

Math 7210: Riemannian Geometry – Homework 2

Due in class: Wednesday, September 4, 2019

1. (from #0.5 of do Carmo) Let $F: \mathbb{R}^3 \rightarrow \mathbb{R}^4$ be given by

$$f(x, y, z) = (x^2 - y^2, xy, xz, yz), \quad (x, y, z) = p \in \mathbb{R}^3.$$

Let $S^2 \subset \mathbb{R}^3$ be the unit sphere with the origin $0 \in \mathbb{R}^3$. Observe that the restriction $\varphi = F|_{S^2}$ is such that $\varphi(p) = \varphi(-p)$, and consider the mapping $\tilde{\varphi}: P^2(\mathbb{R}) \rightarrow \mathbb{R}^4$ given by

$$\tilde{\varphi}([p]) = \varphi(p), \quad [p] = \text{equiv. class of } p = \{p, -p\}.$$

Prove that

- (a) $\tilde{\varphi}$ is an immersion.
 - (b) $\tilde{\varphi}$ is injective; together with (a) and the compactness of $P^2(\mathbb{R})$, this implies that $\tilde{\varphi}$ is an embedding.
2. (from #0.8 of do Carmo) Let M and N be differentiable manifolds and let $\varphi: M \rightarrow N$ be a local diffeomorphism. Prove that if N is orientable, then M is orientable.
3. (from #0.9 of do Carmo) Let $G \times M \rightarrow M$ be a properly discontinuous action of a group G on a differentiable manifold M .
- (a) Prove that the manifold M/G (Example 4.8) is orientable if and only if there exists an orientation of M that is preserved by all the diffeomorphisms of G .
 - (b) Use (a) to show that the projective plane $P^2(\mathbb{R})$, the Klein bottle and the Möbius band are non-orientable.
 - (c) Prove that $P^n(\mathbb{R})$ is orientable if and only if n is odd.
4. Let X, Y, Z be the vector fields on \mathbb{R}^3 given by

$$X = z \frac{\partial}{\partial y} - y \frac{\partial}{\partial z}, \quad Y = x \frac{\partial}{\partial z} - z \frac{\partial}{\partial x}, \quad Z = y \frac{\partial}{\partial x} - x \frac{\partial}{\partial y}.$$

- (a) Show that the map $L: \mathbb{R}^3 \rightarrow \Gamma(\mathbb{R}^3)$ defined by $(a, b, c) \mapsto aX + bY + cZ$ is an isomorphism from \mathbb{R}^3 onto a subspace of the vector space $\Gamma(\mathbb{R}^3)$ of vector fields on \mathbb{R}^3 .
- (b) Show that, under this isomorphism, the bracket of vector fields corresponds to the cross product of vectors in \mathbb{R}^3 ; that is, show $L((a, b, c) \times (d, e, f)) = [L(a, b, c), L(d, e, f)]$.
- (c) Compute the flow of the vector field $aX + bY + cZ$.