

## B Related vector fields

**Definition B.1.** Let  $M$  and  $N$  be smooth manifolds, and  $f : M \rightarrow N$  a smooth map. A vector  $\bar{X} \in \mathcal{X}(N)$  is called  **$f$ -related** to  $X \in \mathcal{X}(M)$  if  $df \circ X = \bar{X} \circ f$ , i. e., if the diagram

$$\begin{array}{ccc} TM & \xrightarrow{df} & TN \\ \uparrow X & \circlearrowleft & \uparrow \bar{X} \\ M & \xrightarrow{f} & N \end{array}$$

commutes.

**Lemma B.2.** Let  $M$  and  $N$  be smooth manifolds, and  $f : M \rightarrow N$  a smooth map. If  $\bar{X} \in \mathcal{X}(N)$  is  $f$ -related to  $X \in \mathcal{X}(M)$  and if  $\bar{Y} \in \mathcal{X}(N)$  is  $f$ -related to  $Y \in \mathcal{X}(M)$ , then  $[\bar{X}, \bar{Y}]$  is  $f$ -related to  $[X, Y]$ .

**Proof:** For any  $\varphi \in C^\infty(N)$  we have

$$\partial_{df(X)} \varphi = d\varphi(df(X)) = d(\varphi \circ f)(X) = \partial_X(\varphi \circ f).$$

Thus we have  $\partial_X(\varphi \circ f) = \partial_{\bar{X} \circ f} \varphi = (\partial_{\bar{X}} \varphi) \circ f$  and similarly  $\partial_Y(\varphi \circ f) = (\partial_{\bar{Y}} \varphi) \circ f$  for all  $\varphi \in C^\infty(N)$ . We now calculate

$$\begin{aligned} \partial_{df([X,Y])} \varphi &= \partial_{[X,Y]}(\varphi \circ f) \\ &= \partial_X(\partial_Y(\varphi \circ f)) - \partial_Y(\partial_X(\varphi \circ f)) \\ &= \partial_X((\partial_{\bar{Y}} \varphi) \circ f) - \partial_Y((\partial_{\bar{X}} \varphi) \circ f) \\ &= (\partial_{\bar{X}}(\partial_{\bar{Y}} \varphi)) \circ f - (\partial_{\bar{Y}}(\partial_{\bar{X}} \varphi)) \circ f \\ &= (\partial_{[\bar{X}, \bar{Y}]} \varphi) \circ f. \end{aligned}$$

$$[\bar{X}, \bar{Y}]|_{f(p)} = d_p f([X, Y])|_p$$

As derivations are in bijection to vector fields, this implies  $df([X, Y]) = [\bar{X}, \bar{Y}] \circ f$ , which is the statement of the lemma.  $\blacksquare$