



SF2722 Differential Geometry, spring 2017
Homework 1

Examiner: Mattias Dahl, Hans Ringström.

Code of conduct (Hederskodex): It is assumed that:

- you shall solve the problems on your own and write down your own solution,
- if you in spite of this are using something you have gotten from somewhere else for some reason (a friend, a book or the internet etc.) you should give a reference to the source.

Deadline: Hand in your solutions before Tuesday January 31 (we will not accept solutions handed in after Tuesday February 7).

1. Let N denote the *north pole* $(0, \dots, 0, 1) \in \mathbb{S}^n \subset \mathbb{R}^{n+1}$, and let S denote the *south pole* $(0, \dots, 0, -1)$. Define the *stereographic coordinates* $\sigma : \mathbb{S}^n \setminus \{N\} \rightarrow \mathbb{R}^n$ by

$$\sigma(x^1, \dots, x^{n+1}) = \frac{(x^1, \dots, x^n)}{1 - x^{n+1}}.$$

Let $\tilde{\sigma}(x) = -\sigma(-x)$ for $x \in \mathbb{S}^n \setminus \{S\}$.

- a) For any $x \in \mathbb{S}^n \setminus \{N\}$, show that $\sigma(x) = u$, where $(u, 0)$ is the point where the line through N and x intersects the linear subspace where $x^{n+1} = 0$. Similarly, show that $\tilde{\sigma}(x)$ is the point where the line through S and x intersects the same subspace.
- b) Show that σ is bijective, and

$$\sigma^{-1}(u^1, \dots, u^n) = \frac{(2u^1, \dots, 2u^n, |u|^2 - 1)}{|u|^2 + 1}.$$

- c) Compute the transition map $\tilde{\sigma} \circ \sigma^{-1}$ and verify that the atlas consisting of the two charts $(\mathbb{S}^n \setminus \{N\}, \sigma)$ and $(\mathbb{S}^n \setminus \{S\}, \tilde{\sigma})$ defines a smooth structure on \mathbb{S}^n .
- d) Show that this smooth structure is the same as the one defined in Example 1.31, page 20, in Lee's book.

(Lee Problem 1-7 on page 30.)

2. Let $F : \mathbb{S}^3 \rightarrow \mathbb{S}^2$ be defined by

$$F(w, z) = (z\bar{w} + w\bar{z}, iw\bar{z} - iz\bar{w}, z\bar{z} - w\bar{w}),$$

where we think of \mathbb{S}^3 as the subset $\{(w, z) \mid |w|^2 + |z|^2 = 1\}$ of \mathbb{C}^2 . Compute sufficiently many coordinate representations of F to prove that it is smooth.

(Lee Problem 2-3c on page 48.)

3. Let M be the set of circles of positive radius, as well as degenerate circles of radius zero (points), contained in $\mathbb{S}^2 \subset \mathbb{R}^3$. Find an atlas for M , giving it the structure of a smooth manifold with boundary. Try to identify what M is diffeomorphic to.