

SMOOTH MAPS

Definition. We say that a map $F : M \rightarrow N$ between smooth manifolds is *smooth* if for every $p \in M$, there exist smooth charts (U, φ) and (V, ψ) containing p and $F(p)$ respectively, such that $F(U) \subseteq V$ and $\widehat{F} := \psi \circ F \circ \varphi^{-1}$ is smooth.

$$\begin{array}{ccc} U & \xrightarrow{F} & V \\ \varphi \downarrow & & \downarrow \psi \\ \widehat{U} & \xrightarrow{\widehat{F}} & \widehat{V} \end{array}$$

Remark. Suppose $F : M \rightarrow N$ is smooth. Then F is continuous on a neighbourhood around each point, because we can write $F = \psi^{-1} \circ \widehat{F} \circ \varphi$. Thus, F is continuous by the Pasting Lemma.

Any \widehat{F} constructed by composing F with charts is called a *coordinate representation* of F . The smoothness of \widehat{F} is independent of the choice of charts, as the next proposition shows.

Proposition. Let $F : M \rightarrow N$ be smooth. Let (U, φ) and (V, ψ) be smooth charts for M and N respectively. Then $\widehat{F} := \psi \circ F \circ \varphi^{-1}$ is smooth on $\varphi(U \cap F^{-1}(V))$.

Proof. Let $\varphi(p) \in \varphi(U \cap F^{-1}(V))$. Then there exist smooth charts (W, θ) and (X, η) containing p and $F(p)$ respectively, such that $F(W) \subseteq X$, and $\eta \circ F \circ \theta^{-1}$ is smooth. Observe that the following diagram commutes:

$$\begin{array}{ccccccc} & & U \cap F^{-1}(V) \cap W & \xrightarrow{F} & V \cap X & & \\ & \swarrow \varphi & \downarrow \theta & & \downarrow \eta & \searrow \psi & \\ \varphi(U \cap F^{-1}(V)) & \xrightarrow{\theta \circ \varphi^{-1}} & \theta(U \cap W) & \xrightarrow{\eta \circ F \circ \theta^{-1}} & \eta(V \cap X) & \xrightarrow{\psi \circ \eta^{-1}} & \psi(V \cap X) \end{array}$$

Thus, $\widehat{F} = \psi \circ F \circ \varphi^{-1} = (\psi \circ \eta^{-1}) \circ (\eta \circ F \circ \theta^{-1}) \circ (\theta \circ \varphi^{-1})$ is smooth on a neighbourhood around $\varphi(p)$. Therefore, \widehat{F} is smooth, because it is smooth on a neighbourhood of every point in its domain. \square

Examples. Here are a few examples of smooth maps.

- The identity map $\text{id} : M \rightarrow M$ is smooth.
- Any constant map is smooth.
- If (U, φ) is a smooth chart for M , then $\varphi : U \rightarrow \widehat{U}$ is a smooth map.

Proposition. Let $F : K \rightarrow M$ and $G : M \rightarrow N$ be smooth maps. Then $G \circ F$ is smooth.

Proof. Fix $p \in K$. Then there exist smooth charts (U, φ) and (V, ψ) around p and $F(p)$ respectively, such that $F(U) \subseteq V$, and $\widehat{F} = \psi \circ F \circ \varphi^{-1}$ is smooth. Also, there exist smooth charts (W, θ) and (X, η) around $F(p)$ and $G(F(p))$ respectively, such that $G(W) \subseteq X$, and $\widehat{G} = \eta \circ G \circ \theta^{-1}$ is smooth.

Now, observe that $(G \circ F)(U \cap F^{-1}(W)) \subseteq X$, and the following diagram commutes:

$$\begin{array}{ccccccc}
 & & U \cap F^{-1}(W) & \xrightarrow{F} & V \cap W & \xrightarrow{G} & X \\
 & \swarrow \varphi & & \searrow \psi & & \searrow \theta & \searrow \eta \\
 \varphi(U \cap F^{-1}(W)) & \xrightarrow{\widehat{F}} & \psi(V \cap W) & \xrightarrow{\theta \circ \psi^{-1}} & \theta(V \cap W) & \xrightarrow{\widehat{G}} & \eta(X)
 \end{array}$$

Thus, $\eta \circ (G \circ F) \circ \varphi^{-1}$ is smooth. \square