

## Группы и Алгебры Ли. Лекция (16.05.2025)

$\underbrace{\theta(t)}_{\in \text{мн-во однопар. подгр}} \mapsto v = \frac{d\theta}{dt}|_{t=0} \in T_e(G)$  - взаимно однозначное соответствие

$\theta_{v(t)}$  - однопараметрическая подгруппа соответствующая вектору  $v \in T_e(G)$

$$\exp : T_{e(G)} \longrightarrow G, \quad \exp(v) = \theta_v(1)$$

$$A \in gl(n, \mathbb{R}) = T_e(GL(n, \mathbb{R}))$$

$$\exp A = e^{At}|_{t=1} = e^A = E + A + \frac{A^2}{2!} + \dots + \frac{A^m}{m!} + \dots$$

$$e^{At} = \theta_A(t)$$

$$(dL_g)_e(A) = g \cdot A$$

$$\frac{d\theta(t)}{dt} = dL_{\theta(t)} A \stackrel{G=GL(n, \mathbb{R})}{=} \theta(t) \cdot A$$

$$\theta(0) = e$$

$$e^{At} = 1 + At + \frac{A^2}{2!}t^2 + \dots + \frac{A^m}{m!}t^m + \dots$$

$$\frac{d(e^{At})}{dt} = A + A^2 \cdot t + \dots + \frac{A^m}{(m-1)!}t^{m-1} + \dots = (e^{At})A$$

### Свойства exp:

1.  $\exp : T_e(G) \rightarrow G$  - гладкое отображение
2.  $(d\exp)_0 = \text{id} : \underbrace{T_0(T_e(G))}_{=T_e(G)} \rightarrow T_e(G)$
3.  $\exp$  - диффеоморфизм в окрестности  $0 \in T_e(G)$  и окрестности  $e \in G$

$$\theta_v(t) = dL_{\theta(t)} \cdot v$$

$$\theta_v(0) = e$$

$$\left. \frac{d\theta_v(t)}{dt} \right|_{t=0} = v$$

$$\Gamma(t) = v \cdot t \in T_e(G)$$

$$\exp v = \exp \left( \left. \frac{d\theta_v(t)}{dt} \right|_{t=0} \right) \quad \exp(\Gamma(t)) = \exp(t \cdot v) = \theta_{tv}(1)$$

$$\theta_v(st) = \tilde{\theta}(t)$$

$s$  - фиксированный

$$\left. \frac{d\tilde{\theta}}{dt} \right|_{t=0} = \left. \frac{d\theta_v(st)}{dt} \right|_{t=0} = s \cdot \left. \frac{d\theta_v(st)}{d(st)} \right|_{t=0} = s \cdot \left. \frac{d\theta_v(u)}{du} \right|_{u=0} = s \cdot v$$

$$\tilde{\theta}(t) = \theta_{sv}(t) = \theta_v(st)$$

$$\exp(t \cdot v) = \theta_{tv}(1) = \theta_v(t)$$

$$\varphi : M \longrightarrow N$$

$$\gamma(t_0) = m_0$$

$$d\varphi_{m_0} \frac{d\gamma(t)}{dt} \Big|_{t=t_0} = \frac{d\varphi(\gamma(t))}{dt} \Big|_{t=t_0}$$

$$(d\exp)_0 v = \frac{d\theta_v(t)}{dt} \Big|_{t=0} = v$$