

# GEOMETRIC TOPOLOGY

## Problem Set 2

1. Let  $M$  be a connected manifold.

- a) Prove that for any two points  $p, q \in M$ , there exists a smooth *embedded* path  $\gamma : [0, 1] \rightarrow M$  with  $\gamma(0) = p$  and  $\gamma(1) = q$ .  
*How many substantially different proofs can you find?*
- b) Prove that for any two points  $p, q \in M$  there is a diffeomorphism  $\varphi : M \rightarrow M$  with  $\varphi(p) = q$ .  
*Moreover, the diffeomorphism  $\varphi$  can be chosen as the end point of a smooth path of diffeomorphisms starting at  $\text{id}_M$ . Such a path is called an isotopy.*

2. Let  $M$  be a closed manifold. Prove that there exist finitely many vector fields  $X_1, \dots, X_N$  with the property that at each  $p \in M$  the vectors  $X_1(p), \dots, X_N(p)$  span  $T_pM$ . In other words, the map of vector bundles

$$\begin{aligned} \Phi : M \times \mathbb{R}^N &\rightarrow TM \\ (p, t_1, \dots, t_N) &\mapsto \sum_{r=1}^N t_r X_r(p) \end{aligned}$$

is surjective.

3. Let  $M$  be a compact manifold with boundary. Prove that every neighborhood  $W \subseteq M$  of  $\partial M$  contains a neighborhood  $U \subseteq W$  of  $\partial M$  which is diffeomorphic to  $\partial M \times [0, 1)$  by a diffeomorphism sending  $(p, 0)$  to  $p$ . Such a  $U$  is called a *collar neighborhood* of  $\partial M$ .  
*Hint: This is true without assuming  $M$  is compact, but the proof is slightly more technical.*