

Topology from differentiable viewpoint.

Exercises 6

SJ

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Zad. 1 (BJ 9.6.1). Let M be a connected manifold with $\dim(M) > 1$. Let $\{x_1, \dots, x_k\}$ be distinct points of M , and let $\{y_1, \dots, y_k\}$ also be distinct points of M . Show that there exists a diffeomorphism (with compact support) $\phi: M \rightarrow M$ such that $\phi(x_i) = y_i$ for $i = 1, \dots, k$.

Zad. 2 (BJ 9.6.2). Let $M \subset N$ be a submanifold of the connected manifold N such that $\dim N - \dim M \geq 2$, and $p, q \in N \setminus M$. Show that there exists a diffeomorphism $h: N \rightarrow N$ such that $h(p) = q$ and $h|_M = \text{id}$.

Zad. 3 (BJ 10.11.1). Let M be an oriented connected manifold, $p, q \in M$ and $\phi: TM_p \rightarrow TM_q$ an orientation preserving isomorphism. Show that there exists a diffeomorphism $f: M \rightarrow M$ such that $f(p) = q$ and $Df_p = \phi$.

Zad. 4. Prove that a smooth manifold is orientable if and only if the normal bundle to any immersion (embedding) $f: S^1 \rightarrow M$ is trivial.

Zad. 5. Let $p: E \rightarrow M$ be a smooth vector bundle. Prove that the zero section $s_0: M \rightarrow E$ is an embedding and the normal bundle $\nu(M, E)$ is isomorphic to $p: E \rightarrow M$.

Zad. 6 (BJ 11.7.1,2). Let $p: E \rightarrow M$ be a smooth vector bundle and $Dp: TE \rightarrow TM$ be its derivative. We identify $M = s_0(M)$. Prove that $(Dp)|_M: (TE)|_M \rightarrow TM$ is an epimorphism of vector bundles and $\ker(Dp)|_M$ is isomorphic to the bundle $p: E \rightarrow M$.

Zad. 7 (BJ 11.7.2). Let $p: E \rightarrow M$ be a smooth vector bundle. Prove that $TE \simeq p^*(E \oplus TM)$.

Zad. 8. Prove that any vector bundle over the real line \mathbb{R} (or more general \mathbb{R}^n) is trivial.

Zad. 9. Prove that for any manifold M the normal bundle to the diagonal $\Delta_M \subset M \times M$ is isomorphic to the tangent bundle $TM \rightarrow M$.

Zad. 10. Prove that if M is a connected non-compact manifold then there exists an embedding $j: \mathbb{R} \rightarrow M$ such that $j(\mathbb{R})$ is a closed subset. 