## MATH534A, Problem Set 4, due Sep 27

All problems are worth the same number of points.

- 1. Let  $\phi: M \to N, \psi: L \to M$  be smooth maps between smooth manifolds. Use three different definitions of the differential of a smooth map (in terms of velocity vectors of curves, in terms of differential operators, and in terms of the Jacobian matrix) to verify that  $d(\phi \circ \psi) = d\phi \circ d\psi$  (i.e. you should present three different proofs).
- 2. Let  $S^2 \subset \mathbb{R}^3$  be the unit sphere centered at the origin, and let  $\phi_{\alpha}: S^2 \to S^2$  be rotation of the sphere by an angle  $\alpha$  about the z-axis. Compute the differential of  $\phi_{\alpha}$  at the north pole.
- 3. Problem 3-5 from the textbook.
- 4. Let M be a smooth manifold. Show that a chart  $(U, \phi)$  on M is smooth (i.e. it can be included in a smooth atlas defining the given smooth structure on M) if and only if  $\phi: U \to \phi(U)$  is a diffeomorphism.
- 5. (Notation corrected on Sep 20) Let M be a smooth manifold of dimension n, and N be its smooth submanifold of dimension m. By definition, this means that for every  $p \in N$  there exists a smooth chart  $(U_p, \phi_p)$  in M such that  $p \in U_p$ , and  $\phi_p(U_p \cap N) = \phi_p(U_p) \cap \{x^{m+1} = 0, \ldots, x^n = 0\}$ . Show that the collection  $(U_p \cap N, \phi_p \mid_{U_p \cap N})$ , where  $p \in N$ , is a smooth atlas on N which turns N into a smooth manifold of dimension m.