

Exercise 1

From the lecture we know that the Lie algebras $\text{spin}(n)$ and $\text{so}(n)$ are isomorphic. Describe explicitly the isomorphism between $\text{spin}(n)$ as a linear subspace of Cl_n^0 and $\text{so}(n)$ as the subspace of antisymmetric matrices.

Exercise 2

In order to provide the beginning of the inductive proof of Theorem 14.13, show that there is a \mathbb{Z}_2 -equivariant diffeomorphism $D : \text{Spin}(3) \rightarrow \mathbb{S}^3$.

Exercise 3

Conclude from the local formula (for $\psi = [\epsilon, \phi]$)

$$\nabla_X \psi = \left[\tilde{\epsilon}, \partial_X \phi + \frac{1}{4} \sum_{j,k=1}^n \Gamma_{Xj}^k E_j^b \cdot E_k^b \cdot \phi \right]$$

the local formula

$$R(X, Y)X\psi = \left[\tilde{\epsilon}, \frac{1}{4} \sum_{j,k=1}^n g(R(X, Y)e_j, e_k) E_j^b \cdot E_k^b \cdot \phi \right].$$

Exercise 4

Conclude from the Exercise Sheet No 9, Exercises 2 and 3, that the spectrum of the Dirac operator is reflection-symmetric around 0 in dimension 1 mod 4.

Hint: Construct a complex-antilinear map commuting with D .