

Exercises for Algebraic Topology II

Prof. Dr. C.-F. Bödigheimer

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Blatt 9

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Exercise 9.1 (Associated principal bundles and the Borel construction)

Let $\xi: E \rightarrow B$ be a fibre bundle with fibre F and structure group G , and $\zeta: P \rightarrow B$ be a principal G -bundle over B . We can form the *Borel construction* $E := P \times_G F$ with its projection to B . We denote this fibre bundle by $\xi = \zeta \times_G F$. Vice versa, given an (F, G) -fibre bundle $\xi: E \rightarrow B$ we denote by $\text{prin}(\xi)$ the associated principal bundle with total space $P = \text{bunmap}(\tau_F, \xi)$, the space of bundle maps from the trivial (F, G) -bundle $\tau_F: F \rightarrow *$ over a point to the bundle ξ .

Show some of the following formulae for these constructions:

- (1) $\text{prin}(\xi) \times_G F \cong \xi$
- (2) $\text{prin}(\zeta \times_G F) \cong \zeta$, if G acts faithfully on F .
- (3) $\zeta \times_G G \cong \zeta$
- (4) $\text{prin}(\zeta) \cong \zeta$
- (5) $\text{prin}(f^*(\xi)) \cong f^*(\text{prin}(\xi))$ for any $f: B' \rightarrow B$.
- (6) $f^*(\zeta) \times_G F \cong f^*(\zeta \times_G F)$ for any $f: B' \rightarrow B$.



Armand Borel (1923 — 2003)

Exercise 9.2 (Classifying spaces for subgroups)

Let $H \leq G$ be a subgroup of a topological group, and

- (a) If $\zeta: P \rightarrow B$ is a principal G -bundle, then $\zeta_H: P \rightarrow B' := P/H$ is a principal H -bundle.
- (b) If $\omega_G: EG \rightarrow BG$ is a universal G -bundle, then $\omega_H: EG \rightarrow BH := EG/H$ is a universal H -bundle.
- (c) The induced map $\xi: BH = EG/H \rightarrow BG = EG/G$ is a fibre bundle with fibre the homogeneous space $F := G/H$ and structure group G .

Exercise 9.3 (Fixed points and sections)

Let $\zeta: P \rightarrow B$ be a principal G -bundle. Let F be a G -space and $A := \text{Fix}(F)$ the set of G -fixed points in F . Show that that for any fixed point $a \in A$ there is a section $s_a: B \rightarrow E$ in the fibre bundle $\xi := \zeta \times_g F: E = P \times_G F \rightarrow B$. More generally, ξ contains the trivial bundle $\xi_A := P \times_G A \cong P/G \times A \rightarrow B$.

(Hint: The word 'contains' means as a subbundle. What is a subbundle? Cf. Exercise 9.4.)

Exercise 9.4 (Fibre exchange)

Let $\xi: E \rightarrow B$ be a fibre bundle with fibre F and structure group G . Let F' be another G -space and $\phi: F \rightarrow F'$ be a G -equivariant map. We consider the new fibre bundle ξ' over B with total space $E' := \text{prin}(\xi) \times_G F'$, obvious bundle projection ξ' and the new fibre F' .

Show that there is a generalized bundle map $(\tilde{f}, \text{id}_B): \xi \rightarrow \xi'$, i.e., a commutative square

$$\begin{array}{ccc} E & \xrightarrow{\tilde{f}} & E' \\ \xi \downarrow & & \downarrow \xi' \\ B & \xrightarrow{\text{id}} & B \end{array}$$

such that the restriction of \tilde{f} to any fibre is conjugate to ϕ ; more precisely, the composition $F \rightarrow E_b \rightarrow E'_b \rightarrow F$, where the middle map is the restriction $\tilde{f}|: E_b \rightarrow E'_b$, the first map resp. the third map is an identification of the actual fibre with F resp. F' via some bundle coordinates, is $g' \circ \phi \circ g$ for some $g, g' \in G$.

(Hint: The phrasing of the exercise is essentially the definition of generalized bundle map.)

Exercise 9.5* (Gauge groups and adjoint representation)

Let $\zeta: P \rightarrow B$ be a principal G -bundle for a Lie group G . The *gauge group* $\mathcal{G}(\zeta)$ of this bundle is the group of bundle isomorphisms $(\tilde{f}, \text{id}_B): \zeta \rightarrow \zeta$. It is a topological group (with one of the obvious topologies); like G , it acts on P .

- (a) $\mathcal{G}(\zeta)$ contains G ; is it larger than G ?

The conjugation $G \times G \rightarrow G, (g, \gamma) \mapsto g\gamma g^{-1}$ can be regarded as a left action of G on itself. Thus we can define the (F, G) -bundle $\zeta \times_G G$ with structure group G and fibre $F = G$, but with the left conjugation action, not the left translation action. The bundle is called the *adjoint bundle* and denoted by $\text{Ad}(\zeta)$.

- (b) Show that its space of sections $\text{Sect}(\text{Ad}(\zeta))$ forms a group (under fibrewise multiplication).

- (c) Show that there is an isomorphism of group $\mathcal{G}(\zeta) \cong \text{Sect}(\text{Ad}(\zeta))$.