

Solution of exercise 2

(a) For  $t \in \mathbb{C}$ ;  $\Gamma(P^1, \mathcal{O}(1))$  is generated by  $v_1, z(v_1)$ .  
 For  $t \in \mathbb{P}^1 \setminus \{0, 1\}$ ;  $\Gamma(P^1, \mathcal{O}(1))$  is generated by  $t^{-1}v_1, z(t^{-1}v_1)$ .

For  $|t|=1$ :  $z(v_1) = z \cdot \bar{t} \cdot v_1$ ,  $\mathcal{O}(1) \cong \mathcal{O}_{\mathbb{P}^1}(-1) \oplus \mathcal{O}_{\mathbb{P}^1}(1)$ .

For  $|t| \neq 1$ : pure TERP connection, because  $\begin{vmatrix} \bar{t}^{-1} & t \\ \bar{t} & z \end{vmatrix} = 1 - |t|^2 \neq 0$

$$h(v_1, v_1) = P(v_1/t, z(v_1)/(-z)) = P(\bar{t}^{-1}A_1 + tA_2, (-z)A_2 + \bar{t}A_1) = -1 + t \cdot \bar{t}$$

$$h(v_1, z(v_1)) = P(v_1/t, v_1(-z)) = P(\bar{t}^{-1}A_1 + tA_2, (-z)A_1 + tA_2) = \bar{t}^{-1} \cdot t \cdot 1 + t \cdot (-z) \cdot 1 = 0$$

$$h\left(\begin{pmatrix} v_1 \\ z(v_1) \end{pmatrix}, \begin{pmatrix} v_1 \\ z(v_1) \end{pmatrix}\right) = (-1 + |t|^2) \cdot \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 0 \\ 0 & -1 \end{pmatrix}$$

$h$  positive definite outside  $S^1$ ,  $h$  negative definite inside  $S^1 \subset \mathbb{P}^1$ .

$$\mathcal{U} \text{ and } \mathcal{Q}: \nabla_{z \partial z} (v_1, z(v_1)) = (-\bar{t}^{-1}A_1, zA_2)$$

$$= (v_1, z(v_1)) \cdot \begin{pmatrix} 1 & z \cdot \bar{t} \\ -\bar{t}^{-1} \cdot t & -1 \end{pmatrix} \cdot \frac{1}{-1 + |t|^2}$$

$$= \left[ \frac{1}{z} \mathcal{U} - \mathcal{Q} - z \cdot z \mathcal{U} z \right] (v_1, z(v_1))$$

$$= (v_1, z(v_1)) \cdot \left[ \frac{1}{z} \mathcal{U}^{\text{mult}} - \mathcal{Q}^{\text{mult}} - z \cdot (z \mathcal{U} z)^{\text{mult}} \right]$$

$$= (v_1, z(v_1)) \cdot \left[ \frac{1}{z} \begin{pmatrix} 0 & 0 \\ -z & 0 \end{pmatrix} - \begin{pmatrix} -1 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 \end{pmatrix} - z \cdot \begin{pmatrix} 0 & \bar{t} \\ 0 & 0 \end{pmatrix} \right] \cdot \frac{1}{|t|^2 - 1}$$

The eigenvalues of  $\mathcal{L}^{\text{mult}}$  are:  $\frac{\pm 1}{|t|^2 - 1}$ .

$$z(v_1, z(v_1)) = (v_1, z(v_1)) \cdot \mathcal{L}^{\text{mult}}, \quad \mathcal{L}^{\text{mult}} = \begin{pmatrix} 0 & 1 \\ 1 & 0 \end{pmatrix}$$

2)

(b)  $\tau \downarrow$

$A_1$	$A_2$	$\tilde{z}A_2$	$v_1 = \tilde{z}^{-1}A_1 + tA_2$	$v_2 := t^{-1}\tilde{z}^{-1}A_1 + A_2 + \tilde{F}^{-1}\tilde{z}^{-1}A_1$
$A_1$	$A_2$	$\tilde{z}^{-1}A_2$	$\tau(v) = \tilde{z}A_1 + \tilde{F}A_2$	$\tau(v_2) = v_2$

For  $t \in \mathbb{R}^+ \setminus \{0\}$ : the TERP structure is prime,  
 $\Gamma(\mathbb{R}^+, \mathcal{X}(t))$  is generated by  $A_1$  and  $v_2$ .

For  $t = 0$ : the TERP structure is not prime,  
 $\Gamma(\mathbb{R}^+, \mathcal{X}(t))$  is generated by  $\tilde{z}^{-1}A_1, A_2, \tilde{z}A_1$ .  
 $\mathcal{X}(t) \cong \mathfrak{so}(2) \oplus \mathfrak{so}(2)$ .

For  $\forall t \in \mathbb{R}^+ \setminus \{0\}$ :  
 $\kappa((\begin{smallmatrix} A_1 \\ v_2 \end{smallmatrix}), (A_1, v_2)) = \begin{pmatrix} 0 & 1 \\ 1 & 0 \end{pmatrix}$ ,  $\kappa$  has signature  $(1, 0, 1)$ .

$\mathcal{U}$  and  $\mathcal{Q}$ :

$$\begin{aligned} \mathbb{D}_{\partial \mathbb{R}^+} (A_1, v_2) &= (0, -t^{-1}\tilde{z}^{-1}A_1 + \tilde{F}^{-1}\tilde{z}^{-1}A_1) = (A_1, v_2) \cdot \begin{pmatrix} 0 & -t^{-1}\tilde{z}^{-1} + \tilde{F}^{-1}\tilde{z}^{-1} \\ 0 & 0 \end{pmatrix} \\ &= (A_1, v_2) \cdot \left[ \frac{1}{\tilde{z}} \mathcal{X}^{mat} - \omega^{mat} - \tilde{z}(t\mathcal{U}t)^{mat} \right] \\ &= (A_1, v_2) \cdot \left[ \frac{1}{\tilde{z}} \begin{pmatrix} 0 & \tilde{z}^{-1} \\ 0 & 0 \end{pmatrix} - 0 - \tilde{z} \cdot \begin{pmatrix} 0 & -\tilde{F}^{-1} \\ 0 & 0 \end{pmatrix} \right] \end{aligned}$$

$$\tau^{mat} = \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 \end{pmatrix}$$