

# Differential Geometry I: Exercises

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Please hand in the exercises until **Tuesday, November 7**

**12 noon in the letterbox of your group (no. 15 or 16)**



## Exercise Sheet no. 3

### 1. Exercise (4 points).

Let  $M$  and  $N$  be  $m$ -dimensional, resp.  $n$ -dimensional,  $C^\infty$ -manifolds with atlases

$$\mathcal{A}^M := \{x_i : U_i \rightarrow V_i\}_{i \in I} \text{ and } \mathcal{A}^N := \{y_j : U'_j \rightarrow V'_j\}_{j \in J}.$$

Define the family

$$\mathcal{A}^{M \times N} := \{z_{i,j} : U_i \times U'_j \rightarrow V_i \times V'_j\}_{(i,j) \in I \times J} \text{ with } z_{i,j}(p, q) := (x(p), y(q)).$$

a) Show that  $\mathcal{A}^{M \times N}$  is a  $C^\infty$ -atlas on  $M \times N$  with the product topology.

b) Equip  $M \times N$  with the smooth structure defined by  $\mathcal{A}^{M \times N}$  and show:

i) The projection  $\pi^M : M \times N \rightarrow M$  is  $C^\infty$ . (And, of course, so is  $\pi^N$ .)

ii) For any smooth manifold  $W$  and smooth maps  $f : W \rightarrow M$  and  $g : W \rightarrow N$  the map

$$(f, g) : W \rightarrow M \times N \quad p \mapsto (f(p), g(p))$$

is smooth again.

c) Show that

$$T_{(p,q)}(M \times N) \rightarrow T_p M \times T_q N, \quad X \mapsto (d_p \pi^M(X), d_q \pi^N(X))$$

is an isomorphism of vector spaces.

### 2. Exercise (4 points).

Let  $k \in \mathbb{N}$  and  $\epsilon > 0$  be given.

a) Define a diffeomorphism  $F : \mathbb{R}^{k+1} \rightarrow \mathbb{R}^{k+1}$  such that  $F$  restricted to  $\mathbb{R}^{k+1} \setminus B_\epsilon(0)$  is the inclusion

$$\mathbb{R}^{k+1} \setminus B_\epsilon(0) \hookrightarrow \mathbb{R}^{k+1},$$

but  $F(\mathbb{R}^k \times \{0\}) \not\subset \mathbb{R}^k \times \{0\}$ .

*Hint: Use the graph of a function  $\eta : \mathbb{R}^k \rightarrow [0, \epsilon/4]$  with support in  $\mathbb{R}^k \setminus B_{\epsilon/2}(0)$  and use a function  $\chi : \mathbb{R} \rightarrow [0, 1]$  with support in  $(-\epsilon/2, \epsilon/2)$  and some further properties.*

b) Show for all  $m, n \geq 1$  that the atlas  $\mathcal{A}^{M \times N}$  constructed in Exercise 1 is not a  $C^\infty$ -structure.

**3. Exercise** (4 points).

Viewing  $\mathbb{Z}^n$  as a subgroup of  $(\mathbb{R}^n, +)$  one obtains the quotient  $T^n := \mathbb{R}^n/\mathbb{Z}^n$  (the  $n$ -dimensional torus) which, equipped with the quotient topology, is a topological manifold (you need not to prove this fact). Let  $\pi : \mathbb{R}^n \rightarrow T^n$  be the projection.

- a) Construct a  $C^\infty$ -atlas  $\mathcal{A} = \{x_i : U_i \rightarrow V_i\}_{i \in I}$  on  $T^n$  such that every  $p \in \mathbb{R}^n$  has a neighbourhood  $U$  that turns the restriction  $\pi|_U : U \rightarrow \pi(U)$  into a diffeomorphism.
- b) Show that  $T^n$  is diffeomorphic to  $\underbrace{S^1 \times \dots \times S^1}_{n \text{ times}}$ .
- c) Consider the submanifold

$$\mathbb{T} := \{(x, y, z)^T \in \mathbb{R}^3 \mid (\sqrt{x^2 + y^2} - 2)^2 + z^2 = 1\}$$

of  $\mathbb{R}^3$  which is obtained by rotating a circle in the halfplane  $\{x > 0, y = 0\} \subset \mathbb{R}^3$  around the  $z$ -axis (you do not have to prove this).

Show that  $T^2$  is diffeomorphic to  $\mathbb{T}$ .

**4. Exercise** (4 points).

Let  $G$  be a  $C^\infty$ -manifold together with a smooth map  $m : G \times G \rightarrow G$  such that  $(G, m)$  is a group. In particular there is a neutral element  $e \in G$ .

- a) Calculate

$$d_{(e,e)}m : T_{(e,e)}(G \times G) (\cong T_eG \times T_eG) \rightarrow T_eG.$$

*Hint: Calculate  $d_{(e,e)}m(X, 0)$  and  $d_{(e,e)}m(0, X)$  for  $X \in T_eG$ .*

- b) Let  $x : U \rightarrow V$  be a chart of  $G$  with  $e \in U$  and  $x(e) = 0$ . Let  $U' \subset U$  be an open neighbourhood of  $e$  such that  $m(U' \times U') \subset U$ . Denote  $V' := x(U')$  and show that the differential of

$$F : V' \times V' \rightarrow V, (p, q) \mapsto x(m(x^{-1}(p), x^{-1}(q)))$$

is surjective in a neighbourhood of  $0 \in V' \times V'$ . *Hint: apply the implicit function theorem.*

- c) Show that there is an open neighbourhood  $W$  of  $e$  and a smooth map  $\text{inv} : W \rightarrow G$  satisfying  $m(p, \text{inv}(p)) = e$  for  $p \in W$ . *Hint: Implicit function theorem.*

*Bonus:* Show that the map  $\text{inv}$  with its property in c) can be used to prove that  $G \rightarrow G, g \mapsto g^{-1}$  is smooth. *Hint: Use  $m(\cdot, g) : G \rightarrow G, g \in G$  to show smoothness on  $m(W, g^{-1})$ .*