

# Global Differential Geometry HW 1

Due September 6, 2011

- 1) Consider the helix given by  $t \rightarrow (\cos t, \sin t, t)$ .
  - a) Reparametrize the helix by arclength.
  - b) Compute the curvature and torsion.
  - c) Show that the energy

$$E(\gamma) = \int_a^b |\dot{\gamma}|^2 dt$$

of any finite piece of the curve is not independent of reparametrization.

2) Compute its first and second fundamental forms, as well as mean and Gaussian curvatures of the following surfaces:

- a) the paraboloid  $z = x^2 + y^2$
- b) the saddle  $z = x^2 - y^2$
- c) the trough  $z = x^2$

3) In this problem we review different definitions of the tangent bundle. Let  $M^n$  be a smooth  $n$ -dimensional manifold with smooth atlas  $\{U_i, \phi_i\}_{i \in I}$  where  $U_i \subset M$  is open and  $\phi_i : U_i \rightarrow \mathbb{R}^n$  is an embedding (diffeomorphic onto its image). Consider the following three definitions:

**Definition 1**  $T^{glue} M = \bigsqcup_i (\phi_i(U_i) \times \mathbb{R}^n) / \sim$  where for  $(x, v) \in \phi_i(U_i) \times \mathbb{R}^n$  and  $(y, w) \in \phi_j(U_j) \times \mathbb{R}^n$  we have  $(x, v) \sim (y, w)$  if and only iff  $y = \phi_j \phi_i^{-1}(x)$  and  $w = d(\phi_j \phi_i^{-1})_x(v)$  ( $\bigsqcup$  stands for disjoint union). We also define the fiber as  $T_p^{glue} M = \bigsqcup_{\phi_i^{-1}(x)=p} (\{x_i\} \times \mathbb{R}^n) / \sim$ . Notice that  $T_p^{glue} M \subset T^{glue} M$ .

**Definition 2**  $T_p^{path} M = \{\text{paths } \gamma : (-\varepsilon, \varepsilon) \rightarrow M \text{ such that } \gamma(0) = p\} / \sim$  where  $\alpha \sim \beta$  if  $(\phi_i \circ \alpha)'(0) = (\phi_i \circ \beta)'(0)$  for every  $i$  such that  $p \in U_i$ . Also define  $T^{path} M = \bigsqcup_{p \in M} T_p^{path} M$ .

**Definition 3**  $\text{Germs}_p$  is the set of functions  $f \in C^\infty(U_f)$  for  $p \in U_f \subset M$  modulo the equivalence that  $[f] = [g]$  iff  $f(x) = g(x)$  for all  $x \in U_f \cap U_g$ . Note that  $\text{Germs}_p$  are a vector space since  $[f] + [g] = [f + g]$  is well-defined, etc.

**Definition 4** A derivation of germs is an  $\mathbb{R}$ -linear map  $X : \text{Germ}_p \rightarrow \mathbb{R}$  which satisfies

$$X(fg) = f(p)X(g) + X(f)g(p)$$

for any  $f, g \in \text{Germ}_p$ .

**Definition 5** We define  $T_p^{\text{der}}M$  to be the set of derivations of germs at  $p$ . Also define  $T^{\text{der}}M = \bigsqcup_{p \in M} T_p^{\text{der}}M$

a) Show that  $T^{\text{glue}}M \cong T^{\text{path}}M \cong T^{\text{der}}M$  as bundles (i.e., there are smooth diffeomorphisms between them which preserve the fibers  $T_p^{\text{der}}M$ ). For this reason, we will refer only the tangent bundle  $TM$ .

b) Explain what the basis  $\left\{ \frac{\partial}{\partial x^1} \Big|_p, \dots, \frac{\partial}{\partial x^n} \Big|_p \right\}$  of  $T_pM$  (corresponding to local coordinates  $(x^1, \dots, x^n)$ ) represent in each of the definitions.