

Problem Sheet 1: Basics of Differential Geometry and Topology

1. Using the Implicit Function Theorem, prove that $SL(n, \mathbb{R})$ carries the structure of a smooth manifold. What is its dimension?
2. Using the Implicit Function Theorem, prove that the subset M in $\mathbb{R}^4(x, y, u, v)$ given by

$$\begin{cases} x^2 + y^2 + u^2 + v^2 = 1 \\ x^2 + y^2 - u^2 - v^2 = 0 \end{cases}$$

is a smooth manifold. Prove that M is diffeomorphic to the 2-torus T^2 .

3. Describe a smooth atlas for the 2-sphere S^2 which consists of two charts. Describe the corresponding transition functions.
4. Let θ and ϕ be standard spherical coordinates on the 2-sphere $S^2 = \{x^2 + y^2 + z^2 = 1\}$. Recall, that θ, ϕ are defined by

$$\begin{aligned} x &= \cos \phi \cos \theta \\ y &= \sin \phi \cos \theta \\ z &= \sin \theta \end{aligned}$$

and can be considered as local coordinates on the whole S^2 except for the north and south poles. Let $P = \left(\frac{\sqrt{2}}{2}, \frac{\sqrt{2}}{2}, 0\right) \in S^2$ and $\xi = (1, -1, 1)$. Check that ξ (as a vector from \mathbb{R}^3) is tangent to S^2 at P . Find the components of ξ in the spherical coordinates (ϕ, θ) .

5. Consider $GL(3, \mathbb{R})$ as a smooth manifold and $F = \det : GL(3, \mathbb{R}) \rightarrow \mathbb{R}$ as a smooth function on it. Compute the directional derivative of $F(X) = \det X$ at point $X_0 = Id$ along the vector

$$\xi = \begin{pmatrix} 2 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 3 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 4 \end{pmatrix}$$

(Here we naturally identify the tangent space to $GL(3, \mathbb{R})$ at the point $X_0 = Id$ with the space of ALL 3×3 matrices.)

Prove the following general formula $\xi(\det) = \text{tr } \xi$, where ξ is an arbitrary $n \times n$ matrix viewed as a tangent vector to $GL(n, \mathbb{R})$ at the identity.

6. Prove that the special orthogonal group $SO(3)$ is diffeomorphic to the subset in \mathbb{R}^6 given by the following 3 equations: $x^2 + y^2 + z^2 = 1$, $u^2 + v^2 + w^2 = 1$, $xu + yv + zw = 0$.