

Let $G \subset \mathrm{GL}_m(\mathbb{R})$ and $H \subset \mathrm{GL}_n(\mathbb{R})$ be Lie groups. Let $\mathfrak{g}$ and $\mathfrak{h}$ be their Lie algebras. Let $\phi : G \rightarrow H$ be both

- (1) a group homomorphism, meaning $\phi(\mathrm{Id}_m) = \mathrm{Id}_n$ and $\phi(g_1 g_2) = \phi(g_1) \phi(g_2)$.
- (2) a smooth map, meaning there is an open set $U \supseteq G$ and a C^∞ function $\tilde{\phi} : U \rightarrow H$ such that $\tilde{\phi}$ restricts to ϕ on G .

Problem 33. For $X \in \mathfrak{g}$, show that $\exp((D\phi)X) = \phi(\exp X)$.

Solution. Fix $X \in \mathfrak{g}$. Let γ be a smooth curve such that $\gamma(0) = \mathrm{Id}_m$ and $\gamma'(0) = X$. From **Problem 23**, we know

$$\exp(X) = \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \gamma\left(\frac{1}{n}\right)^n$$

Next we compose ϕ and γ to find:

$$\phi \circ \gamma(0) = \phi(\mathrm{Id}_m) = \mathrm{Id}_n$$

and

$$(\phi \circ \gamma)'(0) = \phi' \circ \gamma(0) * \gamma'(0) = \phi'(\mathrm{Id})X = (D\phi)X$$

Now, from **Problem 23**, we get

$$\exp((D\phi)X) = \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} (\phi \circ \gamma(1/n)^n)$$

Since ϕ is smooth, we can take it out of the limit

$$= \phi\left(\lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} (\gamma(1/n)^n)\right)$$

As noted earlier, $\exp(X) = \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \gamma\left(\frac{1}{n}\right)^n$, so

$$\exp((D\phi)X) = \phi\left(\lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} (\gamma(1/n)^n)\right) = \phi(\exp X) \square$$

Problem 34. For X and Y in $\mathfrak{g}$, show that $(D\phi)([X, Y]) = \left[(D\phi)(X), (D\phi)(Y)\right]$.

Solution. Consider the following useful formula from **Problem 25.**:

$$\left.\frac{d^2}{dt^2}\right|_{t=0} e^{tx} e^{ty} e^{-tx} e^{-ty} = [X, Y]$$

Now, note that we have proved for functions where $f'(0) = 0$, then

$$\left.\frac{d}{dt}\right|_{t=0} f(\sqrt{t}) = \left.\frac{d^2}{dt^2}\right|_{t=0} f(t)$$

Let $f = e^{tx} e^{ty} e^{-tx} e^{-ty}$. Evidently, $f'(0) = 0$. Thus, we may assume that

$$\left.\frac{d}{dt}\right|_{t=0} e^{\sqrt{t}x} e^{\sqrt{t}y} e^{-\sqrt{t}x} e^{-\sqrt{t}y} = [X, Y]$$

Then, we have $\left[(D\phi)(X), (D\phi)(Y)\right] = \left.\frac{d}{dt}\right|_{t=0} e^{\sqrt{t}D\phi x} e^{\sqrt{t}D\phi y} e^{-\sqrt{t}D\phi x} e^{-\sqrt{t}D\phi y}$.

From **Problem 33** we know that $\exp((D\phi)X) = \phi(\exp X)$. Thus our expression

$$= \left.\frac{d}{dt}\right|_{t=0} \phi(e^{\sqrt{t}x}) \phi(e^{\sqrt{t}y}) \phi(e^{-\sqrt{t}x}) \phi(e^{-\sqrt{t}y})$$

Since ϕ is a group homomorphism, this equals

$$\left.\frac{d}{dt}\right|_{t=0} \phi(e^{\sqrt{t}x} e^{\sqrt{t}y} e^{-\sqrt{t}x} e^{-\sqrt{t}y}) = D\phi(e^{\sqrt{t}x} e^{\sqrt{t}y} e^{-\sqrt{t}x} e^{-\sqrt{t}y})$$

Applying our beginning note, we get this equals $(D\phi)([X, Y])$. Yay!