

## Problem Set 8

1. Let  $M = \{(x,y,z) \in \mathbb{R}^3 : x^2 + y^2 = z^2, z > 0\}$ .

(i) Show that  $M$  is a smooth manifold.

(ii) What is the dimension of  $M$ ?

(iii) Find the tangent space of  $M$  at the point  $(3,4,5)$ .

2. Let

$$M = \{(x, y, z) \in \mathbb{R}^3 : x^2 + y^2 + z^2 = 1 \text{ and } x^3 + y^3 + z^3 + xyz = 0\}.$$

(i) Show that  $M$  is a smooth manifold.

(ii) What is the dimension of  $M$ ?

(iii) Find the tangent space of  $M$  at the point  $\left(\frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}, -\frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}, 0\right)$ .

3. Let  $U = \{(s,t) \in \mathbb{R}^2 : 0 < s < \pi, 0 < t < 2\pi\}$ . Define  $\phi : U \rightarrow \mathbb{R}^3$  by

$$\phi(s,t) = (\sin(s) \cos(t), \sin(s) \sin(t), \cos(s)),$$

and let  $M = \phi(U)$ .

(i) Give a simple geometric description of  $M$ .

(ii) Use the parameterization  $\phi$  to show that  $M$  is a smooth manifold. (Be sure to use the parameterization and the corresponding theorem (p.174 of the textbook, for reference). Do not just redefine  $M$  using your answer to part (a).)

4. Let

$$S = \{(r, \theta) : -\frac{1}{2} < r < \frac{1}{2}, 0 \leq \theta < 2\pi\}$$

and

$$S' = \{(r, \theta) : -\frac{1}{2} < r < \frac{1}{2}, 0 < \theta < 2\pi\}$$

(so  $S'$  is the interior of  $S$ ). Define  $\gamma : S \rightarrow \mathbb{R}^3$  by

$$\gamma(r, \theta) = \begin{bmatrix} 2 \cos \theta + r \cos(\theta/2) \\ 2 \sin \theta + r \sin(\theta/2) \\ r \sin(\theta/2) \end{bmatrix}.$$

Then the image  $M = \gamma(S)$  is a Mobius strip (graph this using software if you want to see for yourself). You may assume without proof that  $\gamma$  is injective on  $S$ , and  $D(\gamma)(\vec{c})$  is injective for each  $\vec{c} \in S$ . However, this doesn't make  $\gamma$  a valid parameterization, because  $S$  is not open. Instead, we restrict the domain of  $\gamma$  to  $S'$  (which is open).

- (i) Which points of  $M$  are missing from the image  $\gamma(S')$ ? Explain, and describe the missing set geometrically.

- (ii) Find another open set  $T \subseteq \mathbb{R}^2$  and another parameterization  $\phi : T \rightarrow M$  such that  $\phi(T)$  is “most of”  $M$  (in the same sense that  $\gamma(S')$  is “most of”  $M$ ), but the set of points missing from  $\phi(T)$  is different from the set of points missing from  $\gamma(S')$ . Explain why your  $T$  and  $\phi$  work, and describe the missing points of  $M$ . (You don't need to prove that  $\phi$  and  $D(\phi)$  are injective.)

That is, the goal of this problem is to “patch over” the part of  $M$  that's missing from  $\gamma(S')$ , thus parameterizing all of  $M$ .