Baez Exercises: Connections

83. For $A = \sum_{i=1}^{n} T_{i} \otimes \omega_{i}$, where T_{i} are sections of End(E) and ω_{i} are 1-forms, show that A is well-defined, i.e. independent of how we write A as a sum $\sum_{i=1}^{n} T_{i} \otimes \omega_{i}$

(ant we just express everything in terms of a basis of sections times a basis of one-forms?

84. Prove that any connection D can be written as DotA, for some choice of standard flat connection Do stemming from the choice of local trivialization, and A an End(E)-valued 1-form.

If we choose a local trivialization, this sets D° as follows. From the LT we get a basis of sections e_j . Then $D^{\circ}_{v}(e_j) = 0$ so that $D^{\circ}_{v}s = D^{\circ}_{v}s^{j}e_j = V(s^{j})e_j + S^{j}D^{\circ}_{v}e_j = V(s^{j})e_j$

Now let's check that Do+A is a connection.

- $I. \ \mathcal{D}_{V}(\alpha s) = \mathcal{D}_{V}^{o}(\alpha s) + A(v)(\alpha s) = \alpha \mathcal{D}_{V}^{o}(s) + \alpha A(v)(s) = \alpha \mathcal{D}_{V}(s)$
- 2. $D_{v}(s+t) = D_{v}^{o}(s+t) + A(v)(s+t) = D_{v}^{o}(s) + D_{v}^{o}(t) + A(v)(s) + A(v)(t)$ = $D_{v}(s) + D_{v}(t)$
- 3. $D_{v}(f_{s}) = D_{v}^{o}(f_{s}) + A(v)(f_{s}) = V(f)s + fD_{v}^{o}(s) + fA(v)(s)$ = $V(f)s + fD_{v}(s)$
- 4. $D_{V+v}(s) = D_{V+w}^{\circ}(s) + A(v+w)(s) = D_{V}^{\circ}(s) + A(v)(s) + D_{W}^{\circ}(s) + A(w)(s)$ = $D_{V}(s) + D_{W}(s)$

5.
$$D_{f_{V}}(s) = D_{f_{V}}^{\circ}(s) + A(f_{V})(s) = fD_{V}^{\circ}(s) + fA(V)(s)$$

= $fD_{V}(s)$

Then we must check that if D is a connection, we can write $D=D^{\circ}+A$ for some End(E)-valued 1-form A. So, is $D-D^{\circ}$ an End(E)-valued 1-form?

- 1. It is linear in V, since D and Do are
- 2. It is linear in s:

 $D_v(fs) - D_v^{\circ}(fs) = v(f)s + fD_vs - v(f)s - fD_v^{\circ}s = f(D_v - P_v^{\circ})s$ And given D_v , how can we define A° . Choosing a basis e_i of sections and local coordinates x^{M} (actually the latter specify the former) we define

$$A = A_{Mi}^{j} e_{j} \otimes e^{i} \otimes dx^{M}$$
 and set $A_{Mi}^{j} e_{j} = (D - D^{o})(\partial_{M}) e_{i}$

85. Show that $D'_{v}(s) = gD_{v}(g^{-1}s)$ is a connection

1.
$$D_{\alpha \nu}^{\prime}(s) = g D_{\alpha \nu}(g^{-1}s) = \alpha g D_{\nu}(g^{-1}s) = \alpha D_{\nu}^{\prime}(s)$$

2.
$$D'_{v+w}(s) = g D_{v+w}(g^{-1}s) = g D_{v}(g^{-1}s) + g D_{w}(g^{-1}s) = D'_{v}(s) + D'_{w}(s)$$

4.
$$D_{v}'(s+t) = gD_{v}(g^{-1}(s+t)) = gD_{v}(g^{-1}s+g^{-1}t) = D_{v}'(s) + D_{v}'(t)$$

5.
$$D'_{fv}(s) = g D_{fv}(g^{-1}s) = fg D_{v}(g^{-1}s) = fD'_{v}(s)$$