Mathematics Faculté des sciences d'Orsay Sheet 3

Groups and geometry M2 AAG 2024–2025

## Bracket between vector fields, and the exponential map

**Exercise 1** Let X be a left-invariant vector field on a Lie group G. Compute the flow  $\varphi_t$  of X.

**Exercise 2** Let X, Y be two vector fields on a manifold M and  $\varphi_t$ ,  $\psi_t$  the local flows of X and Y.

- 1. Show that  $[X, Y] = \frac{d}{dt}\Big|_{t=0} (\varphi_t)^* (Y).$
- 2. Show that, for all  $x \in M$ ,  $\frac{d}{dt}\Big|_{t=0} \psi_t \circ \varphi_t \circ \psi_{-t} \circ \varphi_{-t}(x) = 0.$
- 3. Show that, for all  $x \in M$ ,  $[X, Y](x) = \frac{d}{dt}\Big|_{t=0^+} \psi_{\sqrt{t}} \circ \varphi_{\sqrt{t}} \circ \psi_{-\sqrt{t}} \circ \varphi_{-\sqrt{t}}(x)$ .

Let X, Y be two elements in the Lie algebra  $\mathfrak{g}$  of a Lie group G, and exp :  $\mathfrak{g} \to G$  the exponential map of G.

- 4. Show that  $\frac{d}{dt}\Big|_{t=0} \exp(tX) \exp(tY) \exp(-tX) \exp(-tY) = 0.$
- 5. Show that  $[X, Y] = \frac{d}{dt}\Big|_{t=0^+} \exp(\sqrt{t}X) \exp(\sqrt{t}Y) \exp(-\sqrt{t}X) \exp(-\sqrt{t}Y).$

## Universal cover of the group $SL_2(\mathbb{R})$

**Exercise 3** Denote by  $SL_2(\mathbb{R})$  the group of  $2 \times 2$  matrices of determinant +1 with real entries.

1. Show that any one-parameter subgroup  $(g^t)_{t \in \mathbb{R}}$  of  $SL_2(\mathbb{R})$  is conjugate in  $SL_2(\mathbb{R})$  to one of the following three subgroups:

$$\left(s^{t} = \left(\begin{array}{cc}e^{at} & 0\\0 & e^{-at}\end{array}\right)\right)_{t \in \mathbb{R}}, \ \left(u^{t} = \left(\begin{array}{cc}1 & at\\0 & 1\end{array}\right)\right)_{t \in \mathbb{R}}, \ \left(r^{t} = \left(\begin{array}{cc}\cos at & -\sin at\\\sin at & \cos at\end{array}\right)\right)_{t \in \mathbb{R}}.$$

If a is nonzero,  $(g^t)_{t \in \mathbb{R}}$  is called *hyperbolic* in the first case, *parabolic* in the second case, *elliptic* otherwise.

- 2. If  $g^t = \exp(tZ)$  with  $Z \in \mathfrak{sl}_2(\mathbb{R})$ , relate the hyperbolic, parabolic or elliptic nature of  $(g^t)$  to the sign of B(Z, Z), where B is the Killing form of  $\mathfrak{sl}_2(\mathbb{R})$ .
- 3. Is the map  $\exp : \mathfrak{sl}_2(\mathbb{R}) \to \mathrm{SL}_2(\mathbb{R})$  surjective?

Denote by  $\pi : \widetilde{\mathrm{SL}_2(\mathbb{R})} \to \mathrm{SL}_2(\mathbb{R})$  the universal cover of  $\mathrm{SL}_2(\mathbb{R})$ , and by  $\widetilde{\mathrm{exp}}$  the exponential map from  $\mathfrak{sl}_2(\mathbb{R})$  to  $\widetilde{\mathrm{SL}_2(\mathbb{R})}$ .

- 4. What is the relation between exp,  $\widetilde{\exp}$  and  $\pi$ ?
- 5. Describe the centre of  $SL_2(\mathbb{R})$ .
- 6. Show that if B(Z,Z) < 0, then  $(\widetilde{\exp}(tZ))_{t \in \mathbb{R}}$  is an embedded Lie subgroup of  $SL_2(\mathbb{R})$ , isomorphic to  $\mathbb{R}$  and containing the centre of  $\widetilde{SL_2(\mathbb{R})}$ .
- 7. Are there any connected compact subgroups besides  $\{e\}$  in  $SL_2(\mathbb{R})$ ?