## **Riemannian Geometry IV**

Problems, set 3.

**Exercise 6.** Prove that the tangent space of the Lie group  $SO(n) \subset M(n, \mathbb{R}) \cong \mathbb{R}^{n^2}$  at the identity  $e \in SO(n)$  is given by

$$T_e SO(n) = \{ A \in M(n, \mathbb{R}) \mid A^{\top} = -A \},\$$

i.e., the space of all skew-symmetric  $n \times n$ -matrices. **Hint:** You may use that we have, componentwise, (AB)'(t) = A'(t)B(t) + A(t)B'(t), for the product of any two matrix-valued curves.

**Exercise 7.** Let G be a Lie group of dimension n and  $H \subset G$  be a closed subgroup of dimension k. The quotient space G/H is the set of left-cosets

$$G/H = \{gH \mid g \in G\},\$$

where  $gH := \{gh \mid h \in H\}$ . Let  $\pi : G \to G/H$  be the canonical projection  $\pi(g) = gH$ . The aim of this (challenging) exercise is to introduce coordinate charts of G/H and to show that the coordinate changes are differentiable. Assume there is an open neighbourhood U of the identity element  $e \in G$  and a diffeomorphism  $\varphi : U \to V_1 \times V_2 \subset \mathbb{R}^{n-k} \times \mathbb{R}^k$  with the following properties:

- (a)  $\varphi(e) = 0 \in V_1 \times V_2 \subset \mathbb{R}^n$ ,
- (b)  $\varphi^{-1}(\{x\} \times V_2) = g_x H \cap U$ , where  $g_x = \varphi^{-1}(\{x\} \times \{0\}) \in G$ ,
- (c) if  $x_1, x_2 \in V_1, x_1 \neq x_2$ , then  $g_{x_1}H \neq g_{x_2}H$ .

The construction of this pair  $(U, \varphi)$  is non-trivial and requires deeper results. You can take it for granted. Draw a picture to illustrate the properties of  $\varphi$ .

(a) Use  $\pi$  and  $\varphi$  to construct a coordinate chart in a neighbourhood of  $eH \in G/H$ .

- (b) Use the group action to construct coordinate charts in a neighborhood of  $gH \in G/H$  for every  $g \in G$ . (You may use the maps  $L_g, R_g : G \to G$ ,  $L_g(g') = gg'$  and  $R_g(g') = g'g$ , the left and right multiplications by g.)
- (c) Proof that coordinate changes of overlapping coordinate charts are differentiable. Note that the maps  $L_g, R_g : G \to G$ , are differentiable by the definition of a Lie group.