

## Differential Geometry II: Analysis and Geometry on Manifolds

### Exercise Sheet 6

(Frobenius theorem, tangent covectors)

due 30.11.2011

#### Exercise 1

5 points

Denote by  $gl(n)$  the space of all  $n \times n$  matrices. Let  $U_0$  be an open subset of  $\mathbb{R}^2$ ,  $(x_0, y_0) \in U_0$ ,  $C \in gl(n)$ , and  $P, Q: U_0 \rightarrow gl(n)$  smooth maps. Then the the initial value problem

$$\frac{\partial g}{\partial x} = gP, \quad \frac{\partial g}{\partial y} = gQ, \quad g(x_0, y_0) = C$$

has a  $gl(n)$ -valued smooth solution  $g$  in a neighborhood of  $(x_0, y_0)$  if and only if

$$P_y - Q_x = [P, Q] := PQ - QP.$$

(This is known as the Maurer–Cartan lemma.)

#### Exercise 2

5 points

On  $\mathbb{R}^3$  we consider the 1-form  $\omega := xdy + dz$ . Show that

$$E^2 = \{X \in \mathbb{R}^3 \mid \omega(X) = 0\}$$

is a 2-dimensional distribution which is not involutive.

#### Exercise 3

5 points

Determine the subset of  $\mathbb{R}^2$  on which  $\sigma_1 = x_1dx_1 + x_2dx_2$ ,  $\sigma_2 = x_2dx_1 + x_1dx_2$  are linearly independent and find a frame field dual to  $\sigma_1, \sigma_2$  over this set.