# Propositions on Differential Geometry

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#### 1. Smooth manifolds

**Proposition 1.1.** Let  $\gamma: I \to M$  be a curve with  $\gamma(0) = p$ . There is a chart  $(U, \varphi)$  of p such that  $\varphi^{-1}|_{I} = \gamma$ .

**Proposition 1.2.** Let M be a connected manifold. For distinct two points on M, there is a curve connecting them that is an embedding into M.

*Proof.* Let  $\gamma: I \to M$  be a curve connecting the given two points, say p, q.

Step 1: Constructing a piecewise linear curve. For  $t \in I$ , take a convex chart  $U_t$  at  $\gamma(t)$ . Since I is compact, we can choose a finite  $\{t_i\}_i$  such that  $\bigcup_i \gamma^{-1}(U_{t_i}) = I$ . This implies im  $\gamma \subset \bigcup_i U_{t_i}$ . Reorganize indices such that  $\gamma(t_1) = p$ ,  $\gamma(t_n) = q$ , and  $U_{t_i} \cap U_{t_{i+1}} \neq \emptyset$  for all  $1 \leq i \leq n-1$ . It is possible since the graph with  $V = \{i\}_i$  and  $E = \{(i,j) : U_{t_i} \cap U_{t_j} \neq \emptyset$  is connected. Choose  $p_i \in U_{t_i} \cap U_{t_{i+1}}$  such that they are all dis for  $1 \leq i \leq n-1$  and let  $p_0 = p$ ,  $p_n = q$ .

How can we treat intersections?

Therefore, we get a piecewise linear curve which has no self intersection from p to q. Step 2: Smoothing the curve.

**Proposition 1.3.** Let M is an embedded manifold with boundary in N. Any kind of sections on M can be extended on N.

**Proposition 1.4.** Every ring homomorphism  $C^{\infty}(M) \to \mathbb{R}$  is obtained by an evaluation at a point of M.

Proof. Suppose  $\phi: C^{\infty}(M) \to \mathbb{R}$  is not an evaluation. Let h be a positive exhaustion function. Take a compact set  $K:=h^{-1}([0,\phi(h)])$ . For every  $p\in K$ , we can find  $f_p\in C^{\infty}(M)$  such that  $\phi(f_p)\neq f_p(p)$  by the assumption. Summing  $(f_p-\phi(f_p))^2$  finitely on K and applying the extreme value theorem, we obtain a function  $f\in C^{\infty}(M)$  such that  $f\geq 0, f|_K>1$ , and  $\phi(f)=0$ . Then, the function  $h+\phi(h)f-\phi(h)$  is in kernel of  $\phi$  although it is strictly positive and thereby a unit. It is a contradiction.

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## 2. Tangent bundle

**Proposition 2.1.** The n-sphere  $S^n$  possesses a nonvanishing vector field iff n is odd.

# 3. Geodesics

**Proposition 3.1.** Let  $p \in M$ . The set of points that is geodesically connected to p is open.