

Week 5 (due Feb. 11)

1. Let  $E$  be a real vector bundle of rank  $r$  with a connection  $\nabla$ . Let  $\omega$  be the corresponding connection 1-form defined on some trivializing neighborhood  $U$ . As explained in class,  $\nabla$  enables us to define connections on vector bundles  $\Lambda^k E$  for all  $k$ . In particular, we get a connection on a rank-one bundle  $\Lambda^r E$ . The corresponding connection 1-form is valued in ordinary real numbers (rather than matrices). Express this 1-form in terms of the matrix-valued form  $\omega$ .

2. Let  $E$  be a real vector bundle equipped with a connection  $\nabla$  and a Euclidean metric  $h$ . Show that if  $\nabla$  is compatible with  $h$ , then horizontal transport preserves the norm of a section. Show that the converse is also true. That is, if parallel transport along any curve preserves the norm of any section, then  $\nabla$  is compatible with  $h$ .

3. Any coordinate system on  $\mathbb{R}^2$  gives rise to a trivialization of  $T\mathbb{R}^2$ . By definition, the trivial connection on  $T\mathbb{R}^2$  corresponds to zero connection 1-form  $\omega$  in Cartesian coordinates (i.e. in the trivialization given by  $\partial_x$  and  $\partial_y$ ).

(a) Find the connection 1-form on  $T\mathbb{R}^2$  corresponding to the polar coordinates  $r, \phi$ . Verify that the curvature tensor still vanishes.

(b) The vectors  $\partial_r$  and  $\partial_\phi$  are orthogonal to each other, but only  $\partial_r$  has unit norm. So this is not an orthonormal trivialization. If we divide  $\partial_\phi$  by its norm, we will get an orthonormal trivialization of  $T\mathbb{R}^2$ . Find the connection 1-form corresponding to this trivialization. Verify that the matrices  $\omega_j^i$  are skew-symmetric and that the curvature tensor vanishes.