

## Assignment 7

This homework is due *Friday*, November 11.

There are total 29 points in this assignment. 26 points is considered 100%. If you go over 26 points, you will get over 100% for this homework and it will count towards your course grade.

Collaboration is welcome. If you do collaborate, make sure to write/type your own paper. Your solutions should contain full proofs/calculations (unless stated otherwise in the problem). Bare answers will not earn you much.

This assignment covers sections 4.3–4.5 in O’Neill.

- (1) (4.3.6) Let  $\mathbf{x}$  and  $\mathbf{y}$  be patches in the unit sphere  $\Sigma$  that are defined on the unit disk  $D : u^2 + v^2 < 1$  by

$$\mathbf{x}(u, v) = (u, v, f(u, v)), \quad \mathbf{y}(u, v) = (v, f(u, v), u),$$

where  $f = \sqrt{1 - u^2 - v^2}$ .

- (a) [2pt] On a sketch of  $\Sigma$  indicate the images  $\mathbf{x}(D)$  and  $\mathbf{y}(D)$ , and the region on which the overlap.  
 (b) [3pt] At which points of  $D$  is  $\mathbf{y}^{-1}\mathbf{x}$  defined? Find a formula for this function.  
 (c) [3pt] At which points of  $D$  is  $\mathbf{x}^{-1}\mathbf{y}$  defined? Find a formula for this function.

- (2) [3pt] (4.4.1) Prove the Leibnizian formulas

$$d(fg) = gdf + fdg, \quad d(f\varphi) = df \wedge \varphi + fd\varphi,$$

where  $f$  and  $g$  are functions on a surface  $M$  and  $\varphi$  is a 1-form. (*Hint:* By definition,  $(f\varphi)(v_p) = f(p)\varphi(v_p)$ . Hence,  $f\varphi$  evaluated on  $\mathbf{x}_u$  is  $f(\mathbf{x})\varphi(\mathbf{x}_u)$ .)

- (3) [3pt] (4.4.4c) If  $f, g$  are functions on a surface  $M$ , prove that

$$(df \wedge dg)(v, w) = v[f]w[g] - v[g]w[f].$$

- (4) [2pt] If  $\Sigma$  is the sphere  $\|p\| = 1$ , the mapping  $A : \Sigma \rightarrow \Sigma$  such that  $A(p) = -p$  is called the *antipodal map* of  $\Sigma$ . Prove that  $A$  is a diffeomorphism and  $A^*(v_p) = (-v)_{-p}$ .

- (5) (4.5.10) Given mappings  $F : M \rightarrow N$ ,  $G : N \rightarrow P$ , let  $GF : M \rightarrow P$  be the composite mapping. Show that

- (a) [3pt]  $GF$  is differentiable,  
 (b) [3pt]  $(GF)^* = G^*F^*$ ,  
 (c) [3pt]  $(GF)^* = F^*G^*$ , i.e. for any form  $\xi$  on  $P$ ,  $(GF)^*(\xi) = F^*(G^*(\xi))$ .

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(6) (4.5.12)

- (a) [2pt] Show that the inverse mapping  $P^{-1}$  of the stereographic projection  $P : \Sigma \rightarrow \mathbb{R}^2$  is given by

$$P^{-1}(u, v) = \frac{(4u, 4v, 2f)}{f + 4}, \quad \text{where } f = u^2 + v^2.$$

(Check that both  $PP^{-1}$  and  $P^{-1}P$  are identity maps.)

- (b) [2pt] Deduce that the entire sphere  $\Sigma$  can be covered by only two patches.