## DIFFERENTIAL GEOMETRY I: HOMEWORK 02

## DUE SEPTEMBER 23

(1) Consider the 2-torus  $T^2 = \mathbb{R}^2 / \mathbb{Z}^2$  where  $(k, \ell) \in \mathbb{Z}^2$  acts on  $\mathbb{R}^2$  by

$$(k,\ell)\cdot(x,y) = (x+k,y+\ell) .$$

Let  $F : \mathbb{R} \to T^2$  be given by  $f(t) = [(t, \sqrt{2}t)].$ 

- (a) Show that F is injective.
- (b) Prove that F is not an embedding.
- (2) [W, exercise 9 in ch.1] Let  $f : \mathbb{R}^2 \to \mathbb{R}$  be defined by

$$f(x,y) = x^3 + xy + y^3 + 1$$

For which points, p = (0,0),  $p = (\frac{1}{3}, \frac{1}{3})$ ,  $p = (\frac{-1}{3}, \frac{-1}{3})$ , is  $f^{-1}(f(p))$  an (embedded) submanifold in  $\mathbb{R}^2$ ?

(3) Let  $F: \mathbb{R}^3 \to \mathbb{R}^4$  be given by

$$F(x, y, z) = (x^2 - y^2, xy, yz, zx)$$
.

Let  $S^2$  be the unit 2-sphere in  $\mathbb{R}^3$ . Observe that  $f = F|_{S^2}$  satisfies f(x, y, z) = f(-x, -y, -z), so that it descends to a map

$$\tilde{f}: \mathbb{RP}^2 = S^2/\{\pm 1\} \to \mathbb{R}^4$$
.

Prove that  $\tilde{f}$  is an embedding. [Hint: A bijective continuous map from a compact topological space to a Hausdorff topological space is a homeomorphism.]

(4) Consider the unit sphere  $S^2$  in  $\mathbb{R}^3$  with the stereographic projection:

Write down the following two vector fields in terms of  $(V, \varphi_V)$ :

(a) 
$$u^1 \frac{\partial}{\partial u^1} + u^2 \frac{\partial}{\partial u^2};$$
  
(b)  $-u^2 \frac{\partial}{\partial u^1} + u^1 \frac{\partial}{\partial u^2}.$ 

- (5) Let  $M^m$ ,  $N^n$  be smooth manifolds, and  $F: M \to N$  be a smooth map. Suppose that there is a submanifold :  $L^{\ell}$  in  $N^n$ .
  - (a) Prove that for any  $q \in L$ , one can find a coordinate chart of N at q,  $(V, \varphi)$  so that  $\varphi(L \cap V) = (\mathbb{R}^{\ell} \times \{0\}) \cap \varphi(V).$

(b) [Bonus] Suppose that for any  $q \in L$  and  $p \in M$  with f(p) = q,

$$T_q L + \mathrm{d}F|_p(T_p M) = T_q N \; .$$

Prove that  $F^{-1}(Z)$  is a submanifold in M, and determine its dimension.