

$$1) \quad G = \left\{ \begin{pmatrix} a & b \\ 0 & 1 \end{pmatrix} : a \neq 0, b \in \mathbb{R} \right\} \subset GL_2(\mathbb{R})$$

Consider the obvious coordinate chart

$$\varphi: G \rightarrow \mathbb{R}^2 \quad \text{on the Lie group } G.$$

$$\begin{pmatrix} a & b \\ 0 & 1 \end{pmatrix} \mapsto \begin{pmatrix} a \\ b \end{pmatrix}$$

Describe the space of left-invariant vector fields $\{L_X : X \in \text{Lie}(G)\}$ on G in terms of φ -co-ordinates.

2) G - Lie group.

Consider $M = G \times \text{Lie}(G)$ as a smooth manifold, and the map

$$\Phi: \mathbb{R} \times M \rightarrow M \quad \text{given by}$$

$$\Phi(t, g, X) = (g \cdot \exp(tX), X).$$

Show that Φ is a flow defined by a vector field on M , hence, Φ is

a smooth map.

Conclude that $\exp: \text{Lie}(G) \rightarrow G$
is smooth.

3) M analytic manifold. X a vector field on M .

Consider $X^k = X \circ \dots \circ X: C^\infty(M) \rightarrow C^\infty(M)$
as an operator on the space of smooth functions.

Suppose that $\exp(tX) \cdot p$ is defined for
 $t \in (-\varepsilon, \varepsilon)$ and a fixed $p \in M$.

For $\varphi \in C^\infty(M)$, set $f_\varphi: (-\varepsilon, \varepsilon) \rightarrow \mathbb{R}$ as

$$f_\varphi(t) = \varphi(\exp(tX)p).$$

Show that $\overset{\text{k-th derivative}}{f_\varphi^{(k)}} = f_{X^k(\varphi)}$.

Show that

$$f_\varphi(t) = \sum_{k=0}^{\infty} \frac{1}{k!} t^k \cdot X^k(\varphi)(p)$$

holds pointwise.

4) Consider the charts given by \exp
to show that
a Lie group G has an open nbd
 $e \in U \subset G$, s.t. no (abstract) subgroup
 $H < G$ is contained in U .
"no small subgroups" property.

5) G Lie group. $H < G$ abstract
subgroup. Define

$$\text{Lie}(H) = \left\{ \gamma'(0) \in \text{Lie}(G) : \begin{array}{l} \gamma: (-\epsilon, \epsilon) \rightarrow G \\ \text{smooth,} \\ \gamma(0) = e, \gamma(t) \in H \\ \forall t \in (-\epsilon, \epsilon) \end{array} \right\}$$

i) Verify that $\text{Lie}(H)$ is a subspace of
 $\text{Lie}(G)$ closed under the bracket operation.
(Same as in the matrix case.)

We would like to extend the proof that $\Gamma(\text{Lie}(H)) \subset H$ from the matrix case. Please consult the notes of that proof for this exercise.

ii) Find a chart

$$\text{Lie}(G) \supset U' \xrightarrow[\varphi]{\sim} U \subset G, \text{ s.t.}$$

$$\varphi(e) = e, \quad \varphi(U' \cap \text{Lie}(H)) \subset H, \quad d_e \varphi = \text{Id}$$

iii) For $X \in \text{Lie}(G)$, we identify

$$T_X(\text{Lie}(G)) \simeq \text{Lie}(G).$$

For $X \in U' \cap \text{Lie}(H)$, show that

the map

$$A_X = d_X(\ell_{\varphi(X)^{-1}} \circ \varphi) : T_X(\text{Lie}(G)) \rightarrow T_e(G)$$

satisfies $A_X(\text{Lie}(H)) \subset \text{Lie}(H)$.

iv) Show that for all $Y \in \text{Lie}(H)$,
and small enough $X \in \text{Lie}(H)$,

$$L_Y(\varphi(X)) \in d_X(\varphi)(\text{Lie}(H))$$

($L_Y(g) = g \cdot Y$ - left-invariant vector field)

v) Show that for all $Y \in \text{Lie}(H)$,

$$\exp(Y) \in H.$$