## Riemannian Geometry, Michaelmas 2013.

## Homework 1

## Starred problems due on Friday, October 25th

1. (\*) Let M be a differentiable manifold of dimension m and N be a differentiable manifold of dimension n. Show that the cartesian product

 $M \times N := \{(x, y) \mid x \in M, y \in N\}$ 

is a differentiable manifold of dimension m + n.

2. Let  $M^n$  be an *n*-dimensional smooth manifold. Show that there exists an atlas

$$\{(U_i \subseteq M^n, V_i \subseteq \mathbf{R}^n, \phi_i : U_i \to V_i), i \in I\}$$

inducing the same topology on  $M^n$ , such that  $V_i$  is the open unit ball in  $\mathbb{R}^n$  for all  $i \in I$ .

3. Consider the Lemniscate of Gerono  $\Gamma$ , which is given as a subset of  $\mathbf{R}^2$  by

$$\Gamma = \{ (x, y) \in \mathbf{R}^2 \mid x^4 - x^2 + y^2 = 0 \}.$$

You may google for a picture of this.

We give  $\Gamma$  a topology induced by its inclusion in  $\mathbf{R}^2$  (setting the open subsets of  $\Gamma$  to be exactly those sets  $\Gamma \cap U$  where U is an open subset of  $\mathbf{R}^2$ ). Show that  $\Gamma$  with this topology does not admit the structure of a smooth 1-manifold.

4. For  $a \in \mathbf{R}$  define the subset  $\Gamma_a$  of  $\mathbf{R}^3$  by

$$(x, y, z) \in \Gamma_a \iff xyz = a,$$

(and give  $\Gamma_a$  a topology induced by inclusion in  $\mathbb{R}^3$ ). For which values of a does  $\Gamma_a$  have the structure of a smooth 2-manifold?

- 5. This exercise shows that the matrix group  $SL(n, \mathbf{R}) = \{A \in M(n, \mathbf{R}) \mid detA = 1\}$  is a differentiable manifold.
  - (a) Let  $f: \mathbf{R}^k \to \mathbf{R}$  be a homogeneous polynomial of degree  $m \ge 1$ . Prove Euler's relation

$$\langle \operatorname{grad} f(x), x \rangle = m f(x),$$

where

grad 
$$f(x) = \left(\frac{\partial f}{\partial x_1}(x), \frac{\partial f}{\partial x_2}(x), \dots, \frac{\partial f}{\partial x_k}(x)\right).$$

Hint: Differentiate  $\lambda \mapsto f(\lambda x_1, \lambda x_2, \dots, \lambda x_k)$  with respect to  $\lambda$  and use homogeneity.

- (b) Let  $f : \mathbf{R}^k \to \mathbf{R}$  be a homogeneous polynomial of degree  $m \ge 1$ . Show that every value  $y \ne 0$  is a regular value of f.
- (c) Use the fact that det A is a homogeneous polynomial in the entries of A in order to show that  $SL(n, \mathbf{R})$  is a differentiable manifold.