## Homework 2

- (1) Prove that  $S^n = \{x_0^2 + \dots + x_n^2 = 1\} \subset \mathbb{R}^{n+1}$  is a smooth *n*-dimensional manifold, by taking stereographic projections.
- (2) Define  $\mathbb{CP}^n = (\mathbb{C}^{n+1} \{(0, \dots, 0)\}) / \sim$ , where  $(z_0, \dots, z_n) \sim (tz_0, \dots, tz_n), t \in \mathbb{C} \{0\}$ . Prove that  $\mathbb{CP}^n$  is a smooth 2n-dimensional manifold. (Recall that  $\mathbb{C} \stackrel{\sim}{\to} \mathbb{R}^2$ , where  $z = x + iy \mapsto (x, y)$ .)
- (3) Prove that  $T^n = \mathbb{R}^n/\mathbb{Z}^n$  is a smooth manifold of dimension n.
- (4) (30 points) Let Gr(k, n) be the set of all k-dimensional planes in  $\mathbb{R}^n$  that pass through the origin. (This is called the *Grassmannian* of k-planes in  $\mathbb{R}^n$ .) Prove that Gr(k, n) can be given the structure of a smooth manifold of dimension k(n-k).
- (5) (20 points) (Existence of bump functions) Consider the function  $f: \mathbb{R} \to \mathbb{R}$  such that f(x) = 0 for  $x \le 0$  and  $f(x) = e^{-1/x}$  for x > 0.
  - (a) Show that f is smooth and  $f \ge 0$ .
  - (b) Find a smooth function  $g: \mathbb{R} \to \mathbb{R}$  such that  $g \geq 0$ , g > 0 on (a, b), and g = 0 on  $\mathbb{R} (a, b)$ . Here a < b.
  - (c) Find a smooth function  $h: \mathbb{R} \to \mathbb{R}$  such that  $h \ge 0$ , h = 1 on [a, b], and h = 0 on  $\mathbb{R} (c, d)$ . Here c < a < b < d.
- (6) Prove that  $S^n = \{x_0^2 + \dots + x_n^2 = 1\} \subset \mathbb{R}^{n+1}$  can be given the structure of an n-dimensional manifold by showing it is a regular value of some map.
- (7) Prove that if M, N are manifolds,  $f: M \to N$  is a submersion, and  $U \subset M$  is open, then f(U) is open in N.