## Question 39.

Let  $M \subseteq \mathbf{R}^N$  be a set and let  $\varphi : U \to M$  be a smooth parametrization of M, defined on some open set  $U \subseteq \mathbf{R}^n$ . We say that  $\varphi$  is a **regular parametrization** if  $\varphi$  is a homeomorphism, and if  $\varphi'(p)$  has rank n at every point  $p \in U$ . Note that we require  $\varphi^{-1}$  to be continuous, but not necessarily smooth!

- (a) Prove that if  $\varphi$  is a regular parametrization of M, then  $\varphi^{-1}$  is also smooth
- (b) Prove that if  $\varphi: U \to M$  and  $\psi: V \to M$  are two regular parametrizations of M, then  $\operatorname{vol}_{\varphi}(M) = \operatorname{vol}_{\psi}(M)$ .
- (c) Use regular parametrizations to find the surface area of a sphere of radius r in  $\mathbb{R}^4$ .

Proof.

(a):

Suppose  $\varphi$  is a smooth regular parametrization of M.

(b)

Suppose that  $\varphi: U \to M$  and  $\psi: V \to M$  are regular parametrizations of M. We can rewrite

$$\psi = \varphi \circ \left(\varphi^{-1} \circ \psi\right).$$

Let  $\Phi: V \to U$  be defined by  $\Phi = \varphi^{-1} \circ \psi$ . We claim that  $\Phi$  is a diffeomorphim.  $\psi$  is smooth, and by part (a), we know that  $\varphi^{-1}$  is smooth, so  $\Phi$  is also smooth. Furthermore,  $\Phi^{-1} = \psi^{-1} \circ \varphi$ , which is smooth for similar reasons. Thus  $\Phi$  is indeed a diffeomorphism. This being the case, we know that parametrizations are diffeomorphism-invariant (done in class), so we can conclude that

$$\operatorname{vol}_{\varphi}(M) = \operatorname{vol}_{\psi}(M).$$

 $\Box$