

Manifolds- HW Problems

1. Show that the unit sphere, $S^2 \subseteq \mathbb{R}^3$, is a manifold by covering it with the following two sets and their coordinate systems:

$$W_1 = S^2 - (0,0,1); \text{ and}$$

$$\pi_1: W_1 \rightarrow \mathbb{R}^2 \text{ by } \pi_1(x, y, z) = \left(\frac{x}{1-z}, \frac{y}{1-z}\right)$$

$$W_2 = S^2 - (0,0,-1); \text{ and}$$

$$\pi_2: W_2 \rightarrow \mathbb{R}^2 \text{ by } \pi_2(x, y, z) = \left(\frac{x}{1+z}, \frac{y}{1+z}\right).$$

π_1 and π_2 are called stereographic projections of S^2 .

- a. Show that π_1 and π_2 are diffeomorphisms by

- i. Showing that π_1 and π_2 have partial derivatives of all orders.
- ii. Showing π_1 and π_2 are 1-1 and onto \mathbb{R}^2 . Hint: for both 1-1 and onto consider the following:

$$\left(\frac{x}{1-z}\right)^2 + \left(\frac{y}{1-z}\right)^2 + 1 = \frac{x^2 + y^2 + (1-z)^2}{(1-z)^2} = \frac{2}{1-z}$$

$$\left(\frac{x}{1+z}\right)^2 + \left(\frac{y}{1+z}\right)^2 + 1 = \frac{x^2 + y^2 + (1+z)^2}{(1+z)^2} = \frac{2}{1+z}$$

- iii. Showing that $\pi_1^{-1}(u, v) = \left(\frac{2u}{u^2+v^2+1}, \frac{2v}{u^2+v^2+1}, \frac{u^2+v^2-1}{u^2+v^2+1}\right)$
and $\pi_2^{-1}(u, v) = \left(\frac{2u}{u^2+v^2+1}, \frac{2v}{u^2+v^2+1}, \frac{1-u^2-v^2}{u^2+v^2+1}\right)$
- iv. Showing that π_1^{-1} and π_2^{-1} have partial derivatives of all orders.

- b. Show that $\pi_1^{-1}(\mathbb{R}^2) \cup \pi_2^{-1}(\mathbb{R}^2) \supseteq S^2$.

- c. Find the transition function $\pi_2 \pi_1^{-1}(u, v)$ and show that $\{\pi_i, W_i\}$ is a smooth atlas for S^2 .

2. Let $S^1 = \{(x, y) \in \mathbb{R}^2 \mid x^2 + y^2 = 1\}$. Let

$$U_1 = \{(x, y) \in S^1 \mid x > 0\}, \quad U_2 = \{(x, y) \in S^1 \mid x < 0\},$$

$$U_3 = \{(x, y) \in S^1 \mid y > 0\}, \quad U_4 = \{(x, y) \in S^1 \mid y < 0\}.$$

Define the functions:

$$h_1: U_1 \rightarrow \mathbb{R} \text{ by } h_1(x, y) = y, \quad h_2: U_2 \rightarrow \mathbb{R} \text{ by } h_2(x, y) = y$$

$$h_3: U_3 \rightarrow \mathbb{R} \text{ by } h_3(x, y) = x, \quad h_4: U_4 \rightarrow \mathbb{R} \text{ by } h_4(x, y) = x.$$

Notice, for example, $U_1 = \{(x, y) \in \mathbb{R}^2 \mid x = \sqrt{1 - y^2}, -1 < y < 1\}$,

$$\text{so } h_1(x, y) = h_1(\sqrt{1 - y^2}, y) = y.$$

- a. Show that the h_i are diffeomorphisms.
- b. Show that $\bigcup_{i=1}^4 U_i \supseteq S^1$.
- c. Show that $\{h_i, U_i\}$ is a smooth atlas for S^1 .