
Klaus Mohnke
Institut für Mathematik
Rudower Chaussee 25
Haus 1 Raum 306

Homework Problems 4

Analysis and Geometry on Manifolds WS 06/07

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The following 3 problems are your homework assignment.

Problem 1

Consider the following map $\Phi : K^2 \rightarrow \mathbb{R}^4$ where $K^2 = [0, 1] \times [0, 1] / \sim$ is the Klein bottle (defined in the lecture):

$$\Phi([x, y]) := ((r \cos(2\pi y) + a) \cos(2\pi x), (r \cos(2\pi y) + a) \sin(2\pi x), r \sin(2\pi y) \cos(\pi x), r \sin(2\pi y) \sin(\pi x)).$$

Here $a > r > 0$ are real parameters. Show that Φ is differentiable and an injective immersion. Explain, why this implies that its image is a submanifold and Φ is a diffeomorphism onto its image.

Problem 2

(1) Let $F : \mathbb{R}^n \rightarrow \mathbb{R}^k$ be a differentiable map and let $a \in \mathbb{R}^k$ be a regular value of F . Describe the tangent space to the submanifold $M := F^{-1}(a)$ in terms of the map F .

(2) Let X, Y be differentiable vector fields on a differentiable manifold N which are tangent to a submanifold $M \subset N$ in all points of M . Show that:

(a) The Lie bracket $[X, Y]$ is also tangent to M in all points of M

(b) Any flow line of X as above starting at a point in M lies completely in M .

(3) Show that the differentiable vector field on \mathbb{R}^3 is tangent to the unit sphere S^2 :

$$X(x, y, z) := xz \frac{\partial}{\partial x} + yz \frac{\partial}{\partial y} + (z^2 - 1) \frac{\partial}{\partial z}$$

Explain why the flow exists for all times and compute it. Determine the long-time behaviour of the flow Φ_t for X , i.e.

$$\lim_{t \rightarrow \pm\infty} \Phi_t$$

Problem 3

Do not use the statement of Satz 1.9. for the following two problems since they are part of the proof of this statement.

(1) Let $f : M \rightarrow N$ be a bijective immersion of differentiable manifolds of the same dimension. Show that f is a diffeomorphism.

(2) Let $f : M \rightarrow N$ be an injective immersion without the assumption on the dimension from (1). Suppose that $f(M) \subset N$ is a submanifold. Show that f is an embedding of topological spaces. (Hint: You may make use of the part (1) of this problem).

Bitte wenden...

The following problem will be discussed in the tutorials.

Problem 4

Let $O(n) := \{A \in M(n, \mathbb{R}) \mid A^T A = \mathbb{E}\}$ be the set of orthogonal matrices.

(1) Show that $O(n)$ is compact, differentiable submanifold.

(2) Show that it is a group, where the group operation is given by the matrix multiplication. Show that $(A, B) \in O(n) \times O(n) \mapsto AB$ and $A \in O(n) \mapsto A^{-1}$ are differentiable maps. Explain, why for any $A \in O(n)$ the map $L_A : X \in O(n) \mapsto AX \in O(n)$ is a diffeomorphism.

(3) Show that the tangent space $T_{\mathbb{E}}O(n) \cong \mathfrak{o}(n) := \{X \in M(n, \mathbb{R}) \mid X^T + X = 0\}$. Verify that for $X, Y \in \mathfrak{o}(n)$ the commutator $[[X, Y]] := XY - YX$ given by matrix multiplication defines an element in $\mathfrak{o}(n)$.

(4) Verify that by $\tilde{X}(A) := d_{\mathbb{E}}L_A(X)$ for a given $X \in \mathfrak{o}(n)$ we obtain a differentiable vector field, the fundamental vector field corresponding to X . Show that

$$[[\widetilde{X}, \widetilde{Y}]] = [\tilde{X}, \tilde{Y}],$$

where the bracket on the right hand side denotes the Lie bracket on vector fields.

(5)* For a matrix $X \in M(n, \mathbb{R})$ denote by $\exp(X) := \sum_{i=0}^{\infty} \frac{X^i}{i!}$. Show that $\exp(X) \in O(n)$ for any $X \in \mathfrak{o}(n)$ and $\exp : \mathfrak{o}(n) \rightarrow O(n)$ is a diffeomorphism onto its image. Show that for $X \in \mathfrak{o}(n)$ the flow Φ_t generated by \tilde{X} is given by $L_{\exp(tX)}$.