

Sichuan University
Differential Forms in Algebraic Topology – Spring 2024

Homeworks 1–4

Due date: **July 7, 2024**

HOMEWORK 5

Problem 1. Suppose that $E \rightarrow M$ is a smooth vector bundle and $\nabla : \mathcal{X}(M) \times \Gamma(E) \rightarrow \Gamma(E)$ is a connection on E . Show that its curvature

$$R : \mathcal{X}(M) \times \mathcal{X}(M) \times \Gamma(E) \ni (X, Y, s) \longrightarrow R(X, Y)s \in \Gamma(E)$$

is $C^\infty(M)$ -linear in X , Y , and s .

Problem 2. Suppose that M is a smooth manifold and $\nabla : \mathcal{X}(M) \times \mathcal{X}(M) \rightarrow \mathcal{X}(M)$ is a connection on M .

- (1) Show that the torsion

$$\mathcal{X}(M) \times \mathcal{X}(M) \ni (X, Y) \longrightarrow T(X, Y) \in \mathcal{X}(M)$$

is $C^\infty(M)$ -linear in X and Y .

- (2) Assume that M has a Riemannian metric $\langle \cdot, \cdot \rangle$ and ∇ is the Levi-Civita connection. Let $(X, Y, Z) \rightarrow R(X, Y)Z$ be its curvature. It can be shown (see Tu2017) that the curvature has the following symmetries:

$$\begin{aligned} R(X, Y) &= -R(Y, X), \\ \langle R(X, Y)Z, W \rangle &= -\langle R(X, Y)W, Z \rangle, \\ R(X, Y)Z + R(Y, Z)X + R(Z, X)Y &= 0. \end{aligned}$$

The last equality is the vector form of the 1st Bianchi identity (see Tu2017). Use these properties to establish the 4th symmetry,

$$\langle R(X, Y)Z, W \rangle = \langle R(Z, W)X, Y \rangle.$$