

## Homework 2

**Question 1.** Let  $M$  and  $N$  be smooth manifolds.

- 1) Show that  $T_{(x,y)}(M \times N) = T_x(M) \times T_y(N)$ .
- 2) Let  $p: M \times N \rightarrow M$  be the projection map  $(x, y) \mapsto x$ . Prove that

$$Tp: T_x(M) \times T_y(N) \rightarrow T_x(M)$$

is the analogous projection  $(\vec{v}, \vec{w}) \mapsto \vec{v}$ .

- 3) Fixing any  $y \in N$ , let  $j: M \rightarrow M \times N$  be the inclusion  $x \mapsto (x, y)$ . Show that  $Tj(\vec{v}) = (\vec{v}, 0)$ .
- 4) Let  $f: M \rightarrow M'$  and  $g: N \rightarrow N'$  be smooth maps. Prove that  $T(f \times g)_{(x,y)} = Tf_x \times Tg_y$ .

**Question 2.** Let  $M$  be a smooth manifold.

- 1) Let  $\Delta: M \rightarrow M \times M$  be the diagonal map  $x \mapsto (x, x)$ . Prove that  $T\Delta_x(\vec{v}) = (\vec{v}, \vec{v})$ .
- 2) Let  $\Delta(M) = \{(x, x) \mid x \in M\} \subseteq M \times M$  be the diagonal. Show that the tangent space  $T_{(x,x)}(\Delta(M))$  is the diagonal of  $T_x(M) \times T_x(M)$ .

**Question 3.** Prove the following statements:

- 1) If  $f$  and  $g$  are immersions, then so is  $f \times g$ .
- 2) If  $f$  and  $g$  are immersions, then so is  $g \circ f$ .
- 3) If  $f$  an immersion, then so is  $f$  restricted to any submanifold of its domain.
- 4) If  $\dim M = \dim N$ , then immersions  $f: M \rightarrow N$  are the same as local diffeomorphisms.

**Question 4.** Check the map

$$\mathbb{R}^1 \rightarrow \mathbb{R}^2, \quad t \mapsto \left( \frac{e^t + e^{-t}}{2}, \frac{e^t - e^{-t}}{2} \right)$$

is an embedding. Prove that its image is one nappe of the hyperbola  $x^2 - y^2 = 1$ .

**Question 5.** The smooth links can be regarded as 1-dimensional submanifolds of  $\mathbb{R}^3$ . The links can be also regarded as embeddings of disjoint union of finite copies of  $S^1$  into  $\mathbb{R}^3$ . Draw a nontrivial links consisting of 3 components with the property that it becomes a trivial link after removing any one of the links. [This kind of links is called *Brunnian links*.]

Let  $f: M \rightarrow N$  be a smooth map. A point  $y \in N$  is called a *critical value* if  $Tf: T_x(M) \rightarrow T_y(N)$  is not surjective for some  $x \in f^{-1}(y)$ . (Namely, if  $y$  is not regular.)

**Question 6.** Check that 0 is the only critical value of the map  $f: \mathbb{R}^3 \rightarrow \mathbb{R}^1$  defined by

$$f(x, y, z) = x^2 + y^2 - z^2.$$

Prove that if  $a$  and  $b$  are either both positive or both negative, then  $f^{-1}(a)$  and  $f^{-1}(b)$  are diffeomorphic. [Hint: Consider scalar multiplication by  $\sqrt{b/a}$  on  $\mathbb{R}^3$ .] Pictorially examine the catastrophic change in the topology of  $f^{-1}(c)$  as  $c$  passes through the critical value.

**Problem 7.** Let  $M$  and  $Z$  be transversal submanifolds of  $N$ . Prove that if  $y \in M \cap Z$ , then

$$T_y(M \cap Z) = T_y(M) \cap T_y(Z).$$

**Problem 8.** For which values of  $a$  does the hyperboloid defined by  $x^2 + y^2 - z^2 = 1$  intersect the sphere  $x^2 + y^2 + z^2 = a$  transversally? What does the intersection look like for different values of  $a$ ?