

Plan: Mon: Levi-Civita connection
Wed: Chern connection
Fri: connections on principal bundles
next week: curvature.

Levi-Civita connection

not Civit 
 $C \mapsto ch$, not s

last time: if a bundle E
carries a Riem. metric g ,
can ask for your connection ∇ on E
to be compat. with g .

$$d g(s, t) = g(\nabla_s t) + g(s, \nabla t)$$

given a metric g , compat. connections exist
by partition of 1 argument.

not unique.

But if $E = TX$ then there is a preferred
 ∇ compatible with g .

for connections on TX in general,

have the torsion of the connection

for $V, W \in \Gamma(TX)$ vector fields

$$\tau(V, W) = \nabla_V W - \nabla_W V - [V, W]$$

τ is a 2-form with vals in TX

need to check: $\tau(fV, W) \stackrel{\checkmark}{=} f \tau(V, W) \stackrel{\text{similar.}}{=} \tau(V, fW)$

$$\begin{aligned}\tau(fV, W) &= \nabla_{fV} W - \nabla_W(fV) - [fV, W] \\ &= f \nabla_V W - \cancel{W(f)} \cdot V - f \cdot \nabla_W V \\ &\quad - f[V, W] + \cancel{W(f)} V\end{aligned}$$

as desired.

$$\begin{aligned}fV(W(g)) - W(fV(g)) \\ &= fV(Wg) - W(f)V(g) - fWV(g) \\ &= f[V, W](g) - W(f) \cdot V(g)\end{aligned}$$

∇ is torsion-free if $\tau = 0$

[Thm: $\exists!$ torsion-free connection compat with g .]

In coordinates: $[\partial/\partial x_i, \partial/\partial x_j] = 0$, so

$$\text{if } \nabla_{\partial/\partial x_i} (\partial/\partial x_j) = \sum_k \Gamma_{ij}^k \partial/\partial x^k$$

$$\text{then } \tau = 0 \text{ means } \Gamma_{ij}^k = \Gamma_{ji}^k$$

"Symmetric"

Pf of uniqueness: let $u, v, w \in \Gamma(TX)$
 compat with g :

$$\left\{ \begin{aligned} u g(v, w) &= g(\nabla_u v, w) + g(v, \nabla_u w) \\ &= g(\nabla_u v, w) + g(v, \nabla_w u) + g(v, [u, w]) \end{aligned} \right.$$

\downarrow uses $\tau = 0$
 v, w are vector fields
 $g(v, w)$ is a function
 u (function) is another function
 cancel

cyclically permuting:

$$\begin{aligned} + \left\{ v g(w, u) &= g(\nabla_v w, u) + g(w, \nabla_u v) + g(w, [v, u]) \right. \\ - \left\{ w g(u, v) &= g(\nabla_w u, v) + g(u, \nabla_v w) + g(u, [w, v]) \right. \end{aligned}$$

cancel

$$\begin{aligned} u g(v, w) + v g(w, u) - w g(u, v) \\ = 2g(\nabla_u v, w) + g(v, [u, w]) + g(w, [v, u]) - g(u, [w, v]) \end{aligned}$$

$$g(\nabla_u v, w) = \frac{1}{2} (6 \text{ terms not involving } \nabla)$$

g is non-degenerate, so we can solve for $\nabla_u v$

uniqueness is done.

gives a formula for ∇

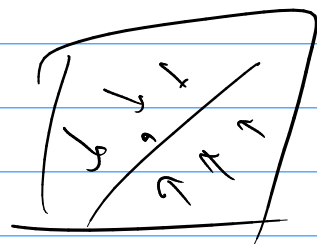
in coordinates, $\Gamma_{ij}^k = \frac{1}{2} \sum_a g^{ka} \left(\frac{\partial g_{il}}{\partial x^i} + \frac{\partial g_{il}}{\partial x^j} - \frac{\partial g_{ij}}{\partial x^a} \right)$

where g^{ka} is the inverse matrix
of g_{ij}

check: this gives
a torsion-free connection
that's compat with g . □

if E is a Riem. vector bundle,

and $F \subset E$ is a sub-bundle,



let $r: E \rightarrow F$ be orth. projection

if ∇ is a connection on E compat with g
then $r \circ \nabla$ is a connection on F
compat with $g|_F$

if we had $\varphi: X \hookrightarrow Y$

$$E = \varphi^* TY$$

$$F = TX$$



if ∇ on TY was torsion-free
then so is $r \circ \nabla$ on TX .