## **DIFFERENTIAL GEOMETRY I SUMMARY**

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**Abstract**. This is a rough summary of the course *Differential Geometry I* held at *ETH Zurich* by *Prof. Dr. William J. Merry* in autumn 2018. The main focus of this summary is to give a neat preparation for the oral exam.

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## The Category of Smooth Manifolds

**Definition 1.1 (Topological Manifold).** Let  $n \in \mathbb{N}$ . A topological space M is said to be a topological manifold of dimension n, iff

- (i) M is locally Euclidean of dimension n, that is, for every  $x \in M$  there exist an open subset  $U \subseteq M$  and a function  $\varphi : U \to \mathbb{R}^n$  such that  $\varphi(U) \subseteq \mathbb{R}^n$  is open and  $\varphi : U \to \varphi(U)$  is a homeomorphism. Every such pair  $(U, \varphi)$  is called a **chart on** M about x.
- (ii) *M* is Hausdorff and has at most countably many connected components.
- (iii) M is paracompact, that is, every open cover of M admits a locally finite open refinement.

**Definition 1.2 (Smooth Atlas).** A smooth atlas for a topological manifold M is a collection  $(U_{\alpha}, \varphi_{\alpha})_{\alpha \in A}$  of charts on M such that

- (i)  $(U_{\alpha})_{\alpha \in A}$  is an open cover for M.
- (ii) For all  $\alpha, \beta \in A$  such that  $U_{\alpha} \cap U_{\beta} \neq \emptyset$ , the function

$$\varphi_{\alpha} \circ \varphi_{\beta}^{-1} : \varphi_{\beta}(U_{\alpha} \cap U_{\beta}) \to \varphi_{\alpha}(U_{\alpha} \cap U_{\beta})$$

is smooth. The function  $\varphi_{\alpha} \circ \varphi_{\beta}^{-1}$  is called a **transition function**.

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