

Geometrie Lieových grup

$T_e M$ Lieove alg. $[,]$ $C_{\alpha\beta}^{\gamma}$ $K_{\alpha\beta}$ $C_{\alpha\beta\gamma} = C_{[\alpha\beta\gamma]}$

$$\overset{L}{E}_\alpha \quad \overset{L}{E}^\alpha \quad \overset{R}{E}_\alpha \quad \overset{R}{E}^\alpha$$

1) ∇A levoino tenzor

$$\overset{L}{\nabla} A = 0$$

$$A \rightarrow \underbrace{A^\alpha}_{\text{konst.}} \dots \overset{L}{E}_\alpha \dots \overset{L}{E}^\beta \dots$$

$$\overset{L}{\nabla} \overset{L}{E}_\alpha = 0 \quad \overset{L}{\nabla} \overset{L}{E}^\alpha = 0$$

$$\overset{L}{T}_{\alpha\beta}^{\gamma} = -C_{\alpha\beta}^{\gamma} \quad \overset{L}{R}_{\alpha\beta}^{\gamma} = 0$$

2) ∇A pravoino tenzor

$$\overset{R}{\nabla} A = 0$$

$$\overset{R}{\nabla} \overset{R}{E}_\alpha = 0$$

$$\overset{R}{T}_{\alpha\beta}^{\gamma} = C_{\alpha\beta}^{\gamma} \quad \overset{R}{R}_{\alpha\beta}^{\gamma} = 0$$

$$\overset{R}{\nabla} - \overset{L}{\nabla} = C_{\alpha\beta}^{\gamma}$$

$$0 = \overset{R}{\nabla}_\alpha \rho_n^\beta = \overset{L}{\nabla}_\alpha \rho_n^\beta + \overset{R}{A}_{\alpha\gamma}^{\beta} \rho_n^\gamma = (\overset{R}{A}_{\alpha\gamma}^{\beta} - C_{\alpha\gamma}^{\beta}) \rho_n^\gamma$$

$$\begin{aligned} \overset{L}{T}_{\alpha\beta}^{\gamma} &= \overset{L}{T}_{\alpha\beta}^{\gamma} \overset{L}{E}_\alpha^{\delta} \overset{L}{E}_\beta^{\epsilon} = \\ &= \overset{L}{\nabla}_{\overset{L}{E}_\alpha} \overset{L}{E}_\beta^{\gamma} - \overset{L}{\nabla}_{\overset{L}{E}_\beta} \overset{L}{E}_\alpha^{\gamma} - [\overset{L}{E}_\alpha, \overset{L}{E}_\beta]^{\gamma} \\ &= -C_{\alpha\beta}^{\gamma} \overset{L}{E}_\alpha^{\delta} \overset{L}{E}_\beta^{\epsilon} - C_{\alpha\beta}^{\gamma} \end{aligned}$$

$$\overset{L}{\nabla}_{l_m} \rho_n = \overset{L}{\nabla}_{l_m} \rho_n - \underbrace{\overset{L}{\nabla}_{\rho_n} l_m}_0 - \underbrace{[l_m, \rho_n]}_0$$

$$= l_m \cdot \overset{L}{T} \cdot \rho_n = -l_m \cdot C \cdot \rho_n$$

$$\overset{L}{\nabla} \rho_n = -C \cdot \rho_n$$

Geometrie Lieových grup

$T_e M$ Lieova alg. $[,]$ $C_{\mathbb{R}}^{\infty}$ $K_{\mathbb{R}}$ $C_{\alpha\beta\gamma} = C_{[\alpha\beta\gamma]}$

$$\mathbb{R}^L_{\alpha}$$

$$\mathbb{R}^L_{\alpha}$$

$$\mathbb{R}^D_{\alpha}$$

$$\mathbb{R}^D_{\alpha}$$

Geometrie Lieových grup

$T_e M$ Lieove alg. $[,]$ $C_{\alpha\beta}^{\gamma} \in \mathbb{K}$ $\mathbb{K} = \mathbb{R}$ $C_{\alpha\beta\gamma} = C_{[\alpha\beta]\gamma}$

$$\overset{L}{E}_{\alpha} \quad \overset{L}{E}^{\alpha} \quad \overset{R}{E}_{\alpha} \quad \overset{R}{E}^{\alpha}$$

1) ∇A levoino tenzor

$$\overset{L}{\nabla} A = 0$$

$$A = \underbrace{A^{\alpha}_{\beta}}_{\text{zast.}} \overset{L}{E}_{\alpha} \dots \overset{L}{E}^{\beta}$$

$$\overset{L}{\nabla} \overset{L}{E}_{\alpha} = 0 \quad \overset{L}{\nabla} \overset{L}{E}^{\alpha} = 0$$

2) ∇A pravoino tenzor

$$\overset{R}{\nabla} A = 0$$

$$\overset{R}{\nabla} \overset{R}{E}_{\alpha} = 0$$

$$\overset{R}{T}_{\alpha\beta}^{\gamma} = C_{\alpha\beta}^{\gamma} \quad \overset{R}{R}_{\alpha\beta\gamma}^{\delta} = 0$$

$$\overset{L}{T}_{\alpha\beta}^{\gamma} = -C_{\alpha\beta}^{\gamma} \quad \overset{L}{R}_{\alpha\beta\gamma}^{\delta} = 0$$

$$T_{\alpha\beta}^L = T_{\kappa\lambda}^L E_{\alpha}^{\kappa} E_{\beta}^{\lambda} =$$

$$= \Delta_{\alpha}^{\kappa} E_{\beta}^{\lambda} - \Delta_{\beta}^{\lambda} E_{\alpha}^{\kappa} - [E_{\alpha}, E_{\beta}]^{\kappa}$$

$$= -C_{\kappa\lambda}^{\alpha} E_{\alpha}^{\kappa} E_{\beta}^{\lambda} = -C_{\alpha\beta}^{\kappa}$$

$$\nabla_{l_m}^L \Omega_n = \nabla_{l_m}^L \Omega_n - \underbrace{\nabla_{\Omega_n}^L l_m}_{0} - \underbrace{[l_m, \Omega_n]}_0$$

$$= l_m \cdot \overset{L}{\nabla} \Omega_n = -l_m \cdot C \cdot \Omega_n$$

$$\nabla^L \Omega_n = -C \cdot \Omega_n$$

$$\nabla_{l_m}^L \Omega_n = \nabla_{l_m}^L \Omega_n - \underbrace{\nabla_{\Omega_n}^L l_m}_0 - \underbrace{[l_m, \Omega_n]}_0$$

$$= l_m \cdot \overset{L}{T} \cdot \Omega_n = -l_m \cdot C \cdot \Omega_n$$

$$\nabla^L \Omega_n = -C \cdot \Omega_n$$

$$\nabla^R - \nabla^L = e \quad C_{\alpha\beta}^{\gamma}$$

$$0 = \nabla_{\alpha}^R \Omega_n^F = \nabla_{\alpha}^L \Omega_n^F + A_{\alpha\gamma}^F \Omega_n^{\gamma} = (A_{\alpha\gamma}^F - C_{\alpha\gamma}^F) \Omega_n^{\gamma}$$

Strukturgleichungen pro E^L_α E^R_α

$$d E^L_\alpha + \frac{1}{2} C_{\mu\nu}^\alpha E^L_\mu \wedge E^L_\nu = 0$$

$$d E^R_\alpha - \frac{1}{2} C_{\mu\nu}^\alpha E^R_\mu \wedge E^R_\nu = 0$$

$$\begin{aligned} d_{\mu}^L E^L_\nu &= \underbrace{\nabla_{\mu}^L E^L_\nu}_0 + \Gamma_{\mu\nu}^{\kappa} E^L_\kappa = -C_{\mu\nu}^{\kappa} E^L_\kappa \\ &= -C_{\kappa\nu}^{\alpha} E^L_\mu E^L_\alpha = -\frac{1}{2} C_{\kappa\nu}^{\alpha} E^L_\mu \wedge E^L_\alpha \end{aligned}$$

Strukturgleichungen pro E^L_α E^R_α

$$d E^L_\alpha + \frac{1}{2} C_{\mu\nu}^\alpha E^L_\mu \wedge E^L_\nu = 0$$

$$d E^R_\alpha - \frac{1}{2} C_{\mu\nu}^\alpha E^R_\mu \wedge E^R_\nu = 0$$

$$d E^L_\alpha + \frac{1}{2} C_{\mu\nu}^\alpha E^L_\mu \wedge E^L_\nu = 0$$

$$\begin{aligned} d_{\mathbb{F}} E^L_\alpha &= \underbrace{\nabla_{\mathbb{F}} E^L_\alpha}_0 + \frac{1}{\mathbb{F}^\kappa} E^L_\alpha = -C_{\mu\nu}^\alpha E^L_\mu \wedge E^L_\nu \\ &= -C_{\kappa\lambda}^\alpha E^L_\kappa \wedge E^L_\lambda = -\frac{1}{2} C_{\kappa\lambda}^\alpha E^L_\kappa \wedge E^L_\lambda \end{aligned}$$