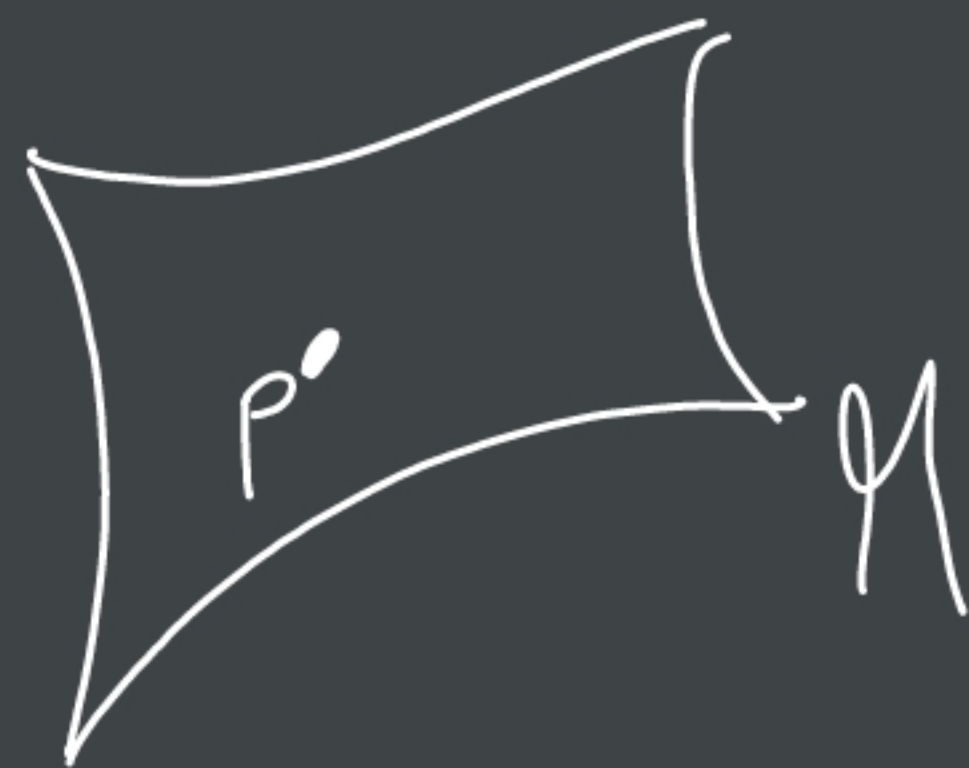


* Manifolds that consist of "matrices".

* $GL(n, \mathbb{R}) := \{ Z \in \mathbb{R}^{n \times n} \mid \det(Z) \neq 0 \}$



$\cong \text{set } \mathbb{R}^{n^2}$

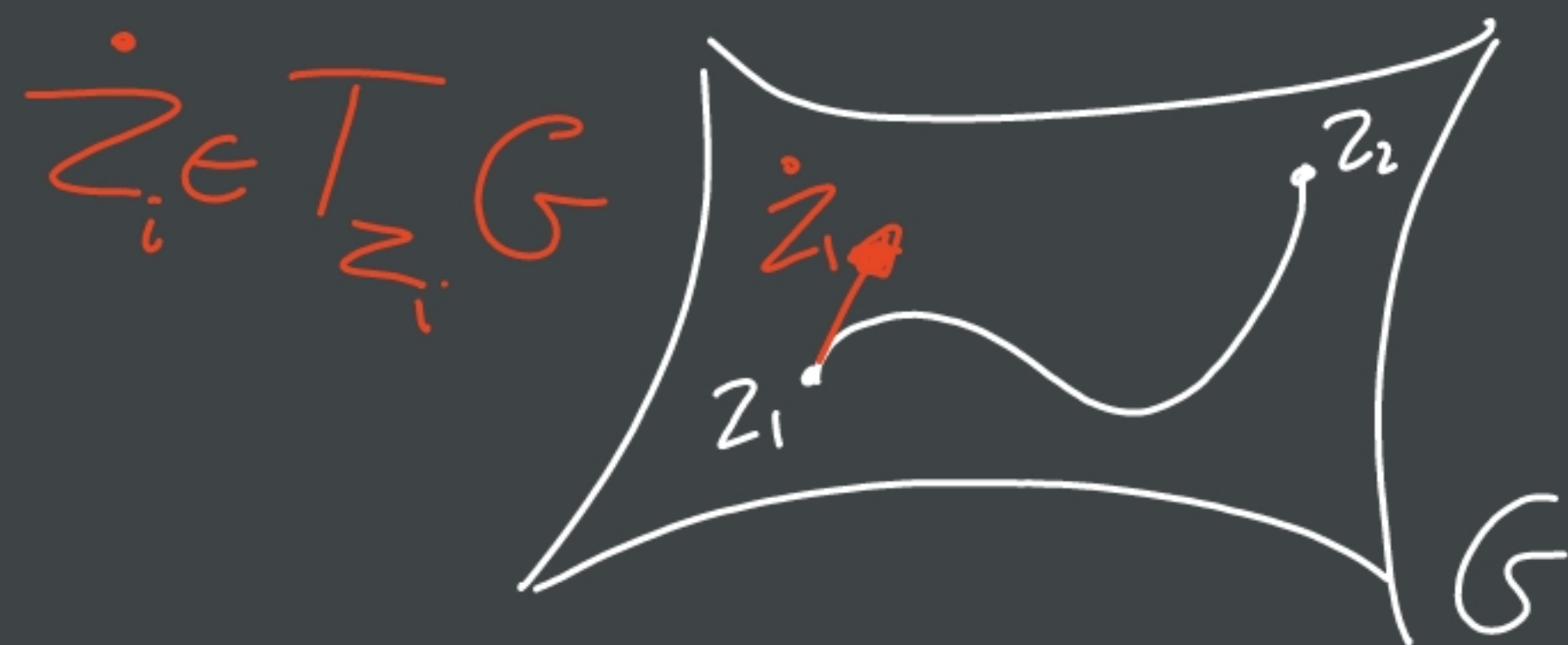
Lie-group

$p \in M$
 \uparrow
 $[\mathbb{R}^{n \times n}]$

2) Matrix Lie-group:

$$G \subseteq GL(n, \mathbb{R})$$

$$\circlearrowleft : G \times G \rightarrow G$$



$z_i \in G \Rightarrow z_i$ is an invertible "matrix".

