

# Differential Geometry III

## Gauge Theory

### Problem Set 1

Prof. Dr. Thomas Walpuski  
Humboldt-Universität zu Berlin

2021-10-29

#### 1 Fibre bundles over $[0, 1]$ are trivial

Let  $p: X \rightarrow [0, 1]$  be a fibre bundle. Prove that  $p$  is isomorphic to a trivial bundle  $\text{pr}_{[0,1]}: [0, 1] \times F \rightarrow [0, 1]$ .

#### 2 The Gauß–Manin connection

**A brief review of de Rham cohomology.** Let  $X$  be a smooth manifold. The **de Rham complex** is  $(\Omega^\bullet(X), d)$ . Its cohomology  $H^\bullet(\Omega^\bullet(X), d)$  is the **de Rham cohomology** of  $X$ :

$$H_{\text{dR}}^k(X) := \frac{\ker(d: \Omega^k(X) \rightarrow \Omega^{k+1}(X))}{\text{im}(d: \Omega^{k-1}(X) \rightarrow \Omega^k(X))}.$$

If  $f: X \rightarrow Y$  is a smooth map, then  $f^*: \Omega^*(Y) \rightarrow \Omega^*(X)$  descends to

$$f^*: H_{\text{dR}}^k(Y) \rightarrow H_{\text{dR}}^k(X).$$

The latter depends only on the homotopy class of  $f$ . If  $f$  is a diffeomorphism, then  $f^*$  is an isomorphism.

---

Let  $p: X \rightarrow B$  be a fibre bundle. Set

$$\mathcal{H}_{\text{dR}}^k(p) := \bigsqcup_{b \in B} H_{\text{dR}}^k(p^{-1}(b)).$$

Denote by  $q: \mathcal{H}_{\text{dR}}^k(p) \rightarrow B$  the canonical projection. This can be given the structure of a vector bundle and equipped with a flat covariant derivative, the **Gauß–Manin connection**.

- (1) Using the local trivialisations of  $p$  construct a smooth structure on  $\mathcal{H}_{\text{dR}}^k(p)$

- (2) Prove that  $q: \mathcal{H}_{\text{dR}}^k(p) \rightarrow B$  is a vector bundle.
- (3) Construct a flat covariant derivative  $\nabla$  on  $q: \mathcal{H}_{\text{dR}}^k(p) \rightarrow B$ .
- (4) Let  $F$  be smooth manifold. Let  $f \in \text{Diff}(F)$ . Denote  $X_f$  the **mapping torus** of  $f$ ; that is:

$$X_f := ([0, 1] \times F) /$$

with denoting the equivalence relation generated by  $(0, x) \sim (1, f(x))$ .  $X_f$  is a smooth manifold and the projection map  $p: X \rightarrow S^1 = \mathbf{R}/\mathbf{Z}$  is a fibre bundle. Compute the monodromy of the  $\nabla$  in this example.

### 3 Connections from Riemannian metrics

Let  $p: X \rightarrow B$  be a fibre bundle. Let  $g$  be a Riemannian manifold. Denote by  $H$  the  $g$ -orthogonal complement of  $V_p$ . This defines a connection  $A$  on  $p$ . Find a formula for the curvature of  $A$ .