

1. (a) Let G be a Lie group, and let θ be its Maurer–Cartan form. Prove that θ satisfies the following identity, known as the **Maurer–Cartan equation**:

$$d\theta + \frac{1}{2}[\theta, \theta] = 0.$$

- (b) If $P = M \times G \rightarrow M$ is a product principal G -bundle over M , show that $\pi_2^*\theta$ is a flat connection on P , where π_2 is projection onto G and θ is the Maurer–Cartan form of G .
2. Let M be a smooth n -manifold, and let $F(M)$ be the frame bundle of M , considered as a principal $\mathrm{GL}(n, \mathbb{R})$ -bundle with projection $\pi: F(M) \rightarrow M$. A point $f \in F(M)$ is a basis for the tangent space $T_x M$, where $x = \pi(f) \in M$; such a basis can be identified with a linear isomorphism $f: \mathbb{R}^n \rightarrow T_x M$. Define an \mathbb{R}^n -valued 1-form θ on $F(M)$, called the **soldering form**, by

$$\theta_f(v) = f^{-1}(d\pi_f(v)), \quad f \in F(M), v \in T_f F(M).$$

- (a) Show that θ is smooth.
- (b) Let ω be a principal connection on $F(M)$, and define a smooth \mathbb{R}^n -valued 2-form Θ on $F(M)$ by

$$\Theta = d\theta + \omega \wedge \theta, \quad \text{i.e.,} \quad \Theta^i = d\theta^i + \omega_j^i \wedge \theta^j.$$

Show that

$$d\Theta + \omega \wedge \Theta = \Omega \wedge \theta,$$

where Ω is the curvature 2-form of ω .

- (c) Let ∇ be the connection on TM corresponding to ω . Show that Θ is identically zero if and only if ∇ is symmetric.
3. Let M be a connected smooth manifold, let $E \rightarrow M$ be a smooth rank- k vector bundle, and let ∇ be a connection in E . Choose a basepoint $p \in M$, and for any piecewise smooth loop $\gamma: [0, 1] \rightarrow M$ based at p , let $P(\gamma): E_p \rightarrow E_p$ be the linear map defined by parallel transport along γ from $t = 0$ to $t = 1$:

$$P(\gamma)v = \sigma(1),$$

where $\sigma: [0, 1] \rightarrow E$ is the parallel section along γ satisfying $\sigma(0) = v$. Define a subset $H \subseteq \mathrm{GL}(E_p)$ by

$$H = \{P(\gamma) : \gamma \text{ is a piecewise smooth loop based at } p\}.$$

- (a) Show that H is a subgroup of $\mathrm{GL}(E_p)$, called the **holonomy group of ∇ at p** .
- (b) By choosing a basis for E_p , we may identify $\mathrm{GL}(E_p)$ with $\mathrm{GL}(k, \mathbb{R})$. Show that, up to conjugacy, the resulting subgroup $H \subseteq \mathrm{GL}(k, \mathbb{R})$ is independent of choices: If we choose any other point $p' \in M$ and any basis for $E_{p'}$, then the resulting group H' is conjugate in $\mathrm{GL}(k, \mathbb{R})$ to H .
- (c) Show that E admits a reduction to H .
- (d) If E admits a reduction to some subgroup $G \subseteq \mathrm{GL}(k, \mathbb{R})$ and ∇ is a G -connection, show that H is conjugate to a subgroup of G .