## Riemannian Geometry IV, Homework 1 (Week 11)

Due date for starred problems: Thursday, February 4.

**1.1.** (\*) Let  $H_3(\mathbb{R})$  be the set of  $3 \times 3$  unit upper-triangular matrices (i.e. the matrices of the form

$$\begin{pmatrix} 1 & x_1 & x_2 \\ 0 & 1 & x_3 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 \end{pmatrix},$$

where  $x_1, x_2, x_3 \in \mathbb{R}$ ).

- (a) Show that  $H_3(\mathbb{R})$  is a group with respect to matrix multiplication. This group is called the *Heisenberg group*.
- (b) Show that the Heisenberg group is a Lie group. What is its dimension?
- (c) Prove that the matrices

$$X_1 = \begin{pmatrix} 0 & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 \end{pmatrix}, \qquad X_2 = \begin{pmatrix} 0 & 0 & 1 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 \end{pmatrix}, \qquad X_3 = \begin{pmatrix} 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 \end{pmatrix}$$

form a basis of the tangent space  $T_eH_3(\mathbb{R})$  of the group  $H_3(\mathbb{R})$  at the neutral element e.

- (d) For each k = 1, 2, 3, find an explicit formula for the curve  $c_k : \mathbb{R} \to H_3(\mathbb{R})$  given by  $c_k(t) = \text{Exp}(tX_k)$ .
- **1.2.** Let G, H be Lie groups. A map  $\varphi : G \to H$  is called a *homomorphism (of Lie groups)* if it is smooth and it is a homomorphism of abstract groups.

Denote by  $\mathfrak{g}, \mathfrak{h}$  Lie algebras of G and H, and let  $\varphi: G \to H$  be a homomorphism.

- (a) Show that the differential  $D\varphi(e): T_eG \to T_eH$  induces a linear map  $D\varphi: \mathfrak{g} \to \mathfrak{h}$ , where  $D\varphi(X)$  for  $X \in \mathfrak{g}$  is the unique left-invariant vector field on H such that  $D\varphi(X)(e) = D\varphi(X(e))$ .
- (b) Show that for any  $g \in G$

$$L_{\varphi(q)} \circ \varphi = \varphi \circ L_g$$

(c) Show that for any  $X \in \mathfrak{g}$  and  $g \in G$ 

$$D\varphi(X)(\varphi(g)) = D\varphi(X(g))$$

(d) Show that  $D\varphi : \mathfrak{g} \to \mathfrak{h}$  is a homomorphism of Lie algebras, i.e. a linear map satisfying  $D\varphi([X,Y]) = [D\varphi(X), D\varphi(Y)]$  for any  $X, Y \in \mathfrak{g}$ .

**1.3.** Let  $S^2 = \{x \in \mathbb{R}^3 \mid x_1^2 + x_2^2 + x_3^2 = 1\}$  be the unit sphere in  $\mathbb{R}^3$ .

Show that there exists no group operation on  $S^2$  such that  $S^2$  with this group operation and some smooth structure becomes a Lie group.