

## TANGENT SPACE OF A SUBMANIFOLD

**Proposition.** *Let  $S \subseteq M$  be an embedded submanifold and let  $p \in S$ . Then*

$$d\iota_p(T_p S) = \left\{ v \in T_p M \mid \forall f \in C^\infty(M), f|_S \equiv 0 \text{ implies } vf = 0 \right\}.$$

*Proof.* Suppose  $v = d\iota_p(w)$  belongs to  $d\iota_p(T_p S)$ . If  $f \in C^\infty(M)$  satisfies  $f|_S \equiv 0$ , then  $vf = w(f|_S) = 0$ .

Conversely, suppose  $v \in T_p M$ , and  $vf = 0$  whenever  $f \in C^\infty(M)$  and  $f|_S \equiv 0$ . Let  $(U, \varphi)$  be a slice chart around  $p$ , and let  $(\tilde{U}, \tilde{\varphi})$  be the induced chart for  $S$ . Let  $\tilde{\partial}_1|_p, \dots, \tilde{\partial}_k|_p \in T_p S$  and  $\partial_1|_p, \dots, \partial_n|_p \in T_p M$  denote the coordinate vectors induced by  $(\tilde{U}, \tilde{\varphi})$  and  $(U, \varphi)$ , respectively. The coordinate representation  $\hat{\iota}$  is given by  $(x^1, \dots, x^k) \mapsto (x^1, \dots, x^k, 0, \dots, 0)$ , where  $\hat{\iota}$  is defined by the following diagram:

$$\begin{array}{ccc} \tilde{U} & \xrightarrow{\iota} & U \\ \tilde{\varphi} \downarrow & & \downarrow \varphi \\ \tilde{\varphi}(\tilde{U}) & \xrightarrow{\hat{\iota}} & \varphi(U) \end{array}$$

Now, write  $v = \sum_{i=1}^n v^i \partial_i|_p$ , and define  $w := \sum_{i=1}^k v^i \tilde{\partial}_i|_p$ , which belongs to  $T_p S$ . By direct computation, we find  $d\iota_p(w) = \sum_{i=1}^k \partial_i|_p$ , so it remains to show that  $v^{k+1} = \dots = v^n = 0$ .

Fix  $j = k+1, \dots, n$ , and let  $\psi \in C^\infty(M)$  be a smooth bump function such that  $\psi(p) = 1$  and  $\text{supp } \psi \subseteq U$ . Define  $f^j : M \rightarrow \mathbb{R}$  by  $p \mapsto \psi(p)\pi^j(\varphi(p))$ , where  $\pi^j : \mathbb{R}^n \rightarrow \mathbb{R}$  is the  $j$ th coordinate projection. Then  $f^j \in C^\infty(M)$  and  $f^j|_S \equiv 0$ . A direct computation shows  $0 = vf^j = v^j$ .  $\square$