

Math 8302, Smooth Manifolds and Smooth Topology II

Smooth Homework 5

Due smoothly in-class on **Monday, Smooth March 11**

**Smooth Problem 1.** Suppose  $M$  and  $N$  are smooth manifolds with a smooth map  $f : M \rightarrow N$ ,  $X$  is a smooth vector field on  $M$ ,  $Y$  is another smooth vector field on  $M$ ,  $X'$  is a smooth vector field on  $N$ ,  $Y'$  is another smooth vector field on  $N$ , and  $f : M \rightarrow N$  is a smooth map such that for all  $p \in M$  the map on smooth tangent spaces  $df_p$  satisfies  $df_p(X(p)) = X'(f(p))$  and  $df_p(Y(p)) = Y'(f(p))$ . In this situation, we say that the smooth map  $f$  carries the smooth vector field  $X$  to the smooth vector field  $X'$  (and similarly, the smooth map  $f$  carries the smooth vector field  $Y$  to the smooth vector field  $Y'$ ). Show that the smooth map  $f$  carries the smooth vector field  $[X, Y]$  to the smooth vector field  $[X', Y']$ .

**Smooth Problem 2.** Suppose that  $M$  and  $N$  are smooth manifolds,  $f : M \rightarrow N$  is a smooth function,  $X$  is a smooth vector field on  $M$ ,  $X'$  is a smooth vector field on  $N$ , and the smooth function  $f$  carries the smooth vector field  $X$  to the smooth vector field  $X'$ . Show that, for any smooth map  $c : (a, b) \rightarrow M$  which defines a smooth flow line for the smooth vector field  $X$ , the function  $f \circ c : (a, b) \rightarrow N$  is a smooth flow line for the smooth vector field  $X'$ .

**Smooth Problem 3.** Fix a vector  $\vec{v}$  in  $\mathbb{R}^3$ . We view  $\mathbb{R}^3$  as a smooth manifold using the standard smooth structure. First, show that the function which sends a point  $p$  of the smooth manifold  $\mathbb{R}^3$  to the vector  $\vec{v} \times p$  based at  $p$  defines a smooth vector field  $X_{\vec{v}}$  on  $\mathbb{R}^3$ . Second, if  $\vec{w}$  is another vector, determine the smooth Lie bracket  $[X_{\vec{v}}, X_{\vec{w}}]$  of the smooth vector field  $X_{\vec{v}}$  and the smooth vector field  $X_{\vec{w}}$ .

**Problem of Smoothness 4.** In this problem, we view  $\mathbb{R}^4$  as a smooth manifold using the standard smooth structure; we write points of the smooth manifold  $\mathbb{R}^4$  in the form  $(x, y, x', y')$ . Find the smooth flow lines of the smooth vector field

$$-y \frac{\partial}{\partial x} + x \frac{\partial}{\partial y} - y' \frac{\partial}{\partial x'} + x' \frac{\partial}{\partial y'}$$

and show that these smooth flows are defined for all times  $t$  in the smooth manifold  $\mathbb{R}^4$ . (Smooth hint: Complex numbers!)

**Smooove Problem 5.** Suppose  $M$  is a smooth manifold of dimension  $n$  with a chosen point  $p$ , and  $X_1, \dots, X_n$  are smooth vector fields on  $M$  so that  $\{X_i(p)\}$  is a basis of the smooth tangent space  $T_p(M)$ .

For each  $i$ , let  $\theta_i : U_i \rightarrow M$  be a smooth flow for the smooth vector field  $X_i$  (defined on some smooth open submanifold  $M \times \{0\} \subset U_i \subset M \times \mathbb{R}$ ).

Inductively define smooth functions  $f_j$  on an open neighborhood of  $\vec{0} \in \mathbb{R}^j$  as follows. The smooth function  $f_0 : \mathbb{R}^0 \rightarrow M$  sends 0 to  $p$ . Then

$$f_j(t_1, \dots, t_j) = \theta_j(f_{j-1}(t_1, \dots, t_{j-1}), t_j).$$

From these smooth functions, we get smooth differentials  $(df_j)_{\vec{0}} : \mathbb{R}^j \rightarrow T_p(M)$ . Show that the expression of this in the basis  $\{X_i(p)\}$  is a matrix with ones on the diagonal and zeroes elsewhere.

★ **Challenge.** Read carefully through the assignment to see if I still managed to miss the adjective “smooth” anywhere. (Note: I don’t want to know the answer to this problem.)