

## 2. PROBLEM SESSION

**Exercise 2.1.**  $S^k \subset S^n$  is a sub-manifold.

**Exercise 2.2.** The sub-manifold of a sub-manifold in  $M$  is a sub-manifold in  $M$ .

**Exercise 2.3.**

- a) An injective immersion is a smooth embedding precisely when it is a homeomorphism onto its image.
- b) A proper map  $M \rightarrow N$  is a homeomorphism onto its image.

**Exercise 2.4.** A smooth embedding  $M \rightarrow N$  is proper precisely when it has closed image.

**Exercise 2.5.** Define the diagonal map  $\Delta: M \rightarrow M \times M$  by

$$\Delta(x) = (x, x).$$

Show that this is an embedding by using exercise 1.3.

**Exercise 2.6.** Prove that the minimal number of charts one needs in an atlas of  $S^n$  is precisely two (hint: try making the charts we already made slightly bigger in  $S^n$ , so that they also cover the equator - this can be done by composing with a diffeomorphism of the sphere to itself that moves the equator down a bit. If this fails look up stereo-graphic projection on Wikipedia).

**Exercise 2.7.** Show that  $\mathbb{R}P^n = S^n / \sim$  where  $x \sim y$  if  $x = y$  or  $x = -y$  is canonically a smooth manifold.

**Exercise 2.8.** For any curve  $\gamma: \mathbb{R} \rightarrow M$  (here  $M$  is a smooth manifold) define  $\gamma'(0) \in T_{\gamma(0)}M$  to be the vector  $(D_0\gamma)(1)$ . Prove that any vector in the tangent space  $T_xM$  can be realized as  $\gamma'(0)$  where  $\gamma(0) = x$ .

**Exercise 2.9.** Prove that the union of the  $(x, y)$ -plane and the  $(y, z)$ -plane in  $\mathbb{R}^3$  is not a smooth sub-manifold (hint: look at tangent spaces). Can you prove that it is not a topological manifold? (hint: probably not [unless you know what local homology groups are] - but maybe I am overlooking some clever argument)

**Exercise 2.10.** Prove that the union of  $\mathbb{R}^n \times \{0\}$  and  $\{0\} \times \mathbb{R}^n$  in  $\mathbb{R}^{2n}$  is not a topological manifold.