## TECHNISCHE UNIVERSITÄT BERLIN Institut für Mathematik

Pinkall / Knöppel

http://www3.math.tu-berlin.de/geometrie/Lehre/WS16/DGII/



WS 16

## Differential Geometry II: Analysis and Geometry on Manifolds

## Exercise Sheet 6

(Vector bundles, connections, differential forms)

due 6.12.2016

Exercise 1 5 points

Show that the tangent bundle  $T\mathbb{S}^3$  of the round sphere  $\mathbb{S}^3 \subset \mathbb{R}^4$  is trivial. Hint: Show that the vector fields  $\varphi_1(x_1, x_2, x_3, x_4) = (-x_2, x_1, x_4, -x_3), \ \varphi_2(x_1, x_2, x_3, x_4) =$  $(x_3, x_4, -x_1, -x_2)$  and  $\varphi_3(x_1, x_2, x_3, x_4) = (-x_4, x_3, -x_2, x_1)$  form a frame of TS<sup>3</sup>.

Exercise 2 5 points

Let  $\nabla$  be a connection on a direct sum  $E = E_1 \oplus E_2$  of two vector bundles over M. Show that

$$\nabla = \begin{pmatrix} \nabla^1 & A \\ \tilde{A} & \nabla^2 \end{pmatrix},$$

where  $\tilde{A} \in \Omega^1(M, \text{Hom}(E_1, E_2)), A \in \Omega^1(M, \text{Hom}(E_1, E_2))$  and  $\nabla^i$  are connections on the bundles  $E_i$ .

Exercise 3 5 points

Let  $M = \mathbb{R}^2$ . Let  $J \in \Gamma(\text{EndTM})$  be the 90° rotation and det  $\in \Omega^2(M)$  denote the determinant. Define \*:  $\Omega^1(M) \to \Omega^1(M)$  by  $*\omega(X) = -\omega(JX)$ . Show that

- a) for all  $f \in \mathscr{C}^{\infty}(M)$ ,  $d * df = (\Delta f)$  det, where  $\Delta f = \frac{\partial^2}{\partial x^2} f + \frac{\partial^2}{\partial y^2} f$ , b)  $\omega \in \Omega^1(M)$  is closed (i.e.  $d\omega = 0$ ), if and only if  $\omega$  is exact (i.e.  $\omega = df$ ).