

YANNIS BÄHNI

---

SOLUTION BOOK  
TO INTRODUCTION  
TO SMOOTH  
MANIFOLDS BY  
JOHN M. LEE

---

YANNIS BÄHNI

---

SOLUTION BOOK  
TO INTRODUCTION  
TO SMOOTH  
MANIFOLDS BY  
JOHN M. LEE

---

## Contents

<b>Chapter 1. Constructions</b> . . . . .	<b>1</b>
1 Limits . . . . .	1

## CHAPTER 1

### Constructions

#### 1. Limits

**Definition 1.1 (Diagram).** Let  $\mathcal{C}$  be a category and  $\mathbf{A}$  a small category. A functor  $\mathbf{A} \rightarrow \mathcal{C}$  is called a **diagram in  $\mathcal{C}$  of shape  $\mathbf{A}$** .

**Definition 1.2 (Cone and Limit).** Let  $\mathcal{C}$  be a category and  $D : \mathbf{A} \rightarrow \mathcal{C}$  a diagram in  $\mathcal{C}$  of shape  $\mathbf{A}$ . A **cone on  $D$**  is a tuple  $(C, (f_\alpha)_{\alpha \in \mathbf{A}})$ , where  $C \in \mathcal{C}$  is an object, called the **vertex** of the cone, and a family of arrows in  $\mathcal{C}$

$$(C \xrightarrow{f_\alpha} D(\alpha))_{\alpha \in \mathbf{A}}. \quad (1)$$

such that for all morphisms  $f \in \mathbf{A}$ ,  $f : \alpha \rightarrow \beta$ , the triangle

$$\begin{array}{ccc} & D(\alpha) & \\ f_\alpha \nearrow & \downarrow D(f) & \\ C & & \\ f_\beta \searrow & \downarrow & \\ & D(\beta) & \end{array}$$

commutes. A **(small) limit of  $D$**  is a cone  $(L, (\pi_\alpha)_{\alpha \in \mathbf{A}})$  with the property that for any other cone  $(C, (f_\alpha)_{\alpha \in \mathbf{A}})$  there exists a unique morphism  $\bar{f} : C \rightarrow L$  such that  $\pi_\alpha \circ \bar{f} = f_\alpha$  holds for every  $\alpha \in \mathbf{A}$ .

**Remark 1.1.** In the setting of definition 1.2, if  $(L, (\pi_\alpha)_{\alpha \in \mathbf{A}})$  is a limit of  $D$ , we sometimes referring to  $L$  only as the limit of  $D$  and we write

$$L = \lim_{\leftarrow \mathbf{A}} D. \quad (2)$$

**Definition 1.3 (Product).** Let  $\mathcal{C}$  be a category and  $A$  a set. Define  $\mathbf{A}$  to be the discrete category with  $\text{ob}(\mathbf{A}) := A$ . Moreover, let  $D$  be a diagram in  $\mathcal{C}$  of shape  $\mathbf{A}$ . A **(small) product of  $D$**  is a limit of  $D$ .

**Remark 1.2.** In the setting of definition 1.3,  $D$  yields a family  $(X_\alpha)_{\alpha \in A}$  in  $\mathcal{C}$  and thus we speak also of a product of the family  $(X_\alpha)_{\alpha \in A}$ . If a product exists in  $\mathcal{C}$ , we write

$$\prod_{\alpha \in A} X_\alpha := \lim_{\leftarrow A} D. \quad (3)$$