

Blatt 2. Abgabe bis 31.10.2025

In all exercises, M is a smooth manifold of dimension n .

9. A *path* on M is any smooth mapping $\gamma : [0, a] \rightarrow M$, where $a > 0$. Set $x = \gamma(0)$. For any function $f \in C^\infty(M)$, define the derivative of f along the path γ at the point x by

$$\frac{\partial f}{\partial \gamma} := \left. \frac{d}{dt} f(\gamma(t)) \right|_{t=0}.$$

- (a) Prove that $\frac{\partial}{\partial \gamma}$ is an $\mathbb{R}$ -differentiation at x , that is, $\frac{\partial}{\partial \gamma} \in T_x M$.
- (b) Prove that any tangent vector $\xi \in T_x M$ can be represented in the form $\xi = \frac{\partial}{\partial \gamma}$ for some path γ .
10. A smooth *vector field* on M is a mapping $X : C^\infty(M) \rightarrow C^\infty(M)$ such that, for any $x \in M$, the mapping

$$\begin{aligned} C^\infty(M) &\rightarrow \mathbb{R} \\ f &\mapsto X(f)(x) \end{aligned}$$

is a $\mathbb{R}$ -differentiation at x . Prove that, in any chart U with the local coordinates $x^1, \dots, x^n$, there are functions $a^1, \dots, a^n \in C^\infty(U)$ such that

$$X(f) = \sum_{i=1}^n a^i \frac{\partial f}{\partial x^i} \text{ for any } f \in C^\infty(M).$$

Hint. Use the fact that any $\mathbb{R}$ -differentiation ξ can be represented in the form

$$\xi = \sum_{i=1}^n \xi^i \frac{\partial}{\partial x^i}$$

for some $\xi^i \in \mathbb{R}$.

11. Let X and Y be two smooth vector fields on M (as in Exercise 10). Define the *Lie bracket* $[X, Y]$ of X, Y as a mapping of $C^\infty(M)$ into itself by

$$[X, Y] := XY - YX,$$

that is, $[X, Y](f) = X(Y(f)) - Y(X(f))$ for any $f \in C^\infty(M)$.

Prove that $[X, Y]$ is a smooth vector field on M .

Hint. In the local coordinates, $X(f)$ is a combination of the first partial derivatives $\frac{\partial f}{\partial x^i}$ (by Exercise 10). Hence, $XY(f)$ and $YX(f)$ contain the second derivatives of f . The point of the present claim is that the difference $XY(f) - YX(f)$ depends on the first derivatives of f only, that is, the second derivatives cancel out.

12. (*The Jacobi identity*) Prove the following identity for three smooth vector fields X, Y, Z on a smooth manifold M :

$$[X, [Y, Z]] + [Z, [X, Y]] + [Y, [Z, X]] = 0, \quad (1)$$

where $[\cdot, \cdot]$ is the Lie bracket defined in Exercise 11,

Hint. By linearity, it suffices to consider the case when X, Y, Z are given in the local coordinates $x^1, \dots, x^n$ by

$$X = a \frac{\partial}{\partial x^i}, \quad Y = b \frac{\partial}{\partial x^j}, \quad Z = c \frac{\partial}{\partial x^k},$$

where a, b, c are smooth functions of $x^1, \dots, x^n$ and i, j, k are some indices from $1, \dots, n$.