

Info

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Lie bracket of two smooth vector fields on manifold from $\text{EndRing}(\mathcal{C}^\infty(M))$

Definition. $[X, Y]$

Given $X, Y \in \Gamma(TM)$, obtain the **Lie bracket of X and Y**

$$[X, Y] : \mathcal{C}^\infty(M) \rightarrow \mathcal{C}^\infty(M)$$

defined by

$$[X, Y](f) := XYf - YXf$$



$$\exists! [X, Y] \in \Gamma(TM)$$

Thus we obtain an operation $[\cdot, \cdot] : \Gamma(TM) \times \Gamma(TM) \rightarrow \Gamma(TM)$

$$(X, Y) \mapsto [X, Y]$$



$(\Gamma(TM), +, \cdot, [\cdot, \cdot])$ is a $\mathbb{R}$ -Lie algebra and

$$[fX, gY] = fg[X, Y] + (fXg)Y - (gYf)X$$

from $\text{LDiff}(M)$

- $$\begin{aligned} &\text{LDiff}(M) \rightarrow \text{LDiff}(M) \\ &h \xrightarrow{\text{conj}_g} ghg^{-1} \end{aligned}$$

is a group homomorphism

- $$\text{conj} : \text{LDiff}(M) \curvearrowright \text{LDiff}(M)$$

is a group action by homomorphism

- $$\text{Ad} : \text{LDiff}(M) \curvearrowright \text{Vec}(M)$$

at g be the derivative of $\text{conj}(g)$ given by

$$\text{Ad}(g)(Y) = \text{conj}_{g*}(Y) = \left. \frac{d}{dt} \right|_{t=0} g \exp(tY) g^{-1}$$

- We take another derivative producing $\text{ad} : \text{Vec}(M) \curvearrowright \text{Vec}(M)$

$$\text{ad}(X)(Y)? = \left. \frac{d}{ds} \right|_{s=0} \left. \frac{\partial}{\partial t} \right|_{t=0} \exp(sX) \exp(tY) \exp(-sX)$$

- $$\text{ad}(X)(Y)(p)? = \left. \frac{d}{ds} \right|_{s=0} \text{conj}_{\exp sX*}(Y_p)$$

- assuming partial derivatives commute

$$\begin{aligned} \left. \frac{\partial}{\partial s} \right|_{s=0} \exp(sX) \exp(tY) \exp(-sX)(p) \\ =? \exp(tY)_*(-X_p) \end{aligned}$$

- $$\text{ad}(X)(Y) =? \left. \frac{d}{ds} \right|_{s=0} \exp(-sY)_*(X)$$

which is the Lie derivative

$$\mathcal{L}_Y X = [Y, X]$$

$$\text{ad}(X)(Y)? = \left. \frac{d}{dt} \right|_{t=0} \exp(tX) \exp(tY) \exp(-tX) \exp(-tY)$$

ways to handle the minus sign

Bug

The usual definition of commutator $[X, Y] := XY - YX$ as derivations of $\mathcal{C}^\infty(M)$ and infinitesimal generators of Lie group actions

$$V \mapsto \left. \frac{d}{dt} \right|_{t=0} \exp(tV)(-)$$

produces an **anti-homomorphism** $\mathfrak{g} \rightarrow \text{Vec}(M)$. This is expected because $\text{LDiff}(M)$ acts on $\mathcal{C}^\infty(M)$ on the right.

- settle with the $[X, Y] = XY - YX$ brackets

- does it agree with brackets in EndVec ?

- settle with the anti-homomorphism ^[1]

- use $V \mapsto \left. \frac{d}{dt} \right|_{t=0} \exp(-tV)(-)$ as definition of infinitesimal generators

- this seems to produce $-X$ as the infinitesimal generator of flow of X

- use the brackets $-[X, Y]$, possibly defined using flows/adjoint action

Current note has 0 direct children and 0 total descendants.

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And it has 4 siblings.

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1. [John M Lee - Introduction to smooth manifolds-Springer \(2013\).pdf](#) ↩