

Homework 2

Due 26 August 2019

Exercise 1. Let $p^\pm = (0, \dots, 0, \pm 1) \in S^n \subset \mathbb{R}^{n+1}$. Define the stereographic projections $\sigma^\pm : S^n \setminus \{p^\pm\} \rightarrow \mathbb{R}^n$ by

$$\sigma^\pm(x^0, \dots, x^n) = \frac{(x^0, \dots, x^n)}{1 \mp x^n}.$$

Show that σ^\pm defines an Atlas on S^n and that the corresponding smooth structure is the same as the one defined in class.

Exercise 2. Denote by $\mathbb{C}\mathbb{P}^n$ the set of complex linear subspaces of \mathbb{C}^{n+1} with the quotient topology $\pi : \mathbb{C}^{n+1} \setminus \{0\} \rightarrow \mathbb{C}\mathbb{P}^n$. Show that $\mathbb{C}\mathbb{P}^n$ is naturally a compact $2n$ dimensional smooth manifold.

Exercise 3. Show that $\mathbb{R}\mathbb{P}^1 \simeq S^1$ as smooth manifolds. Let $[x_0 : x_1]$ be homogeneous coordinates of $\mathbb{R}\mathbb{P}^1$ and $[y_0 : y_1]$ be homogeneous coordinates of another copy of $\mathbb{R}\mathbb{P}^1$ and let $[z_0 : z_1 : z_2 : z_3]$ be homogeneous coordinates on $\mathbb{R}\mathbb{P}^3$. Show that the map

$$([x_0 : x_1], [y_0 : y_1]) \rightarrow [x_0 y_0 : x_0 y_1 : x_1 y_0 : x_1 y_1],$$

is a well defined smooth map $S^1 \times S^1 \hookrightarrow \mathbb{R}\mathbb{P}^3$, that is the two torus embeds as a submanifold of $\mathbb{R}\mathbb{P}^3$.

Exercise 4. Show that $\mathbb{C}\mathbb{P}^1 \simeq S^2$ as smooth manifolds. Conclude that with the same notation as in the previous exercise, there is an embedding $S^2 \times S^2 \hookrightarrow \mathbb{C}\mathbb{P}^3$.

Exercise 5. Let $\text{Heis}_3(\mathbb{R})$ be the set of upper triangular 3×3 matrices with real entries and 1 on the diagonal. Let $\text{Heis}_3(\mathbb{Z})$ be the subset of matrices with integer entries.

1. Show that they are both smooth manifolds of dimension 3 and 0 respectively.
2. Let $X = \text{Heis}_3(\mathbb{R})/\text{Heis}_3(\mathbb{Z})$. Show that the map

$$\begin{pmatrix} 1 & a & b \\ 0 & 1 & c \\ 0 & 0 & 1 \end{pmatrix} \mapsto (e^{2\pi i a}, e^{2\pi i b}),$$

descends to a well defined map $\pi : X \rightarrow \mathbb{T}^2$.

3. For any $x \in \mathbb{T}^2$ show that $\pi^{-1}(x) \simeq S^1$.
- 4*. Show that X is a smooth manifold and that π is a smooth map. Such an X is called an S^1 fibration over the torus.