

lec 7

Want to understand in
a group $G \curvearrowright M$

Def Call action **transitive** if M is one G -orbit
i.e. $\{gp = g\gamma | g \in G\} = M$

Eg $\mathbb{R}^{n+1} \supseteq S^n \curvearrowleft SO(n+1)$

Def $G \curvearrowright M$ $p \in M$. G_p stabilizer p in G (isotropy group of p in G)

$$= \{g \in G | gp = p\}$$

Lemma this is a closed subgroup of G) topology

$$\begin{aligned} G \times M &\rightarrow M \\ (g, p) &\mapsto gp \end{aligned} \quad \text{is } C^1$$

$$g_n \subset G_p \rightarrow g \in G_p ?$$

$$gp = \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} g_n p = \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} p = p$$

Future A Lie group, $H \subseteq G$, closed subgroup the H Lie Group!

Eg $SO(n+1) \curvearrowright S^n$

$$SO(n+1)_{(+)!} = \left\{ \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 0 \\ 0 & * \end{pmatrix} | * \in SO(n) \right\}$$

$$S^n = SO(n+1)/SO(n) = G/G_p$$

Lemma $G \curvearrowright M \Rightarrow p \in G_p \quad G/G_p \stackrel{\text{homeo}}{\cong} M$ top orbit stabilizer thm

PR 1 $G \xrightarrow{f} M$ surj as transitive

$$g \mapsto gp$$

$$G \xrightarrow{F} M$$

$$G/G_p$$

$$\text{for } x \in G_p \quad f(g \cdot x) = g \cdot x \cdot p = f(g) = gp$$

$$F(g_1 G_p) = F(g_2 G_p)$$

$$\Rightarrow g_1 p = g_2 p$$

$$= g_2^{-1} g_1 p = p \Rightarrow g_2^{-1} g_1 \in G_p$$

hence guaranteed if G/G_p compact

ex) $\text{GL}(2, \mathbb{R}) \rightarrow \mathbb{R}^2$

$$(A, x) \mapsto Ax$$

Not transitive $A \cdot 0 = 0$

transitive $\mathbb{R}^2 - \{0\}$

\Rightarrow equiv for every \sim single pt

\Rightarrow trivial kernel

What is

$$P = \text{GL}(2, \mathbb{R})_{(0)} = \left\{ \begin{pmatrix} c & d \\ 0 & 1 \end{pmatrix} \mid c \in \mathbb{R}, d \in \mathbb{R} \setminus \{0\} \right\}$$

$$\text{GL}(2, \mathbb{R})/P = \mathbb{R}^2 \setminus \{0\}$$

E.g. $\mathbb{RP}^n = S^n / \sim_n = \{ \text{R-lines through } 0 \text{ in } \mathbb{R}^{n+1} \}$

$$\text{GL}(n+1, \mathbb{R}) \curvearrowright \mathbb{R}^{n+1} \text{ trans on } \mathbb{R}^{n+1} / \{0\}$$

$\Rightarrow \text{GL}(n+1, \mathbb{R})$ transitive on lines

$$\text{GL}(n+1, \mathbb{R}) \curvearrowright \mathbb{RP}^n \text{ transitively}$$

$$l_1 = R \cdot e_1 = \mathbb{R} \cdot \begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ 0 \\ \vdots \\ 0 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$Ar \in \mathbb{R} \cdot e_1 \quad r \in \mathbb{R} \setminus \{0\}$$

$$G_{e_1} = \text{GL}(n+1, \mathbb{R})_{l_1}$$

$$\text{So } A \in G_{e_1} \Rightarrow \begin{pmatrix} a_{11} & \dots & a_{1n+1} \\ \vdots & \ddots & \vdots \\ a_{n+1,1} & \dots & a_{n+1,n+1} \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} a_{11} & & & \\ \vdots & \ddots & & \\ a_{n+1,1} & \dots & a_{n+1,n+1} & \\ & & & \xrightarrow{\text{a}_i = r} \\ & & & a_1 = r \\ & & & a_i = 0 \\ & & & \forall i \leq n+1 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$\Rightarrow G_{e_1} = \{ A \in \text{GL}(n+1, \mathbb{R}) \mid A = \begin{pmatrix} & & & \\ & 0 & & \\ & & \boxed{T(A_1)} & \\ & & & \ddots & x_2 \dots x_{n+1} \end{pmatrix} \}$$

OSSE with $\text{GL}(n, \mathbb{R})$

$$\det A_1 = r \det A$$

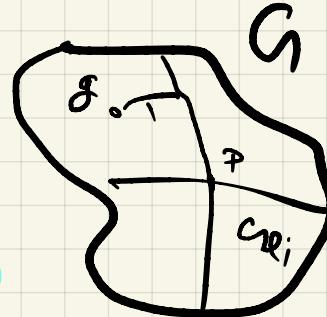
$$\text{GL}(n+1, \mathbb{R}) \subseteq \mathbb{R}^{(n+1)^2} \rightarrow \text{also } \text{GL}/G_{e_1} \cong \mathbb{RP}^n$$

Goal: WTS GL/G_{e_1} is a diff Mfd.

want $T \subseteq \alpha$ "transversal" to G_{e_1} ,
 "dim" of $= \mathbb{RP}^n$

in our case first columns zero cols!

$$T = \left\{ \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 0 & \dots & 0 \\ \vdots & & & \\ a_n & 1 & \dots & 0 \end{pmatrix} \mid a_i \in \mathbb{R} \right\} \cong \mathbb{R}^n \text{ use as chart}$$



$T\mathfrak{g}_1 = \left\{ \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 0 & \dots & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & \dots & 0 \\ \vdots & \vdots & \ddots & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & \dots & 1 \end{pmatrix} \right\} \cdot \mathfrak{g}_1 \cong \mathbb{R}^n$ since one to one!

↳ claim

Recipe

① $G \xrightarrow{\text{Lie grp}}$ M transitive

Endow M with diff struct (c^1, c^2, \dots, c^n)

$P \in M$ & take $G_P = \text{stab of } P$

② $G_P \subseteq G$ closed if you can find a "transversal
subspace" of G ↳ maybe locally \mathbb{R}^n

③ Try out coord chart of the form

$$T \mapsto T_P$$

$$t \mapsto t_P$$

Fibre Fact | If G is Lie.
It closed subgroup.

G/H is always C^∞ manifold