



Recall that  $\mathbb{N}^*$  is the positive integers,  $\mathbb{N} = \{0\} \cup \mathbb{N}^*$ . For us  $i := \sqrt{-1}$ .

Recall that a (non-empty) set  $X$  endowed with a maximal (smooth) atlas (a.k.a. a smoothness,) is a smooth manifold.

1. Let  $M$  be a smooth manifold of dimension  $n$ , and  $\{(U_i, \phi_i)\}_{i \in \mathbb{N}}$  be an atlas of  $M$  compatible with its smoothness. Recall the topology that we endowed  $M$  with; A set  $O \subset M$  is open iff  $\phi_i(O \cap M_i)$  is an open subset of  $\mathbb{R}^n$  for all  $i \in \mathbb{N}$ . Does there exist a countable base for this topology. If yes, find such a base. If no, prove why such a base cannot exist.
2. Endow the set  $\mathbb{S}^n := \{(x_1, x_2, \dots, x_{n+1}) \in \mathbb{R}^{n+1} \mid \sum_{i=1}^{n+1} x_i^2 = 1\}$  with an atlas. Is the topology endowed on  $\mathbb{S}^n$  by the atlas you found via the definition in the previous question the same as the subspace topology it inherits as a subspace of  $\mathbb{R}^{n+1}$  with the standard topology.
3. Consider the map  $F : \mathbb{S}^2 \ni (x_1, x_2, x_3) \rightarrow F(x_1, x_2, x_3) := (\frac{x_1}{2}, \frac{\sqrt{3}x_1}{2}, x_2, x_3) \in \mathbb{S}^3$ .
  - Find the local representative of  $F$  and  $T_p F$  at  $p = (\frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}, \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}, 0)$  in the coordinates you found in question 2.
  - Define a curve  $(-\frac{1}{2}, \frac{1}{2}) \ni t \mapsto \gamma_p(t) := (\sqrt{\frac{1-t^2}{2}}, \sqrt{\frac{1-t^2}{2}}, t) \in \mathbb{S}^2$ . Find 2 distinct curves belonging to the equivalence class of  $T_p F([\gamma_p(t)])$ . Here,  $p$  is the point defined in the previous part.
4. Let  $\mathbb{B}^n := \{(x_1, x_2, \dots, x_{n+1}) \in \mathbb{R}^n \mid \sum_{i=1}^n x_i^2 < 1\}$ . Is  $\mathbb{B}^n$  diffeomorphic to  $\mathbb{R}^n$ ? If yes, find such a diffeomorphism. If not, prove why they are not diffeomorphic.
5. Show that  $T\mathbb{S}^1$  is diffeomorphic to  $\mathbb{S}^1 \times \mathbb{R}$ . Assume that  $\mathbb{S}^1$  is endowed with any one of the smoothness demonstrated during the lectures.