
Symplectic Geometry – Homework 3

Due on May 4th 2015, in class

Exercise 1.

Construct explicit trivializations of $TS^3 \cong S^3 \times \mathbb{R}^3$ and $TS^7 \cong S^7 \times \mathbb{R}^7$.
(Hint : $S^3 \subseteq \mathbb{H}, \dots$)

Let $\{g_{\alpha\beta}\}$ and $\{\tilde{g}_{\alpha\beta}\}$ be two sets of smooth functions, each defined from $U_\alpha \cap U_\beta \rightarrow GL(k, F)$ (where F is either \mathbb{R} or \mathbb{C}) for every $U_\alpha \cap U_\beta \neq \emptyset$, for some open cover $\{U_\alpha\}$ of M .

Definition 1. We say that the two sets of functions $\{g_{\alpha\beta}\}$ and $\{\tilde{g}_{\alpha\beta}\}$ are **equivalent** if for every α there exist smooth maps $\lambda_\alpha: U_\alpha \rightarrow GL(k, F)$ such that

$$g_{\alpha\beta} = \lambda_\alpha \cdot \tilde{g}_{\alpha\beta} \cdot \lambda_\beta^{-1}$$

for every α, β such that $U_\alpha \cap U_\beta \neq \emptyset$. (The symbol \cdot above denotes matrix multiplication.)

Exercise 2.

- Given vector bundles E and \tilde{E} over M , with transition functions $\{g_{\alpha\beta}\}$ and $\{\tilde{g}_{\alpha\beta}\}$ for some common open cover $\{U_\alpha\}$, construct explicitly transition functions for the vector bundles $E \oplus \tilde{E}$ and $E \otimes \tilde{E}$.
- Let $\pi: E \rightarrow M$ and $\tilde{\pi}: \tilde{E} \rightarrow M$ be two vector bundles that trivialise over the same open cover U_α . Prove that following

Theorem 2. Two bundles as above are isomorphic if and only if their transition functions $\{g_{\alpha\beta}\}$ and $\{\tilde{g}_{\alpha\beta}\}$ are equivalent.

- Suppose that E is line bundle (over \mathbb{R} or over \mathbb{C}), and consider its dual E^* . Prove that $E \otimes E^*$ is trivial. Can you exhibit a nowhere zero section?

Definition 3. A **Euclidean metric** g on a vector bundle E is a family of inner products $g_x : E_x \times E_x \rightarrow \mathbb{R}$, $x \in M$ that varies smoothly with the basepoint. That is, for all sections s, s' of E we have that $x \mapsto g_x(s(x), s'(x))$ is a smooth function on M .

Exercise 3.

- Show that the set of real line bundles over M forms an abelian group with respect to the tensor product.
- Show that if a real vector bundle E possesses a Euclidean metric, then E is isomorphic to E^* .
- Show that if a real line bundle E possesses a Euclidean metric then E represents an element of order ≤ 2 in the group described above.
- What does this mean for the Möbius strip?

Remark : a Euclidean metric on the tangent bundle of a manifold is called a *Riemannian metric*. It is a fact that if M is paracompact (we will always assume this), then every vector bundle over it can be equipped with a Euclidean metric.

Exercise 4.

Recall that \mathbb{CP}^1 is the space of complex lines in \mathbb{C}^2 , i.e. $\mathbb{CP}^1 = \mathbb{C}^2 \setminus \{0\} / \sim$, where

$$(z, w) \sim (z', w') \Leftrightarrow (z, w) = \lambda(z', w') \quad \text{for some } \lambda \in \mathbb{C}^*$$

Define the set

$$H = \{([z, w], (a, b)) \in \mathbb{CP}^1 \times \mathbb{C}^2 \mid (a, b) = \lambda(z, w) \quad \text{for } \lambda \in \mathbb{C}\}$$

Recall that \mathbb{CP}^1 is covered by two charts $U_1 = \{[z, 1] \in \mathbb{CP}^1\}$ and $U_2 = \{[1, w] \in \mathbb{CP}^1\}$. Show that H is a complex line bundle by constructing transition functions for H with respect to this cover.