



Contact during the exam:
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Exam in TMA4190 Manifolds
English
Friday June 1, 2007
Time: 09.00-13.00

Permitted aids: Code D

Grades: June 21, 2007

Problem 1

Let X and Y be topological spaces, and let $f: X \rightarrow Y$ be a continuous function. Show that if X is compact and Y is Hausdorff, then f is closed, i.e. A closed in X implies $f(A)$ closed in Y .

Problem 2

Let X have the finite complement topology. Show that if X is infinite, then any two non-empty open sets have a non-empty intersection. What is \overline{U} if $U \subseteq X$ is open and non-empty?

Problem 3

Let M and N be smooth manifolds, and let $f: M \rightarrow N$ be a smooth function. Give the definition of the derivative $df: TM \rightarrow TN$ of f , and show that df is smooth.

Problem 4

- a) Define immersion and imbedding.
- b) Let $f: M \rightarrow N$ be an injective immersion. Show that if f is closed (see Problem 1), then f is an imbedding.
- c) Let $f: M \rightarrow N$ be a bijective immersion. Show that if M and N have the same dimension, then f is a diffeomorphism.

Problem 5

Let $U \subseteq \mathbb{R}^n$ be an open set containing the origin, and let $f: U \rightarrow \mathbb{R}^m$ be a smooth function with $f(0) = 0$. Assume that f has rank n at the origin. Show that there exists a chart (W, ψ) at 0 in \mathbb{R}^m and an open neighborhood V of 0 in \mathbb{R}^n such that for all $x \in V$ we have $\psi \circ f(x) = (x, 0)$ in $\mathbb{R}^n \times \mathbb{R}^{m-n}$.

Hint: Permute coordinates if necessary, and consider the function $\tilde{f}: U \times \mathbb{R}^{m-n} \rightarrow \mathbb{R}^m$ given by $\tilde{f}(x, y) = f(x) + (0, y)$.

Problem 6

Let $\mathbb{R}^{n \times n}$ denote the n^2 -manifold (diffeomorphic to \mathbb{R}^{n^2}) of $n \times n$ -matrices, and identify the tangent space $T_A \mathbb{R}^{n \times n}$ at A with $\mathbb{R}^{n \times n}$ by mapping $[\alpha]$ to $\alpha'(0)$. Let $f: \mathbb{R}^{n \times n} \rightarrow \mathbb{R}^{n \times n}$ be given by $f(A) = A^2$. Find the derivative $d_A f: \mathbb{R}^{n \times n} \rightarrow \mathbb{R}^{n \times n}$ of f at $A \in \mathbb{R}^{n \times n}$.