

Last time:  $X = \text{cx manifold}$

$\bar{E} = \text{holo vector bundle}$

for  $s \in C^\infty(E)$  smooth section,

$\bar{\partial}s$  is well-defined although  $\partial s$  is not.

if  $h$  is a herm. metric on  $\bar{E}$   
then we get the Chern connection

$$\nabla = \nabla^{1,0} + \nabla^{0,1}$$

↪ this should be  $\bar{\partial}$

determined by

$$d(h(s,t)) = h(\nabla s, t) + h(s, \nabla t)$$
$$\Rightarrow \partial(h(s,t)) = h(\nabla^{1,0} s, t) + h(s, \bar{\partial} t)$$

in a holo trivialization,  $\bar{\partial}s = \bar{\partial}t = 0$  so

$$\partial h(s,t) = h(\nabla s, t) + 0$$

so  $\nabla = h^{-1} \partial h$  thinking of  $h$   
as a matrix-valued  
function.

also a nice formula

in a unitary trivialization.

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seen that  $GL_n(\mathbb{C}) \cap O(2n)$  in  $GL_{2n}(\mathbb{R})$

$$\text{is } U(n) = \left\{ A \in GL_n(\mathbb{C}) \mid \bar{A}^T A = I \right\}$$

so a herm. metric on a cx v.b. of rank  $n$   
gives a Riem. metric the underlying real  
bundle of rank  $2n$

if  $E = TX$ , does the Chern connection of  $J$  and  $h$  agree with the Levi-Civita connection of  $g$ .

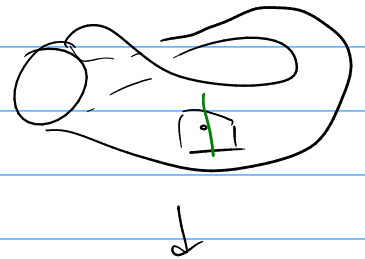
Theorem: Yes iff  $J$  is parallel for Levi-Civita connection  
iff  $g, J$  are Kähler

Kähler: the non-degen 2-form  $\omega(-, -) = g(-, J-)$  is closed.

every sm. proj. variety  $\subset \mathbb{C}P^n$  is Kähler

## Connections on Fiber Bundles

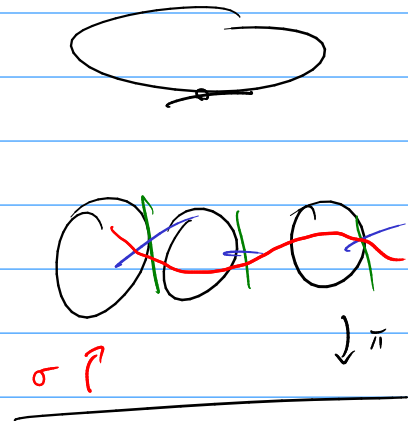
for any fiber bundle  $F \hookrightarrow E$   
 $\downarrow \pi$   
 $X$



get an exact sequence

$$0 \rightarrow T_\pi \rightarrow TE \xrightarrow{D_\pi} \pi^* TX \rightarrow 0$$

$\hookrightarrow$  vertical tangent space  
 for each  $\pi^{-1}(\text{point}) \cong F$ ,  
 $T_\pi|_F = T_F$



a connection on  $E$  is a splitting of this exact seq  
 aka a choice of "horizontal" subbundle of  $TE$ .

Remark: if  $F$  is a discrete space  
 (if  $\pi$  is a covering)  
 then we get a connection for free.

$\cong$

given a section  $\sigma: X \rightarrow E$

can take its derivative

$$D\sigma: TX \rightarrow S^*TE$$

pull back the splitting, get

$$0 \rightarrow S^*T\pi \xrightarrow{\hookrightarrow} S^*TE \rightarrow S^*TX \rightarrow 0$$

compose with  $D\sigma$ , get a map  $TX \rightarrow S^*T\pi$

cov. deriv. of  $\sigma$  is a 1-form with values  
 in  $S^*T\pi$

$$\text{concretely: for } x \in X, S^*T\pi|_x = T(\underbrace{\pi^{-1}(x)}_{\cong F})|_{\sigma(x)}$$

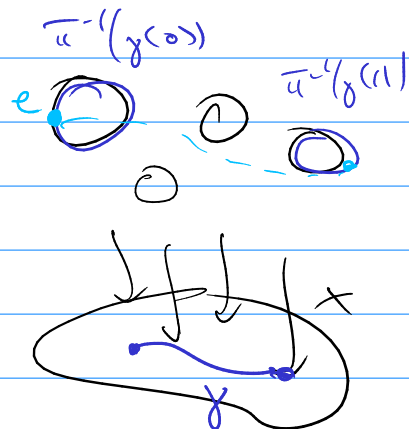
parallel transport: given a path  $\gamma: [0,1] \rightarrow X$   
 and a point  $e \in \pi^{-1}(\gamma(0))$

$$\exists! \text{ lift } \tilde{\gamma}: [0,1] \rightarrow E$$

$$\text{s.t. } \nabla_{\gamma'(t)} \tilde{\gamma}(t) = 0$$

determines an iso

$$\pi^{-1}(\gamma(0)) \cong F \rightarrow \pi^{-1}(\gamma(1)) \cong F$$



Earlier: if  $E$  is a (real or complex) vector bundle then  $\mathbb{R}^*$  or  $\mathbb{C}^*$  acts on  $E$  by rescaling fibers

require that the splitting is inv. under this action then we get a conn. in our earlier sense.

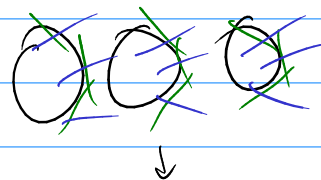
BTW,  $T\pi = \pi^*E$   $s^*T\pi = e$

Now, if  $E=P$  is a principal  $G$ -bundle (e.g. frame bundle of a vector bundle  $G=GL_n$  or the orth frame bundle of a Riem. v.b.)  $G=O(n)$

$$G \hookrightarrow P \xrightarrow{\downarrow \pi} X$$

$G$  acts on  $P$  on the right, freely + trans. on each fiber.

should require the splitting to be invariant under this action



notice:  $T_x G \cong \mathfrak{g}$  for  $G=GL_n$ ,  $\mathfrak{g} = \mathfrak{gl}_n =$  all  $n \times n$  matrices

right action of  $G$  on  $G$  identifies  $T_x G = T_y G = \mathfrak{g}$

for  $G=SO(n)$   $A^T A = I$   
 $\mathfrak{g} = \mathfrak{so}(n)$   $A^T + A = 0$

so  $TG \cong \mathcal{O}_G \otimes \mathfrak{g}$  trivial bundle modeled on  $\mathfrak{g}$ .

for our principal bundle,  $T\pi \cong \mathcal{O}_G \otimes \mathfrak{g}$  also trivialized.

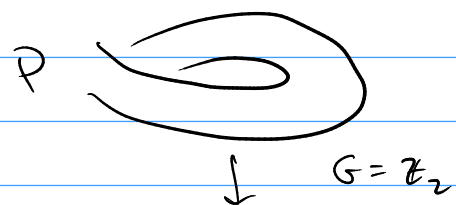
so our splitting  $0 \rightarrow T\pi \xrightarrow{\hookrightarrow} TP \rightarrow \pi^*TX \rightarrow 0$  can be viewed as a 1-form on  $P$  with values in  $\mathfrak{g}$ .

if  $G$  acts on  $F$  on the right  
 build the assoc  $F$ -bundle

$$E = P \times F / (pg, f) \sim (p, gf)$$

A connection on  $P$   
 induces a connection on  $E$   
 (worksheet)

A conn. on a v.b.  
 induces a conn. on the  
 frame bundle (next time)



$\mathbb{Z}_2 \curvearrowright \mathbb{R}^2_{b_7 \neq 1}$   
 assoc bundle is  
 the Möbius bundle

$\mathbb{Z}_2 \curvearrowright S^1$  by  $\oplus$   
 assoc bundle is  
 the Klein bottle