

## SMOOTH MAPS

**Definition.** We say that a map  $F : M \rightarrow N$  between smooth manifolds is *smooth* if for every  $p \in M$ , there exists smooth charts  $(U, \varphi)$  and  $(V, \psi)$  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  $(U, \varphi)$  and  $(V, \psi)$  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 exists smooth charts  $(W, \theta)$  and  $(X, \eta)$  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  $(U, \varphi)$  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  $(U, \varphi)$  and  $(V, \psi)$  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  $(W, \theta)$  and  $(X, \eta)$  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  $(G \circ F)(F^{-1}(V \cap W)) \subseteq X$ , and the following diagram commutes:

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

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