

- 5.1.** Let M be a Riemannian symmetric space, let $G = \text{Iso}^0(M)$ be the connected component of the identity of the group of isometries of M and let $\omega \in \Omega^k(M)^G$ be a G -invariant differential form. Show that ω is closed.
- 5.2.** Let M be a non-compact symmetric space. Show that the group $\text{Iso}(M)$ endowed with the compact open topology is non-compact. Is the same true for a non-compact locally symmetric space?
- 5.3.** Let (M, g) be a symmetric space and $c : \mathbb{R} \rightarrow M$ be a geodesic. Given a point $x \in M$ we denote by σ_x the geodesic symmetry at x . Let τ_c be the map

$$\begin{aligned} \tau_c : \mathbb{R} &\rightarrow M \\ t &\mapsto \sigma_{c(t)} \circ \sigma_{c(t/2)} \end{aligned}$$

Show that τ_c is a one parameter subgroup, namely that τ_c is continuous and $\tau_c(s+t) = \tau_c(s)\tau_c(t)$.

- 5.4.** Let M be a complete, connected Riemannian manifold and endow its group of isometries $G = \text{Iso}(M)$ with the compact open topology. Let $H < G$ be a closed subgroup. Show that for every $m \in M$ the orbit $H \cdot m$ is closed.