

I. Required problems.

1. Let $V, W, X \in \mathcal{T}(M)$ and $f, g \in C^\infty(M)$. Show that

$$(a) [fV, gW] = fg[V, W] + f(Vg)W - g(Wf)V.$$

$$(b) \mathcal{L}_V(fW) = (Vf)W + f\mathcal{L}_VW.$$

$$(c) \mathcal{L}_{[V,W]}X = \mathcal{L}_V\mathcal{L}_WX - \mathcal{L}_W\mathcal{L}_VX.$$

(The second equality can be interpreted as a “product rule” for the Lie derivative.)

2. Let V and W be the vector fields of Exercise 6.2(b) in the notes. Compute the flows θ, ψ of V and W , and verify that they do not commute by finding explicit times s and t such that $\theta_s \circ \psi_t \neq \psi_t \circ \theta_s$.

3. Give an example of vector fields V, \tilde{V} , and W on a manifold such that $V_p = \tilde{V}_p$ but $(\mathcal{L}_VW)_p \neq (\mathcal{L}_{\tilde{V}}W)_p$. (This shows that it is really necessary to know the vector field V to compute $(\mathcal{L}_VW)_p$, not just the vector V_p .)

II. Optional problems.

4. The following problem generalizes problem 2 from the last assignment. Suppose $F: M \rightarrow N$ is a smooth map, $V \in \mathcal{T}(M)$, and $W \in \mathcal{T}(N)$, and let θ be the flow of V and ψ the flow of W . Show that V and W are F -related if and only if for each $t \in \mathbb{R}$, $\psi_t \circ F = F \circ \theta_t$ wherever either side is defined:

$$\begin{array}{ccc} M & \xrightarrow{F} & N \\ \theta_t \downarrow & & \downarrow \psi_t \\ M & \xrightarrow{F} & N \end{array}$$