Lecturer: Dr. Falk Hassler, falk.hassler@uwr.edu.pl Tutorials: M.Sc. Alex Swash, alex.swash@uwr.edu.pl



## 4. Exponential map (15 points)

To be discussed on Monday,  $19^{\text{th}}$  May, 2025 in the tutorial.

Please indicate your preferences until Wednesday, 14/05/2025, 21:00:00 on the website.

## Exercise 4.1: Maurer-Cartan equation and Jacobi identity

During the lecture, we saw that left-invariant one-forms on a Lie group G satisfy the *Maurer-Cartan formula*:

$$\mathrm{d}e^a + \frac{1}{2}f_{bc}{}^a e^b \wedge e^c = 0. \tag{1}$$

a) (2 points) Show that nilpotency of the exterior derivative  $d^2 = 0$  and the above formula imply the following identity for the structure constants of  $\mathfrak{g}$ ,

$$f_{d[a}{}^{f}f_{bc]}{}^{d} = 0. (2)$$

b) (2 points) Show how the above equation (2) is also a consequence of the Jacobi identity of g.

## Exercise 4.2: Exponential map

a) (2 points) Let G = SO(2). Show that the exponential map reaches all elements of G, and describe the one-parameter subgroup generated by

$$X = \begin{pmatrix} 0 & -1 \\ 1 & 0 \end{pmatrix}.$$
 (3)

b) (2 points) Express the exponentials  $\exp(\xi M_+)$  and  $\exp(\xi M_-)$  of the matrices

$$M_{\pm} = \begin{pmatrix} 0 & 1\\ \pm 1 & 0 \end{pmatrix},\tag{4}$$

in terms of trigonometric and hyperbolic functions. Which range of values of the variable  $\xi$  is needed to describe these exponentials?

c) (2 points) Consider  $G = SL(2, \mathbb{R})$  and its Lie algebra elements

$$M = a_A T^A = \begin{pmatrix} a_0 & a_+ \\ a_- & -a_0 \end{pmatrix}.$$

The square is

$$M^2 = XI_{2\times 2}$$
, where  $X = a_0^2 + a_+a_-$ .

Prove that the exponential map is

• For X > 0:

$$\exp(M) = \cosh(\sqrt{X})I + \frac{M\sinh(\sqrt{X})}{\sqrt{X}} = \begin{pmatrix} \frac{a_0\sinh(\sqrt{X})}{\sqrt{X}} + \cosh(\sqrt{X}) & \frac{a_+\sinh(\sqrt{X})}{\sqrt{X}} \\ \frac{a_-\sinh(\sqrt{X})}{\sqrt{X}} & -\frac{a_0\sinh(\sqrt{X})}{\sqrt{X}} + \cosh(\sqrt{X}) \end{pmatrix}$$

• For X < 0:

$$\exp(M) = \cos(\sqrt{-X})I + \frac{M\sin(\sqrt{-X})}{\sqrt{-X}} = \begin{pmatrix} \frac{a_0\sin(\sqrt{-X})}{\sqrt{-X}} + \cos(\sqrt{-X}) & \frac{a_+\sin(\sqrt{-X})}{\sqrt{-X}} \\ \frac{a_-\sin(\sqrt{-X})}{\sqrt{-X}} & -\frac{a_0\sin(\sqrt{-X})}{\sqrt{-X}} + \cos(\sqrt{-X}) \end{pmatrix}.$$

- d) (2 points) Check that in each case this gives real matrices that are indeed in  $SL(2,\mathbb{R})$ , and check the continuity around X = 0.
- e) (2 points) Consider the matrices

$$A(\alpha) = \begin{pmatrix} -1 & \alpha \\ 0 & -1 \end{pmatrix}, \quad \alpha \in \mathbb{R},$$
(5)

which are also in  $SL(2, \mathbb{R})$ . Prove that this is in the image of the exponential map only for  $\alpha = 0$ . The space where  $\alpha \neq 0$  is thus a "corner of the non-compact group".

f) (1 point) Show that the matrices close to the identity, i.e.  $B(\alpha) = -A(\alpha)$ , are always in the image of the exponential map  $\forall \alpha \in \mathbb{R}$ .