

## Differential Geometry I – Homework 13

Submission: February, 14, 2018, 12:15 am

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### 1. Exercise (8 points)

Let  $S := \{A \in \mathbb{R}^{3,3} \mid A = -A^T\}$  denote the set of skew-symmetric matrices and let

$$\begin{aligned} \text{Cay} : S &\rightarrow \text{SO}(3) \\ A &\mapsto \text{Cay}(A) = (I + A)(I - A)^{-1} \end{aligned}$$

be the *Cayley map*.

Show the following statements (for  $A \in S$ ):

- 1.) for  $\mu \in \mathbb{R}_+$ ,  $A$  and  $(\mu I \pm A)^{-1}$  commute,
- 2.)  $Q = (I + A)(I - A)^{-1}$  is an orthogonal matrix,
- 3.) let  $P$  be an orthogonal matrix which has no eigenvalue equal to  $-1$ , then  $(I - P)(I + P)^{-1} \in S$ ,
- 4.) determine an expression for  $\text{Cay}(A)^{-1}$ . Justify your solution.
- 5.) Is Cay a surjective map? Justify your answer.

### 2. Exercise (8 points)

Let  $M$  be a differentiable manifold. A tangent vector at  $p \in M$  is an equivalence class of differentiable curves ( $\epsilon > 0$ ) – the so called *germs* —

$$[c] := \{c : (-\epsilon, \epsilon) \rightarrow M \mid c(0) = p\} / \sim$$

where  $c \sim \tilde{c}$  if and only if  $(\varphi \circ c)'(0) = (\varphi \circ \tilde{c})'(0)$  for every chart  $\varphi$ .

- 1.) Show that  $\sim$  is indeed an equivalence relation.
- 2.) Show that the set of germs forms a real vector space.

Total: 16