will be 0, but this won't usually be the case (eg $\mathfrak{g}_F \neq \mathfrak{g}_E \oplus \mathfrak{g}_{E^\perp}$ in general).