

§ Metric Connection [GA4.1]

Let E be a vector bundle on the differentiable manifold M with bundle metric $\langle \cdot, \cdot \rangle$

A connection D on E is called metric if $d\langle \mu, \nu \rangle = \langle D\mu, \nu \rangle + \langle \mu, D\nu \rangle$

for all $\mu, \nu \in \Gamma(E)$ (4.2.1)

A metric connection thus has to respect an additional structure, namely the metric. We want to interpret condition (4.2.1).

Let $X \in T_x M$ then (4.2.1) means $X\langle \mu, \nu \rangle = \langle D_X \mu, \nu \rangle + \langle \mu, D_X \nu \rangle$

例

設底流形 $M = \mathbb{R}^2$, 向量叢 $E = M \times \mathbb{R}^2$

定義內積 $\langle \mu, \nu \rangle := \mu^T G(p) \nu$ 其中 $G(p) = \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 0 \\ 0 & e^{2x} \end{pmatrix}$

則對於截面 $\mu = (\mu^1, \mu^2)^T, \nu = (\nu^1, \nu^2)^T$

$$\langle \mu, \nu \rangle = \mu^1 \nu^1 + e^{2x} \mu^2 \nu^2$$

我們要定義一個 connection D , 使其與度量相容, 即滿足上面(4.2.1)

在局部座標下 我們用 connection 1-form 來描述。對任意切向量場 X , 令

$D_X \mu = X_\mu + \omega(X)_\mu$ 其中 X_μ 是對係數求方向導數, 而 $\omega(X)$ 是一個 2×2 矩陣, 線性依賴於 X 。我們需要確定 ω 使得度量相容條件成立。

相容條件等價於 $XG = \omega(X)^T G + G_\omega(X)$ for all X

計算 G 的導數: $\partial_x G = \begin{pmatrix} 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 2e^{2x} \end{pmatrix}, \partial_y G = \begin{pmatrix} 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 \end{pmatrix}$

因此 對於 $X = \partial_x$ 我們需要 $\omega(\partial_x)^T G + G_\omega(\partial_x) = \begin{pmatrix} 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 2e^{2x} \end{pmatrix}$

設 $\omega(\partial_x) = \begin{pmatrix} a & b \\ c & d \end{pmatrix}$ 則

$$\begin{pmatrix} a & c \\ b & d \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 0 \\ 0 & e^{2x} \end{pmatrix} + \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 0 \\ 0 & e^{2x} \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} a & b \\ c & d \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 2e^{2x} \end{pmatrix}$$

得 $a=0, d=1, b+ce^{2x}=0$ 取 $b=c=0$ 則 $\omega(\partial_x) = \begin{pmatrix} 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 \end{pmatrix}$

對於 $X = \partial_y$ 因為 $\partial_y G = 0$ 可取 $\omega(\partial_y) = 0$ 這樣我們就定義了一個 connection

$$D_{\partial_x} \begin{pmatrix} \mu^1 \\ \mu^2 \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} \partial_x \mu^1 \\ \partial_x \mu^2 \end{pmatrix} + \begin{pmatrix} 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} \mu^1 \\ \mu^2 \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} \partial_x \mu^1 \\ \partial_x \mu^2 + \mu^2 \end{pmatrix}, D_{\partial_y} \begin{pmatrix} \mu^1 \\ \mu^2 \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} \partial_y \mu^1 \\ \partial_y \mu^2 \end{pmatrix}$$

驗證 4.2.1

對任意截面 μ, ν ，任意切向量 X ，

$$d\langle \mu, \nu \rangle = \langle D_X \mu, \nu \rangle + \langle \mu, D_X \nu \rangle$$

由於這是線性等式，我們可以選取幾個具體的截面來驗證，並確認對所有 X 成立。

例

取 $\mu = \begin{pmatrix} x \\ y \end{pmatrix}, \nu = \begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ 0 \end{pmatrix}$ ，內積 $\langle \mu, \nu \rangle = x \cdot 1 + e^{2x} \cdot y \cdot 0 = x$ 所以 $d\langle \mu, \nu \rangle = dx$ 即

$$\partial_x \langle \mu, \nu \rangle = 1, \partial_y \langle \mu, \nu \rangle = 0$$

計算 $D_{\partial_x} \mu = \begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ 0 \end{pmatrix} + \begin{pmatrix} 0 \\ y \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ y \end{pmatrix}$ ， $D_{\partial_x} \nu = \begin{pmatrix} 0 \\ 0 \end{pmatrix}$

於是 $\langle D_{\partial_x} \mu, \nu \rangle = (1, y)G \begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ 0 \end{pmatrix} = 1 \cdot 1 + e^{2x} \cdot y \cdot 0 = 1$ ， $\langle \mu, D_{\partial_x} \nu \rangle = 0$

4.2.1 驗證成立。

例 驗證 S^2 上的情形

E : tangent bundle TS^2 $ds^2 = d\theta^2 + \sin^2 \theta d\phi^2$ ，則 $\langle \partial_\theta, \partial_\theta \rangle = 1, \langle \partial_\phi, \partial_\phi \rangle = \sin^2 \theta$

設 $\mu = \partial_\phi, \nu = \partial_\phi$ 驗證 $d\langle \mu, \nu \rangle = \langle D\mu, \nu \rangle + \langle \mu, D\nu \rangle$

則左式 $d\langle \mu, \nu \rangle = d\langle \partial_\phi, \partial_\phi \rangle = d(\sin^2 \theta) = 2 \sin \theta \cos \theta$

$$D_{\partial_\theta} \partial_\phi = \Gamma_{\theta\phi}^\theta \partial_\theta + \Gamma_{\theta\phi}^\phi \partial_\phi = \cot \theta \partial_\phi$$

右式 沿 ∂_θ 方向 $\langle D_{\partial_\theta} \partial_\phi, \partial_\phi \rangle + \langle \partial_\phi, D_{\partial_\theta} \partial_\phi \rangle = 2 \cot \theta \langle \partial_\phi, \partial_\phi \rangle = 2 \sin \theta \cos \theta$

這保證了：如果你沿著球面的測地線平行移動一個向量，它的長度會保持不變。