

MAT598 - Additional Problem Set 01

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Below I have included hints/thoughts for approaching the exercises. Specific completed solutions are student-submitted.

1. See page 28 in Lee's book for the definition. There are topological manifolds that cannot be endowed with a smooth structure (although such a fact is not intuitively obvious). The E_8 manifold is one example, although several others exist.
2. Yes, as in the case $\dim M = 0$.
3. We can identify \mathbb{RP}^2 with the quotient space S^2 / \sim , where $x \sim y$ if and only if $x = \pm y$.
4. Recall that every smooth atlas on M is contained in a unique maximal smooth atlas.
5.
 - a. This should be a straightforward computation.
 - b. This should be a straightforward computation.
 - c. This should be a straightforward computation.
6. This is a straightforward check of the \mathbb{R} -algebra axioms.
7. This sounds like a job for partitions of unity with compact support.
8.
 - a. This is a straightforward check of \mathbb{R} -linearity.
 - b. *Proof.* (\Rightarrow) Suppose F is a diffeomorphism. Since F^* is linear from part (a), it suffices to show that F^* is a bijection when restricted to $C^\infty(N)$. Let $f \in C^\infty(M)$, $g \in C^\infty(N)$, and define the map

$$G : C^\infty(M) \rightarrow C^\infty(N) \\ f \mapsto f \circ F^{-1}.$$

It is a straightforward computation to show that G is the inverse for $F^*|_{C^\infty(N)}$. Thus $F^*|_{C^\infty(N)}$.

- (\Leftarrow) Suppose $F^*(C^\infty(N)) \subseteq C^\infty(M)$. Let $x \in M$ and choose charts (U, φ) of M containing x , and charts (V, ψ) of N containing $F(x)$ so that $F(U) \subset V$. Let $\pi_i : \mathbb{R}^{\dim N} \rightarrow \mathbb{R}$ be the canonical projection onto the i^{th} coordinate. We then have that $F^*(\pi_i \circ \psi) = \pi_i \circ \psi \circ F : M \rightarrow \mathbb{R}$ is smooth by our hypothesis. Since $\pi_i \circ \psi \circ F \circ \varphi^{-1}$ is smooth for each i , $\psi \circ F \circ \varphi^{-1}$ is smooth, whence F is smooth. □

- c. Define $G : C^\infty(M) \rightarrow C^\infty(N)$ be $G(f) = f \circ F^{-1}$. Show that $G = (F^*)^{-1}$ (when properly restricted). Conversely