

MATH-F310: Differential Geometry I

- Assignment 2 -

Charts and parametrisations

1. \diamond^1 *Stereographic projection:*

- (a) Let S^2 be the standard 2- dimensional sphere of radius 1 centered at the origin in \mathbb{R}^3 . Describe the two stereographic projections from the north and south poles (call them N and S) respectively.
- (b) Let $\varphi_N : S^2 \setminus \{N\} \rightarrow \mathbb{R}^2$ be the stereographic projection from N . We define $\psi_N := \varphi_N^{-1} : \mathbb{R}^2 \rightarrow S^2 \setminus \{N\} \subset \mathbb{R}^3$. Show that $D\psi_N$ is injective at each point. Thus ψ_N is a parametrization at each point of $S^2 \setminus \{N\}$.
- (c) Denote by $\psi_S : \mathbb{R}^2 \rightarrow S^2 \setminus \{S\}$ the inverse of the stereographic projection from the south pole. Prove that:

$\psi_{SN} := \psi_S^{-1} \circ \psi_N : \mathbb{R}^2 \setminus \{0\} \rightarrow \mathbb{R}^2 \setminus \{0\}$ is given by

$$\psi_{SN}(u, v) = \frac{1}{u^2 + v^2}(u, v)$$

- (d) Show that any circle that does not pass through the north pole is mapped to a circle under φ_N .
 - (e) \dagger Stereographic projections preserves angles, in the sense that if two curves intersect at an angle θ on the sphere, so do their images curves on the plane $z = 0$. (To be done after some more classes maybe)
2. \diamond Show that the cylinder in $\mathbb{R}^3 : \{(x, y, z) : x^2 + y^2 = 1\}$ can be described locally as a graph of a function from $\mathbb{R}^2 \rightarrow \mathbb{R}$. Hence it's a surface.
3. \diamond Consider the ellipsoid $x^2 + \frac{y^2}{9} + \frac{z^2}{4} = 1$. Write down local charts for this

¹Exercises marked by a \diamond will be done in class (if time permits).

Exercises marked by a \spadesuit are to prepare at home for the first test (8th of October).

Exercises marked by a \dagger are extra exercises.

surface in \mathbb{R}^3 . Now consider the function $(x, y, z) \mapsto x$ on this surface. Write down the coordinate representation of this function with respect to the charts.

4. ♠ Consider the hyperboloid $x^2 + \frac{y^2}{4} - \frac{z^2}{4} = 1$. For any point on the hyperboloid, find a local chart and compute the transition map between two non-equal overlapping charts. Now consider the function $(x, y, z) \mapsto y^2$ on this surface. Write down the coordinate representation of this function with respect to two different charts of your choice.
5. ♠ Let $S \subset \mathbb{R}^3$ be a surface. Show that for any smooth function $f : S \rightarrow \mathbb{R}$ and any $p \in S$, \exists an open neighbourhood $W \subset \mathbb{R}^3$ around p and a smooth function $h : W \rightarrow \mathbb{R}$ such that $h|_S = f|_W$.
6. † Consider the figure ∞ as the image of the following curve

$$\gamma : (0, 2\pi) \rightarrow \mathbb{R}^2, t \mapsto \left(\cos\left(t - \frac{\pi}{2}\right), \sin(2t) \right).$$

Show that $\psi : (0, 2\pi) \times \mathbb{R} \rightarrow \mathbb{R}^3, (t, u) \mapsto (\gamma(t), u)$ is an immersion (i.e. that $D\psi$ is injective everywhere). Show however that the image of ψ is not a surface of \mathbb{R}^3 . What goes wrong ?

