

Differential Geometry

Homework 1

Mandatory Exercise 1. (10 points)

Consider the following topological spaces.

- (1) The **2-sphere** $S^2 := \{x \in \mathbb{R}^3 : |x| = 1\} \subset \mathbb{R}^3$
 - (2) The **real projective plane** $\mathbb{R}P^2 := \mathbb{R}^3 \setminus \{0\} / \sim$, where $x \sim y$ if and only if there exists $\lambda \in \mathbb{R} \setminus \{0\}$ such that $x = \lambda y$.
 - (3) The **open 3-ball** $D^3 := \{x \in \mathbb{R}^3 : |x| < 1\}$
 - (4) The **closed 3-ball** $\overline{D^3} := \{x \in \mathbb{R}^3 : |x| \leq 1\}$
 - (5) S^2 / \sim , where $x \sim y$ if and only if $x = y$ or $x = -y$.
 - (6) \mathbb{R}^3
 - (7) The **3-Torus** $S^1 \times S^1 \times S^1$, where S^1 is defined in Exercise 2.
 - (8) $\{(x, y) \in \mathbb{R}^2 : xy = 0\}$
 - (9) $\{(x, y, z) \in \mathbb{R}^3 : x^2 + y^2 = z^2\}$
- (a) Make sketches of all sets.
- (b) Which of these spaces are topological manifolds and which not? Give a proof only for one (of the non-trivial) sets which is a manifold and for one set which is not.
- (c) Which of these manifolds are homeomorphic and which are not homeomorphic?

Mandatory Exercise 2. (10 points)

Consider the n -sphere

$$S^n := \{x \in \mathbb{R}^{n+1} : |x| = 1\} \subset \mathbb{R}^{n+1}$$

with the subspace topology and let $N = (0, \dots, 0, 1)$ and $S = (0, \dots, 0, -1)$ be the north and south poles. The **stereographic projection** from N is the map

$$\pi_N : S^n \setminus \{N\} \longrightarrow \mathbb{R}^n$$

which takes a point p on $S^n \setminus \{N\}$ to the intersection point of the line through N and p with the hyperplane $\{x_{n+1} = 0\} \subset \mathbb{R}^{n+1}$. And analogous (with N replaced by S) the stereographic projection from S .

- (a) Make sketches of both projections and give explicit formulas for them.
- (b) Check that $\{(\mathbb{R}^n, \pi_N^{-1}), (\mathbb{R}^n, \pi_S^{-1})\}$ is an atlas for S^n .

The maximal atlas obtained from this is called the **standard differentiable structure** on S^n .

Suggested Exercise 1. (0 points)

The **Möbius strip** M is obtained from the square $I \times I$ with $I = [-1, 1]$ by identifying points $(x, -1)$ with points $(-x, 1)$.

- (a) Make a sketch of M and show that M is a topological manifold with boundary.
- (b) Show that the space obtained by gluing together the Möbius strip M and a closed 2-disk $\overline{D^2}$ along their boundaries is again a topological manifold.
- (c) Show that this manifold is homeomorphic to the real projectiv space $\mathbb{R}P^2$.

Suggested Exercise 2. (0 points)

A **triangulation** of a 2 dimensional topological manifold M is a decomposition of M in a finite number of triangles (i.e. subsets homeomorphic to triangles in \mathbb{R}^2) such that the intersection of any two triangles is either a common edge, a common vertex or empty (it is possible to prove that such a triangulation always exists). The **Euler characteristic** of M is

$$\chi(M) := V - E + F,$$

where V , E , F are the number of vertices, edges, and faces of a given triangulation of M (it can be shown that this is well defined, i.e. does not depend on the explicit choice of the triangulation of M).

- (a) Show that adding a vertex to a triangulation does not change $\chi(M)$.
- (b) Compute the Euler characteristic of S^2 , $\mathbb{R}P^2$, of the closed disk $\overline{D^2}$, the **annulus** $S^1 \times I$, and of the Möbius strip.
- (c) Show that the **2-torus** $T^2 := S^1 \times S^1$ and S^2 are not homeomorphic.

Suggested Exercise 3. (0 points)

Let M be the disjoint union of \mathbb{R} with a point p and consider the maps $f_i: \mathbb{R} \rightarrow M$ for $i = 1, 2$ defined by $f_i(x) = x$ if $x \in \mathbb{R} \setminus \{0\}$, $f_1(0) = 0$ and $f_2(0) = p$.

- (a) Show that $f_i^{-1} \circ f_j$ are differentiable on their domains.
- (b) If we consider the atlas formed by $\{(\mathbb{R}, f_1), (\mathbb{R}, f_2)\}$, then the corresponding topology will not satisfy the Hausdorff axiom.

Hand in: Monday April 18th
in the first exercise session
in Seminar room 2, MI