MATH 740, Fall 2012 Riemannian Geometry Homework Assignment #2: Lie Groups and Riemannian Metrics

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due Friday, September 21, 2012

- 1. Let A be an $n \times n$ real matrix. Show that if $A^t A = I$ and $v, w \in \mathbb{R}^n$ (viewed as column vectors), then $\langle Av, Aw \rangle = \langle v, w \rangle$, i.e., A preserves the usual inner product $\langle v, w \rangle = \sum_{i=1}^n v_i w_i$ on \mathbb{R}^n . A matrix satisfing this condition is called *orthogonal*.
 - (a) Show that the orthogonal matrices O(n) are a closed bounded set in $M_n(\mathbb{R})$ (the $n \times n$ matrices, which we can identify with \mathbb{R}^{n^2}) and are thus compact. Also show that they are a group under multiplication.
 - (b) Show that O(n) is a smooth manifold, by checking that I is a regular value of the map $A \mapsto A^t A$ from $M_n(\mathbb{R})$ to the subspace of symmetric matrices.
 - (c) Show that for any $n \ge 1$, O(n) has precisely two connected components, and that the one containing the identity matrix is SO(n), the special orthogonal group of orthogonal matrices with determinant 1. Show also that SO(2) can be identified with S^1 .
 - (d) Show that the tangent space to O(n) at the identity matrix can be identified with $\mathfrak{g} = \{X \in M_n(\mathbb{R}) : X^t = -X\}$, and that if $X \in \mathfrak{g}, \varphi \colon t \mapsto e^{tX}$ (matrix exponential) is a curve in O(n) with $\varphi'(0) = X$.
 - (e) With $X \in \mathfrak{g}$ and φ as in (d), show that $(Xf)(A) = \frac{d}{dt}\Big|_{t=0} f(A\varphi(t))$ is the corresponding left-invariant vector field. Also show that the bracket [X, Y] of two such vector fields is the left-invariant vector field corresponding to the matrix commutator [X, Y] = XY YX.
- 2. Do problem #7 in do Carmo, Ch. 1, pp. 46–47, showing that every compact Lie group has a bi-invariant Riemannian metric.