## EXAMPLES OF SMOOTH MANIFOLDS

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## Assignment due 2019-01-30

[1, No. 1.18]. Given. Let M be a topological manifold.

To prove. Two smooth at lases for M determine the same smooth structure if and only if their union is a smooth at las.

[1, Nos. 1-6]. Given. Let M be a nonempty topological manifold of dimension  $n \ge 1$ .

To prove. If M has a smooth structure, then it has uncountably many distinct ones. (Hint: for any s > 0,  $F_s(x) = |x|^{s-1}x$  defines a homeomorphism from  $B^n$  to itself, which is a diffeomorphism if and only if s = 1.)

[1, Nos. 1–7]. Given. Let N denote the north pole  $(0, ..., 0, 1) \in S^n \subset \mathbf{R}^{n+1}$ , and let S denote the south pole. Define the stereographic projection  $\sigma \colon S^n \setminus \{N\} \to \mathbf{R}^n$ 

$$\sigma(x^1, \dots, x^{n+1}) = \frac{(x^1, \dots, x^n)}{1 - x^{n+1}}.$$

Let  $\tilde{\sigma}(x) = -\sigma(-x)$  for  $x \in S^n \setminus \{S\}$ .

To prove.

- a. For  $x \in S^n \setminus \{N\}$ ,  $\sigma(x) = u$ , where (u, 0) is the point where the line through N and x intersects the linear subspace where  $x^{n+1} = 0$ . (There's a similar intersection for  $\tilde{\sigma}$ . Find it.)
- b.  $\sigma$  is bijective, and its inverse is

$$\sigma^{-1}(u^1, \dots, u^n) = \frac{(2u^1, \dots, 2u^n, |u|^2 - 1)}{|u|^2 + 1}.$$

- c. We compute the transition map  $\tilde{\sigma} \circ \sigma^{-1}$  and verify that the atlas consisting of the two charts  $(S^n \setminus \{N\}, \sigma)$  and  $(S \setminus \{S\}, \tilde{\sigma})$  defines a smooth structure on  $S^n$ .
- d. This smooth structure is the same as the one defined in Example 1.31 (spheres).

[1, Nos. 1–8]. Given. By identifying  $\mathbf{R}^2$  with  $\mathbf{C}$ , we can think of the unit circle  $S^1$  as a subset of the complex plane. An angle function on a subset  $U \subset S^1$  is a continuous map  $\theta \colon U \to \mathbf{R}$  such that  $e^{i\theta(z)} = z$  for all  $z \in U$ .

To prove.

- There exists an angle function  $\theta$  on an open subset  $U \subset S^1$  if and only if  $U \neq S^1$ .
- For any such angle function,  $(U, \theta)$  is a smooth coordinate chart for  $S^1$  with its standard smooth structure.

## References

[1] J. M. Lee, Introduction to Smooth Manifolds. New York: Springer-Verlag, 2003.

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