

1. Prove Lee Proposition 2.76 (the Jacobi identity and two other basic facts about Lie bracket)
2. Given a unit vector  $\mathbf{u}$  in  $\mathbb{R}^3$ , let  $X_{\mathbf{u}}$  be the clockwise rotation field for  $\mathbf{u}$ .

Compute  $[X_{\mathbf{u}}, X_{\mathbf{v}}]$  for unit vectors  $\mathbf{u}, \mathbf{v}$ .

For  $\mathbf{x} \in S^2 \subset \mathbb{R}^3$ , the field is given by the cross product  $X_{\mathbf{u}}(\mathbf{x}) = \mathbf{u} \times \mathbf{x}$ . Note that in the usual spherical parameterization  $(\theta, \varphi) \rightarrow (\cos(\theta) \cos(\varphi), \sin(\theta) \cos(\varphi), \sin(\varphi))$ , the field  $X_{\mathbf{k}} = \frac{\partial}{\partial \theta}$ .

3. Let  $\sigma(t) = r \cos(t)\mathbf{i} + r \sin(t)\mathbf{j} + t\mathbf{k}$  be a helix with radius  $r$ . Find the value of  $r$  which maximizes the curvature of  $\sigma$ .
4. Let  $\sigma(t) = e^t \cos(t)\mathbf{i} + e^t \sin(t)\mathbf{j}$  for  $t$  any real number. Reparameterize  $\sigma$  by the arclength parameter  $s$ , and compute the length of  $\sigma$  for  $t$  from  $-\infty$  to 0. This is a curve which spirals infinitely many times around the origin but has only finite length.