

Automorphisms and conjugate connections

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Abstract. We study how the automorphism group of a Lie group G acts on the space of gauge-equivalence classes of connections on a principal G -bundle P provided P is reducible to H -subbundles. The action is investigated in terms of conjugate connections and holonomy groups.

Key words: conjugate connection, automorphism group, holonomy group.

1. Introduction

Let P be a principal bundle over a manifold M with a structure group G .

We consider the situation that the structure group G of the bundle P happens to be reduced to a closed subgroup H .

Let σ be an automorphism of G leaving fixed all elements of H .

It turns out then that σ induces via the subgroup reduction a transformation of the space of connections on P , called a conjugation, a generalization of the notion of conjugate affine connection in affine differential geometry ([7]). The notion of conjugate connection in a principal bundle is due to S. Kobayashi and E. Shinozaki ([5]).

It is a principal question how this conjugation relates to the gauge theory of connections on a principal bundle.

S. Kobayashi and Shinozaki gave in [5] a substantial answer to this question as follows.

Theorem ([5]) *Let $\text{Aut}(G, H)$ be the group of automorphisms of G leaving fixed each element of H . Let $\mathcal{G}(P)$ be the group of gauge transformations of P , and let $\mathcal{C}(P)$ be the space of connections on P . Then*

(i) *the group $\text{Aut}(G, H)$ acts on P , $\mathcal{G}(P)$ and $\mathcal{C}(P)$ in a natural way so that it induces an action on $\mathcal{C}(P)/\mathcal{G}(P)$,*
and

(ii) *for a fixed Riemannian metric on an oriented M and for an au-*