## HOMEWORK 7

Due in class Wed, Apr. 8.

**1.** Lee, Problem 5-6. Suppose  $M \subset \mathbb{R}^n$  is an embedded *m*-dimensional submanifold, and let  $UM \subset T\mathbb{R}^n$  be the set of all unit tangent vectors to M:

$$UM := \{ (x, v) \in T\mathbb{R}^n \mid x \in M, v \in T_x M, |v| = 1 \}.$$

It is called the *unit tangent bundle of* M. Prove that UM is an embedded (2m-1)-dimensional submanifold of  $T\mathbb{R}^n \approx \mathbb{R}^n \times \mathbb{R}^n$ .

**2.** Lee, Problem 6-2. Prove the Whitney immersion theorem: every smooth *n*-manifold admits a smooth immersion into  $\mathbb{R}^{2n}$ .

*Hint:* using the Whitney embedding theorem, we can assume without loss of generality that M is an embedded n-dimensional submanifold of  $\mathbb{R}^{2n+1}$ . Let  $UM \subset T\mathbb{R}^{2n+1}$  be the unit tangent bundle of M, and let  $G: UM \to \mathbb{R}P^{2n}$  be the map G(x, v) = [v]. Use Sard's theorem to conclude that there is some  $v \in \mathbb{R}^{2n+1} \setminus \mathbb{R}^{2n}$  such that [v] is not in the image of G, and show that the projection from  $\mathbb{R}^{2n+1}$  to  $\mathbb{R}^{2n}$  with kernel  $\mathbb{R}v$  restricts to an immersion of M into  $\mathbb{R}^{2n}$ .

- **3.** Lee, Problem 7-1. Show that for any Lie group G, the multiplication map  $m: G \times G \to G$  is a smooth submersion. Hint: use local sections
- 4. Lee, Problem 7-4. Let det: GL(n, R) → R be the determinant function. Use Corollary 3.25 to compute the differential of det, as follows.
  (a) For any A ∈ M(n, R), show that

$$\left. \frac{d}{dt} \right|_{t=0} \det(I_n + tA) = \operatorname{Tr} A.$$

Hint: Writing determinant as a sum over permutations,  $det(I_n + tA)$  is a polynomial in t. What is the linear term?

(b) For  $X \in GL(n, \mathbb{R})$  and  $B \in T_X GL(n, \mathbb{R}) \cong M(n, \mathbb{R})$ , show that

$$d(\det)_X(B) = (\det X) \operatorname{Tr}(X^{-1}B).$$

Hint:  $\det(X + tB) = \det(X) \det(I_n + tX^{-1}B).$ 

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**5.** Lee, Problem 7-11. Considering  $S^{2n+1}$  as the unit sphere in  $\mathbb{C}^{n+1}$ , define an action of  $S^1$  on  $S^{2n+1}$ , called the *Hopf action*, by

$$z \cdot (w^1, \dots, w^{n+1}) = (zw^1, \dots, zw^{n+1}).$$

Show that this action is smooth and its orbits are disjoint unit circles in  $\mathbb{C}^{n+1}$  whose union is  $S^{2n+1}$ .