

Tutorial 1—Global Analysis

1. Consider the **cylinder** in \mathbb{R}^3 given by the equation

$$M := \{(x, y, z) \in \mathbb{R}^3 : x^2 + y^2 = R^2\},$$

where $R > 0$. Show that M is a 2-dimensional submanifold in \mathbb{R}^3 . Moreover, give formula for local parametrizations and local trivializations, and a description of M as a local graph.

2. Consider a **double cone** given by rotating a line through 0 of slope α around the z -axis in \mathbb{R}^3 . It is given by the equation

$$z^2 = (\tan \alpha)^2(x^2 + y^2).$$

At which points is the double cone a smooth submanifold of \mathbb{R}^3 ? Around the points where it is give a formula for local parametrizations and trivializations, and a description of it as a local graph.

3. Denote by $\text{Hom}(\mathbb{R}^n, \mathbb{R}^m)$ the nm -dimensional vector space of linear maps from \mathbb{R}^n to \mathbb{R}^m . Consider the subset $\text{Hom}_r(\mathbb{R}^n, \mathbb{R}^m)$ of linear maps in $\text{Hom}(\mathbb{R}^n, \mathbb{R}^m)$ of rank r . Show that $\text{Hom}_r(\mathbb{R}^n, \mathbb{R}^m)$ is a submanifold of dimension of $r(n + m - r)$ in $\text{Hom}(\mathbb{R}^n, \mathbb{R}^m)$.

Hint: Let $T_0 \in \text{Hom}_r(\mathbb{R}^n, \mathbb{R}^m)$ be a linear map of rank r and decompose \mathbb{R}^n and \mathbb{R}^m as follows

$$\mathbb{R}^n = E \oplus E^\perp \quad \text{and} \quad \mathbb{R}^m = F \oplus F^\perp, \tag{0.1}$$

where F equals the image of T_0 and E^\perp the kernel of T_0 , and $(\cdot)^\perp$ denotes the orthogonal complement. Note that $\dim E = \dim F = r$. With respect to (0.1) any $T \in \text{Hom}(\mathbb{R}^n, \mathbb{R}^m)$ can be viewed as a matrix

$$T = \begin{pmatrix} A & B \\ C & D \end{pmatrix},$$

where $A \in \text{Hom}(E, F)$, $B \in \text{Hom}(E^\perp, F)$, $C \in \text{Hom}(E, F^\perp)$ and $D \in \text{Hom}(E^\perp, F^\perp)$. Show that the set of matrices T with A invertible defines an open neighbourhood of T_0 and characterize the elements in this neighbourhood that have rank r (equivalently, the ones that have an $(n - r)$ -dimensional kernel).