

# Differential Geometry II: Exercises

University of Regensburg, Summer Term 2024

Prof. Dr. Bernd Ammann, Julian Seipel

Please hand in the exercises until **Tuesday, May 21, 12:00 in the letterbox no. 16.**



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## Exercise Sheet no. 5

### 1. Exercise (4 points).

Let  $G$  be a compact Lie group and  $H \subset G$  be a closed subgroup. Endow the Lie group with a bi-invariant metric. Show that the closed subgroup  $H$  is a totally geodesic submanifold of  $G$ , i.e. every geodesic of  $H$  is also a geodesic of  $G$ . *Bonus: Construct a compact Lie group with a left-invariant metric and a subgroup which is not totally geodesic.*

### 2. Exercise (4 points).

Let  $G$  be a Lie group which acts smoothly on a connected manifold  $M$ . Assume that the action is transitive, i.e. for all points  $x, y \in M$  there exists a group element  $g \in G$  with  $x = g \cdot y$ . Let  $x \in M$  and denote with  $G_x := \{g \in G \mid g \cdot x = x\}$  the stabilizer at the point  $x$ . Show that:

- The action restricted to the connected component of the identity  $G_0$  is still transitive.
- Let  $x \in M$ . The connected component  $G_0$  is a normal subgroup in  $G$  and we have isomorphisms  $\pi_0(G) \cong G/G_0 \cong G_x/(G_x \cap G_0)$ .
- There exists an example of a non-trivial group action of a connected Lie group  $G$  on a connected manifold such that  $G_x$  is not connected. If  $G_x$  is connected for a point  $x \in M$ , then  $G$  is already connected.

### 3. Exercise (4 points).

Let  $G$  be a connected Lie group which acts smoothly on a connected manifold  $M$ . We denote the group action by  $\alpha: G \times M \rightarrow M$  and  $\alpha_x := \alpha(\cdot, x): G \rightarrow M$  for a point  $x \in M$ . Show that:

- If the differential  $d_1 \alpha_x: \mathfrak{g} \rightarrow T_x M$  is surjective, then every orbit of the action is an open subset.
- The group action is transitive if and only if the differential  $d_1 \alpha_x: \mathfrak{g} \rightarrow T_x M$  is surjective.

### 4. Exercise (4 points).

We endow  $\mathbb{C}\mathbb{P}^n$  with the Fubini-Study metric  $g_{\text{FS}}$ . In particular the quotient map  $\pi: S^{2n+1} \rightarrow \mathbb{C}\mathbb{P}^n, x \mapsto [x]$  is a Riemannian submersion.

- Show that the canonical  $U(n+1)$  action on  $\mathbb{C}\mathbb{P}^n$  is an isometric action.
- Compute the  $A$ -tensor of this Riemannian Submersion.
- Use the O'Neill formula to compute the Riemannian curvature tensor and show

$$K^{(\mathbb{C}\mathbb{P}^n, g_{\text{FS}})}(\text{span}\{d\pi(X), d\pi(Y)\}) = K^{S^{2n+1}}(\text{span}\{X, Y\}) + \frac{3}{4} \|A(X, Y)\|^2$$

for all horizontal vectors  $X, Y$  of the Riemannian Submersion. What is the numerical range of the sectional curvature of the Fubini-Study metric?