## Homework 1

- (1) (20 points) Recall that  $\mathcal{F}_p$  is the set of germs of functions on a manifold M which vanish at  $p \in M$ . Let  $\mathcal{F}_p^k$  be the ideal of  $C^{\infty}(p)$  generated by  $f_1 \cdots f_k$ , where  $f_i \in \mathcal{F}_p$ . (This means that every element of  $\mathcal{F}_p^k$  is a sum  $\sum_i g_i f_{i1} \cdots f_{ik}, g_i \in C^{\infty}(p), f_{ij} \in \mathcal{F}_p$ .)
  - (a) Prove that, in every coordinate system  $(x_1, \ldots, x_n)$ , an element  $f \in \mathcal{F}_p^k$  has a Taylor expansion which vanishes up to order k.
  - (b) Compute the dimension of  $\mathcal{F}_p^k/\mathcal{F}_p^{k+1}$ .
  - (c) Construct a smooth manifold  $E \xrightarrow{\pi} M$  whose fiber at  $p \in M$  is  $\mathcal{F}_p^1/\mathcal{F}_p^3$ . (This involves writing down coordinate charts and computing transition functions.)
- (2) Consider the cotangent bundle  $\pi : T^*M \to M$  of a manifold M. In class we gave an atlas for  $T^*M$  in terms of  $\pi^{-1}(U_\alpha)$ , where  $\{(U_\alpha, \phi_\alpha)\}$  is an atlas for M. Compute the Jacobian for the transition functions on the overlaps  $\pi^{-1}(U_\alpha \cap U_\beta)$ .
- (3) Prove that d(fg) = fdg + gdf, where f, g are smooth functions on a manifold M.
- (4) Let  $\phi: M \to N$  be a smooth map between manifolds. Prove that the following diagram commutes:

$$\begin{array}{cccc} \Omega^{0}(N) & \stackrel{\phi^{*}}{\longrightarrow} & \Omega^{0}(M) \\ d \downarrow & \circlearrowleft & \downarrow d \\ \Omega^{1}(N) & \stackrel{\phi^{*}}{\longrightarrow} & \Omega^{1}(M) \end{array}$$

- (5) Let  $\phi : L \to M$  and  $\psi : M \to N$  be smooth maps between smooth manifolds and let  $\omega$  be a 1-form on N. Prove that  $(\psi \circ \phi)^* \omega = \phi^* \circ (\psi^* \omega)$ .
- (6) Let  $\phi : M \to N$  be a smooth map between manifolds and  $\omega \in \Omega^k(N)$ . With respect to local coordinates  $x_1, \ldots, x_m$  for M and  $y_1, \ldots, y_n$  for N, if

$$\omega = \sum_{i_1,\dots,i_k} f_{i_1,\dots,i_k}(y) dy_{i_1}\dots dy_{i_k},$$

then we defined

$$\phi^* \omega = \sum_{i_1,\dots,i_k} f_{i_1,\dots,i_k}(y(x)) dy_{i_1}(x) \dots dy_{i_k}(x).$$

Show that  $\phi^* \omega$  is well-defined.

- (7) Show that  $d_k$ , as defined in class, is independent of the choice of local coordinates.
- (8) Let M be a manifold. Prove that d satisfies the formula  $d(\alpha \wedge \beta) = (d\alpha) \wedge \beta + (-1)^k \alpha \wedge d\beta$ , where  $\alpha \in \Omega^k(M)$  and  $\beta \in \Omega^l(M)$ .
- (9) Suppose the manifold M is the disjoint union of manifolds  $M_1$  and  $M_2$ . Then prove that  $H^k_{dR}(M) = H^k_{dR}(M_1) \oplus H^k_{dR}(M_2)$ .