

Title: Mathematical Physics Core Lecture

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Alternate def. of vector bundle      don't put vector space structure

$\pi: E \rightarrow M$  bundle with fibre  $F = \mathbb{R}^n$ ,  $E$  is a real vector bundle of rank  $n$

if  $\{U_i, \phi_i\}$  trivializations, then the transition functions  $\phi_{ij} = \phi_i \circ \phi_j^{-1}$

$\phi_{ij}$  preserves the fibre:  $\phi_{ij}(e, v) = (e, \dots)$   $\left| \begin{array}{l} \phi_{ij} : \{e\} \times \mathbb{R}^n \rightarrow \{e\} \times \mathbb{R}^n \\ \phi_{ij} : \{e\} \times \mathbb{R}^n \rightarrow \{e\} \times \mathbb{R}^n \end{array} \right.$



vector space structure on  $F_e$

vector bundle of rank  $n$  if

$$\phi_i: \pi^{-1}(U_i) \rightarrow U_i \times \mathbb{R}^n$$

5  $\phi_{ij} = \phi_i \circ \phi_j^{-1}: (U_i \cap U_j) \times \mathbb{R}^n \rightarrow (U_i \cap U_j) \times \mathbb{R}^n$  are linear

$\mathbb{R}^n: \{e\} \times \mathbb{R}^n \rightarrow \{e\} \times \mathbb{R}^n$

$\downarrow$   
v. space structure on  $U \times \mathbb{R}^n: \alpha(q, v) + \beta(q, w) = \alpha(q, v + \beta w)$



Vector space struct on  $\overline{F_2}$ ?

this is not

if  $\alpha \in U$ ,  $x, y \in \pi^{-1}(\{0\}) = F_2$

$$\alpha x + \beta y = \phi_i^{-1}(\alpha \phi_i(x) + \beta \phi_i(y))$$



this is not dependent on trivialisetion

suppose  $e \in U_i \cap U_j$

$$\begin{aligned}\phi_j^{-1}(\alpha \phi_j(x) + \beta \phi_j(y)) &= \phi_j^{-1}(\alpha \phi_{j_i}(\phi_i(x)) + \beta \phi_{j_i}(\phi_i(y))) \\ &= \phi_j^{-1}(\phi_{j_i}(\alpha \phi_i(x) + \beta \phi_i(y))) = \phi_i^{-1}(\alpha \phi_i(x) + \beta \phi_i(y))\end{aligned}$$



Def: Let  $\pi: E \rightarrow M$  be a F.B. with fibre  $F$ . Assume there is a

$$\begin{array}{l|l} G \times F \rightarrow F & e \triangleright f = f \\ (g, f) \mapsto g \triangleright f & g \triangleright (h \triangleright f) = (gh) \triangleright f \end{array}$$

A  $G$ -atlas for  $E$  is a collection of trivializations  $\{(U_i, \phi_i)\}_{i \in I}$  such that  
 and  $\phi_{ij}(u, f) = (u, t_{ij}(u) \triangleright f)$  where  $t_{ij}: U_i \cap U_j \rightarrow G$  is a smooth clutch



$F$ . Assume there is a (left) group action of  $G$  on  $F \xrightarrow{\text{Lie group}}$

sets  $\{(U_i, \phi_i)\}_{i \in I}$  such that:  $\bigcup_i U_i = M$

$U_i \cap U_j \rightarrow G$  is a smooth clutching function



Note:  $\phi_{ij}$  is linear is equivalent to  $\phi_{ij}(u, v) = ($

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Def.  $\pi: E \rightarrow M$  fibre bundle with fibre  $F$ , we say that  
structure group  $G$ , if  $G$  acts on  $F$  and there is



isivalent to  $\phi_{ij}(u, v) = (u, t_{ij}(u)v)$   $t_{ij}(u) \in GL(n, \mathbb{R})$

with fibre  $F$ , we say that  $E$  has  $t_{ij}: U_i \cap U_j \rightarrow GL(n, \mathbb{R})$  smooth

$G$  acts on  $F$  and there is a maximal  $G$ -atlas

→ nothing can be added to it



$\mathbb{R}$ )

$L(n, \mathbb{R})$  smooth

it

Vector bundles are fibre bundles  
with fibre  $\mathbb{R}^n$  and structure group

$$GL(n, \mathbb{R})$$

$$g \in GL(n, \mathbb{R}) \quad v \in \mathbb{R}^n$$

$$g \cdot v = gv$$



## Properties of dutching funcs

- $t_{ii}(u) = e \quad \forall u \in U.$

- $t_{ij}(u)^{-1} = t_{ji}(u)$

- Cycle property

if  $u \in U_i \cap U_j \cap U_k$

$$t_{ij}(u) = t_{ik}(u) t_{kj}(u)$$



Principal bundles  $\rightarrow$  gauge theory

A principal  $G$ -bundle is a fibre bundle  $\pi: P \rightarrow M$  with fibre  $F=G$   $\checkmark$



Lie group



fibre  $F = G$  and structure group  $G$

natural action of  $G$  on  $G$

$$g \cdot h = gh$$



Principal bundles  $\rightarrow$  gauge theory

A principal  $G$ -bundle is a fibre bundle  $\pi: P \rightarrow M$  with fibre  $F = G$

extra structure: there is a right action of  $G$  on  $P$



→ gauge theory

is a fiber bundle  $\pi: P \rightarrow M$  with fiber  $F = G$  and structure group  $G$

Lie group



is a right action of  $G$  on  $P$



Lie group  
↓  
 $F = G$  and structure group  $G$

natural action of  $G$  on  $G$   
 $g \circ h = gh$   
—  
total.  $P = M \times G$



$\pi: P \rightarrow M$  with fibre  $F=G$  and structure group  $G$

trivial.  $P=M \times G$

$f G$  on  $P$

action  $p \in P$   $g \in G$

$$p \triangleleft g = \phi_i^{-1}(\phi_i(p) \triangleleft g)$$

$$P \in \pi^{-1}(U_i)$$

$$\phi_i(p) \in U_i \times G$$

$$\text{if } (u, g) \in U_i \times G : \quad \begin{aligned} h \triangleright (u, g) &= (u, hg) \\ (u, g) \triangleleft h &= (u, gh) \end{aligned}$$



$e \in \Gamma$   $g \in G$

$$(\phi_i(p) \triangleleft g)$$

$$\phi_i(p) \in U_i \times G$$

$$\text{if } (u, g) \in U_i \times G : \begin{aligned} h \triangleright (u, g) &= (u, hg) \\ (u, g) \triangleleft h &= (u, gh) \end{aligned}$$

↓

$$\begin{aligned} &\downarrow \quad x \in (U_i \cap U_j) \times G && \left| \begin{array}{l} x = (u, g) \\ \phi_{i,j}(u, g) = (u, t_{i,j}(u)g) \\ = t_{i,j}(u) \triangleright (u, g) \end{array} \right. \\ \phi_{i,j}(x) &= t_{i,j}(u) \triangleright x \end{aligned}$$



$$p \in \pi^{-1}(U_i)$$

$$\phi_j^{-1}(\phi_j(p) \triangleleft \mathcal{S}) = \phi_j^{-1}(\phi_{j,i}(\phi_i(p)) \triangleleft \mathcal{S})$$

$$= \phi_j^{-1}((t_{ji}(\pi(p)) \triangleright \phi_i(p)) \triangleleft \mathcal{S})$$

$$= \phi_i^{-1} \circ \phi_{j,i}(\dots) = \phi_i^{-1}((t_{ij}(\pi(p)) \triangleright t_{j,i}(\pi(p)) \triangleright \phi_i(p)) \triangleleft \mathcal{S})$$



1.)

$(u, g) \in U_i \times G$

↓

↓

$x \in (U_i \cap U_j) \times G$

$$\phi_{i,j}(x) = t_{i,j}(u) \triangleright x$$

$$x = (u, g)$$

$$\phi_{i,j}(u, g) = (u, t_{i,j}(u)g)$$

$$= t_{i,j}(u) \triangleright (u, g)$$

$t_{i,j}^{-1}$

2.)

↑

$$\phi_i^{-1} \left( \left( t_{i,j}(\pi(p)) \triangleright t_{j,i}(\pi(p)) \triangleright \phi_j(p) \triangleleft g \right) \right) = \phi_i^{-1} \left( \phi_j(p) \triangleleft g \right)$$



Other properties of  $P \triangleleft g$

- action is fiber-preserving:  $p \in F_a, p \triangleleft g \in F_a$
  - action is transitive on  $F_a$ :  $p, q \in F_a, \exists g \in G$  st.  $q = p \triangleleft g$
  - action is free: if  $p \triangleleft g = p$  for some  $p \in P$ , then  $g = e$
- the trivializations are  $G$ -equivariant
- $$\phi_i(p \triangleleft g) = \phi_i(p) \triangleleft g$$

partg

$U_n$

$\pi_j(U)$