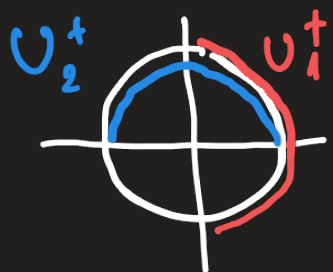


Ex 21.10 Atlas on S^1

$$U_1^+ = \{(x, y) : x > 0\}, U_1^- = \{(x, y) : x < 0\}, U_2^+ = \{(x, y) : y > 0\}, U_2^- = \{(x, y) : y < 0\}$$



Is this an oriented atlas on S^1 ?

$$U_1^+ \cap U_2^+ \quad \begin{matrix} \swarrow \psi_1^+ \phi_1^+ \\ \searrow \phi_2^+ \psi_2^+ \end{matrix}$$

$$(0, 1) = \phi_1^+(U_1^+ \cap U_2^+) \quad \phi_2^+(U_1^+ \cap U_2^+) = (0, 1)$$

$$\frac{d}{dt} (1-t^2)^{1/2} = \frac{1}{2} (1-t^2)^{-1/2} (-2t)$$

is negative for $t \in (0, 1)$.

$$t \mapsto (\sqrt{1-t^2}, t) \mapsto \sqrt{1-t^2}$$

$$t \mapsto (\sqrt{1-t^2}, t)$$



Define new charts

$$\psi_1^+ : U_1^+ \rightarrow (-1, 1) : (x, y) \mapsto y$$

$$\psi_1^- : U_1^- \rightarrow (-1, 1) : (x, y) \mapsto -y$$

$$\psi_2^+ : U_2^+ \rightarrow (-1, 1) : (x, y) \mapsto -x$$

$$\psi_2^- : U_2^- \rightarrow (-1, 1) : (x, y) \mapsto x$$

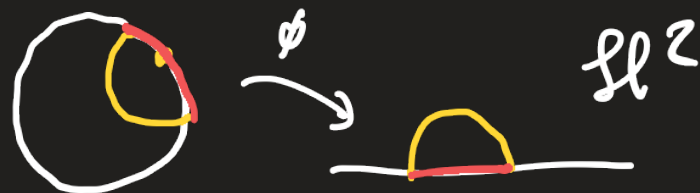
$$-\sqrt{1-t^2}, \text{ so } \frac{d}{dt} (-(1-t^2)^{1/2}) > 0$$

for $t \in (0, 1)$.

Ex 22.8 Cylinder with given orientation



Describe boundary orientations on the upper and lower boundary circle.



Ex 22.9 Let $D^{n+1} \subseteq \mathbb{R}^{n+1}$ with $\partial D^{n+1} = S^n \subseteq \mathbb{R}^{n+1}$.

Show $\omega = \sum_{i=1}^{n+1} (-1)^i x^i dx^1 \wedge \dots \wedge d\hat{x}^i \wedge \dots \wedge dx^{n+1}$ is an orientation form on S^n .

Know $X = \sum_{i=1}^{n+1} x^i \frac{\partial}{\partial x^i}$ is an outward-pointing vector field along ∂D^{n+1} . Hence $i_X (dx^1 \wedge \dots \wedge dx^{n+1})$ is an orientation form on ∂D^{n+1} .

$$\begin{aligned} i_X (dx^1 \wedge \dots \wedge dx^{n+1}) &= \sum_{i=1}^n (-1)^{i-1} dx^i(X) dx^1 \wedge \dots \wedge d\hat{x}^i \wedge \dots \wedge dx^{n+1} \\ &= \sum_{i=1}^{n+1} (-1)^{i-1} x^i dx^1 \wedge \dots \wedge d\hat{x}^i \wedge \dots \wedge dx^{n+1}. \end{aligned}$$

