Riemannian Geometry, Hints 1

- 1.1 Consider a "direct product at las" (with charts being direct products of charts on ${\cal M}$ and ${\cal N}.$
- **1.2** Look at the shape of Γ near the point p = (0,0).
- 1.3 The computation is rather similar to it's one dimensional analogue (see Example 1.2 in the lectures).
- 1.4 Cover the square (the cube in case of 3-torus) by smaller squares (cubes).