

Fiber bundles

Let E, F and M be smooth manifolds and let $\pi: E \rightarrow M$ be a smooth submersion (π_* is a surjection (π = tangent map)), such that the $\pi^{-1}(p) \cong F$ for each $p \in M$.
(submersion - it is a surjection and the tangent map is a surjection.)

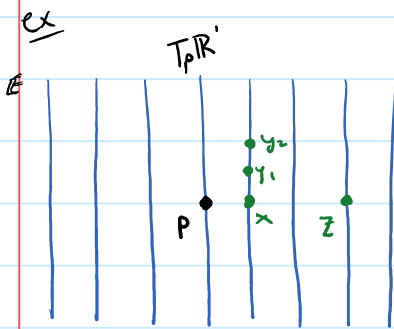
$$\begin{array}{ccc} F & \hookrightarrow & E \\ & \downarrow \pi & \\ & M & \end{array}$$

E = total space (bundle)

F = model fiber

M = base manifold

$\pi^{-1}(p)$ = fiber over p .

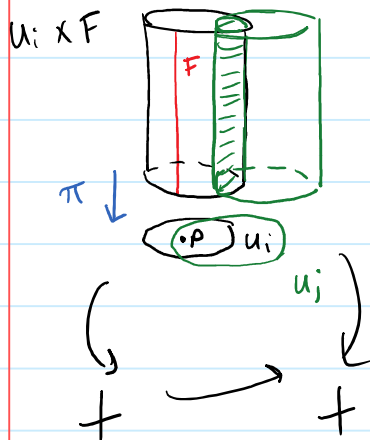


$$T\mathbb{R}^1 = \mathbb{R}^1 \times \mathbb{R}^1 = \mathbb{R}^2$$

$$\text{allowed } (x, y_1) + (x, y_2) = (x, y_1 + y_2)$$

(m) $\xrightarrow{\text{red line}} \mathbb{R}^1$ cannot $(x, y_1) + (z, y_1) ?$ ~~XX~~

$\forall p, \exists$ nbhd U_i w/ $p \in U_i$ such that we can let U_i be a chart in M . Since M is paracompact, we get local triviality: $\pi^{-1}(U_i) \cong U_i \times F$



$$\text{can call } \phi_i: \pi^{-1}(U_i) \cong U_i \times F$$

Set $U_{ij} = U_i \cap U_j$, and define

$$\phi_{ij}: \phi_i \circ \phi_j^{-1}: U_{ij} \times F \rightarrow U_{ij} \times F$$

WLOG $\phi_{ij}|_{U_{ij}} = \text{Id}|_{U_{ij}}$ for fixed

so $\phi_{ij}(p, v) = \phi_{ij}(p, \bar{\Phi}(v))$. Then if we fix $p \in U_{ij}$, then $\phi_{ij} = \phi_{ij}(p, \cdot): F \rightarrow F$. $\phi_{ij} \in \text{Aut}(F)$.

$\text{Aut}(F)$ is a Lie group: group and manifold, Group operations are smooth.

The collection of all $\{\varphi_{ij}\}$ are the bundle cocycle.

The cocycle condition is: ii) $\varphi_{ij} \circ \varphi_{jk} = \varphi_{ik}$

this implies i) $\varphi_{ij}^{-1} = \varphi_{ji}$

cocycles determine the structure of the bundle, and vice-versa.

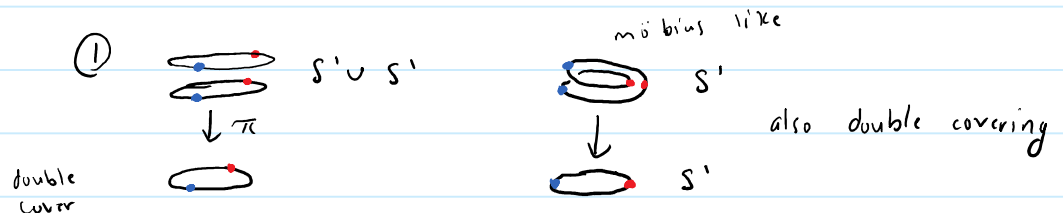
$\{\psi_{ij}\} \sim \{\varphi_{ij}\}$ if \exists ^{family} $\{h_i \in \text{Aut}(F)\}$ s.t. $\psi_{ij} = h_i^{-1} \circ \varphi_{ij} \circ h_j$

Def'n. A bundle morphism is a pair (u, f) of smooth maps $u: E \rightarrow E'$ and $f: M \rightarrow M'$ s.t.

commutes
$$\begin{array}{ccc} E & \xrightarrow{u} & E \\ \pi \downarrow & & \downarrow \pi' \\ M & \xrightarrow{f} & M' \end{array}$$
 u preserves fibers and completely determines f .

Ex. A covering space is a fiber bundle w/ discrete fibers.

Let $M = S^1$



If $F = V$ is a vector space, then $\pi: E \xrightarrow{F} M$ is a vector bundle.
 WLOG, $F = \mathbb{R}^k$.

The tangent bundle $TM = \bigcup_p T_p M$; $T_p M \cong F \cong \mathbb{R}^n$, so TM is a vector bundle.

Ex. Let $f: M \rightarrow N$ be a smooth map of manifolds, and $\pi: E \rightarrow N$ a fiber bundle.

$$\begin{array}{ccc}
 f^*E & \xrightarrow{f^*} & E \xleftarrow{\cong} F \text{ (model)} \\
 \downarrow f^* & \swarrow \text{Pull fiber back through } f & \downarrow \pi \\
 M & \xrightarrow{f} & N \\
 \downarrow \psi & & \downarrow \psi \\
 p & & f(p)
 \end{array}$$

f^* is a functor
 \dashv - Natural in LaTeX

The fibers of f^*E are defined to be $(f^*E)_p := E_{f(p)}$

The Vertical Bundle

Let $\pi: E \rightarrow M$ be a fiber bundle, w/ M^n (means it locally look like \mathbb{R}^n)
 and F^k (same idea) so $\dim(E) = n + k$

$$\begin{array}{ccc}
 TE & \xrightarrow{\pi_* \text{ (Jacobian on each fiber)}} & TM \\
 \pi_* \downarrow & & \downarrow \pi_* \\
 E & \xrightarrow{\pi} & M \\
 \downarrow \psi & & \downarrow \psi \\
 & & p
 \end{array}$$

$\pi_* = d\pi = T\pi$

Since π is a submersion, π_* is surjective (onto). If $\pi(v) = p$,
 then $\pi_*: T_v E \rightarrow T_p M$
 $\mathbb{R}^{n+k} \rightarrow \mathbb{R}^n$

The kernel of π_* is the vertical bundle of dim. k : $\mathcal{V} := \ker(\pi_*)$

↙ single fiber in TE above v .
 The \mathcal{V}_v consist of the vectors in $T_v E$ that are tangent to the fiber E_p .

