

Department Mathematik Analysis und Differentialgeometrie David Lindemann Danu Thung



## Differential geometry

summer term 2020

# Exercise sheet 1

— submission deadline: 1.5.2020 —

# 1. (4 points)

(a) Show that the 2-torus  $T^2 := \mathbb{R}^2 / \sim$ ,

 $(x,y) \sim (x',y') :\Leftrightarrow \exists z_1, z_2 \in \mathbb{Z} : x' = x + z_1, y' = y + z_2,$ 

is a smooth manifold, i.e. can be endowed with a smooth atlas.

(b) Draw a sketch of  $T^2$  and the charts of an atlas with precisely 3 charts.

# 2. (4 points)

Let M be a compact smooth manifold with maximal atlas  $\overline{\mathcal{A}}$ .

- (a) Show that there exists a finite atlas  $\mathcal{A}$  on M that is equivalent to  $\overline{\mathcal{A}}$ .
- (b) Let  $\mathcal{A} = \{(U_i, \varphi_i) \mid i \in I\}, |I| < \infty$ , be a finite atlas for M. Prove the existence of a partition of unity subordinate to  $\mathcal{A}$ . A partition of unity subordinate to  $\mathcal{A}$  is a set of smooth functions  $\{h_i : M \to \mathbb{R}_{\geq 0} \mid i \in I\}$ , such that

$$\sum_{i \in I} h_i(p) = 1 \quad \forall p \in M$$

and

$$\operatorname{supp}(h_i) = \overline{\{p \in M \mid h_i(p) \neq 0\}} \subset U_i \quad \forall i \in I,$$

with the requirement that  $\operatorname{supp}(h_i)$  is compact for all  $i \in I$ .

## 3. (4 points)

Consider the set  $M := \{(x, x) \in \mathbb{R}^2 \mid x \in \mathbb{R}\} \cup \{(x, -x) \in \mathbb{R}^2 \mid x \in \mathbb{R}\}$  with the induced subspace topology. Show that M cannot be equipped with the structure of a smooth manifold, that is there exists no equivalence class of *n*-dimensional  $C^{\infty}$ -atlases on M for all  $n \in \mathbb{N}$ . (Remark: Recall that  $U' \subset M$  is open if and only if there exists an open set  $U \subset \mathbb{R}^2$ , such that  $U' = M \cap U$ . Consider the properties of the connected components of  $M \setminus \{0\}$ . You can also use that  $\mathbb{R}^n$  and  $\mathbb{R}^m$  are not homeomorphic for  $n \neq m$ .)

## 4. (4 points)

Find an example of two manifolds M and N, both of dimension at least 1, with maximal atlases  $\mathcal{A}_M$  and  $\mathcal{A}_N$ , respectively, so that the product atlas  $\mathcal{A}_M \times \mathcal{A}_N$  on  $M \times N$  is not maximal. Is the statement that the product atlas is never maximal true for all M, N, with  $\dim(M) \geq 1$ ,  $\dim(N) \geq 1$ ?