

## Connections

**Exercise 1** Dual connection. Let  $\xi$  be a vector bundle over a manifold  $M$ , endowed with a connection  $\nabla$ . Show that the formula:

$$(\nabla_X^* \varphi)(\sigma) = X \cdot (\varphi(\sigma)) - \varphi(\nabla_X \sigma)$$

for  $X \in \Gamma(TM)$ ,  $\varphi \in \Gamma(\xi^*)$ , and  $\sigma \in \Gamma(\xi)$  defines a connection  $\nabla^*$  on  $\xi^*$ .

**Exercise 2** Canonical connection of a Riemannian submanifold. Using the coordinates  $F : (\theta, \varphi) \mapsto (\cos \theta \cos \varphi, \cos \theta \sin \varphi, \sin \theta)$  for the sphere  $\mathbb{S}^2$  (endowed with the Levi-Civita connection  $\nabla$  associated to the Riemannian metric inherited from the Euclidean metric in  $\mathbb{R}^3$ ), compute

$$\nabla_{\frac{\partial}{\partial \theta}} \frac{\partial}{\partial \theta}, \quad \nabla_{\frac{\partial}{\partial \varphi}} \frac{\partial}{\partial \theta}, \quad \nabla_{\frac{\partial}{\partial \theta}} \frac{\partial}{\partial \varphi}, \quad \nabla_{\frac{\partial}{\partial \varphi}} \frac{\partial}{\partial \varphi}.$$

**Exercise 3** Connections on a trivial bundle. Let  $U \subset \mathbb{R}^m$  be an open set and  $p : U \times \mathbb{R}^n \rightarrow U$  be the associated trivial fiber bundle with fiber  $\mathbb{R}^n$ . Describe all the (Koszul) connections on  $U \times \mathbb{R}^n$ .

## Back to vector bundles

**Exercise 4**  $L(E, F)$ . Let  $M$  be a manifold and  $E$  and  $F$  be two vector bundles over  $M$ . Describe transition maps for local trivializations for the vector bundle  $L(E, F)$ .

**Exercise 5** Pull back of fiber bundles.

1. Let  $E$  be the tangent bundle to  $\mathbb{S}^2$  and  $f : \mathbb{S}^1 \rightarrow \mathbb{S}^2$  be the map  $\theta \mapsto (\cos(\theta), \sin(\theta), 0)$ . Show that  $f^*E$  is a trivial bundle.
2. (Bonus) Let  $E = \{(e^{i\theta}, w) \in \mathbb{S}^1 \times \mathbb{C}, w \in \mathbb{R}e^{i\theta/2}\}$ . Let  $p : E \rightarrow \mathbb{S}^1$  be the projection to the first factor.
  - (a) Prove  $E$  is well-defined.
  - (b) Identify  $E$ .
  - (c) Let  $f : \mathbb{S}^1 \rightarrow \mathbb{S}^1$  be defined by  $f(z) = z^2$ . Describe  $f^*E$ .

## Preview

1. Describe the parallel transport along a curve in  $\mathbb{R}^2$  (for the standard flat connection).
2. In  $\mathbb{R}^3$  with Cartesian coordinates  $(x, y, z)$ , consider a half-line from the origin in the  $xz$  plane at angle  $\alpha \in [0, \pi/2]$  with  $Oz$  and the revolution cone  $C$  of axis  $Oz$  that it generates. Let  $c : [a, b] \rightarrow C$  be a horizontal circle and  $X$  be a parallel vector field along  $c$ . Compute the angle between  $X(a)$  and  $X(b)$ .  
*Hint. Unfold  $C$  to obtain a flat surface in  $\mathbb{R}^2$ .*

## References

Exercise 2. S. Gallot, D. Hulin and J. Lafontaine. *Riemannian Geometry*. Exercises 2.57 (Be careful - typo  $\nabla_{\frac{\partial}{\partial\varphi}} \frac{\partial}{\partial\varphi} = \cos(\theta) \sin(\theta) \frac{\partial}{\partial\theta} = \frac{1}{2} \sin(2\theta) \frac{\partial}{\partial\theta}$ )