

Riemannian Geometry

Homework 1

Due on Wednesday, October 24, 2012

PROBLEM 1: (Stereographic Projection) Let $f : S^n - \{(0, \dots, 0, 1)\} \rightarrow \mathbb{R}^n$ be the stereographic projection from $N = (0, \dots, 0, 1)$. More precisely, f sends a point p on S^n different from N to the intersection $f(p)$ of the line Np passing through N and p with the equatorial plane $x^{n+1} = 0$, as shown in the figure.

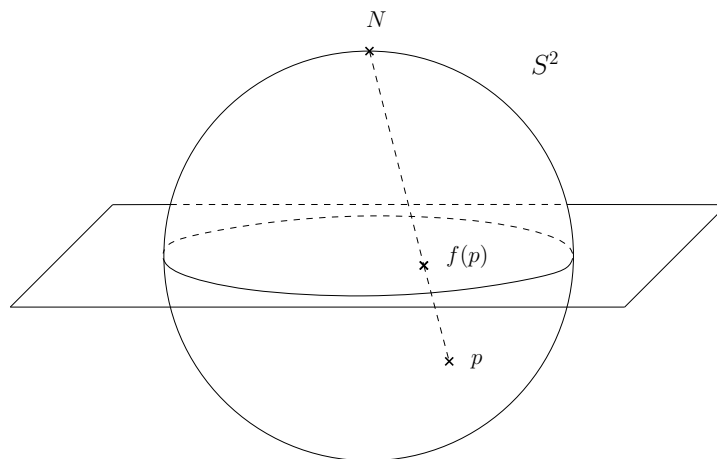


Figure 1: Stereographic Projection

- Find an explicit formula for the stereographic projection map f .
- Find an explicit formula for the inverse stereographic projection map f^{-1} .

- c) If $S = -N$, $U = S^n - N$, $V = S^n - S$ and $g : S^n \rightarrow \mathbb{R}^n$ is the stereographic projection from S , then show that (U, f) and (V, g) form a C^∞ atlas of S^n .

PROBLEM 2: (The orthogonal group $SO(3)$) Let $M^{3 \times 3}$ denote the space of real 3 by 3 matrices. The orthogonal group $SO(3)$ is then defined to be

$$SO(3) = \{A \in M^{3 \times 3} \mid A^*A = \text{Id} \text{ and } \det(A) = 1\}$$

- a) Show that $SO(3)$ is a smooth 3-dimensional submanifold of $M^{3 \times 3}$. Hint: use the implicit function theorem.
- b) Show that the group $\text{Sp}(1) = \{q \in \mathbb{H} \mid \bar{q}q = 1\}$ of unit quaternions is diffeomorphic to S^3 .
- c) Denote by $\mathfrak{sp}(1) = \{v \in \mathbb{H} \mid v + \bar{v} = 0\}$ the space of imaginary quaternions. Show that the action of $\text{Sp}(1)$ on $\mathfrak{sp}(1)$ given by

$$q.v = qv\bar{q} \quad \text{for } q \in \text{Sp}(1) \text{ and } v \in \mathfrak{sp}(1)$$

is smooth and well defined, i.e. it defines a smooth map from $\text{Sp}(1) \times \mathfrak{sp}(1) \rightarrow \mathfrak{sp}(1)$. Deduce that there is a smooth group homomorphism from $\text{Sp}(1)$ onto $SO(3)$. What is the kernel of this homomorphism? What is $SO(3)$ thus diffeomorphic to?

PROBLEM 3: (The tangent bundle $T(S^2)$ of S^2) We define the tangent bundle $T(S^2)$ of S^2 in the following way:

$$T(S^2) = \{(p, v) \in \mathbb{R}^3 \times \mathbb{R}^3 \mid \|p\|^2 = 1 \text{ and } (p, v) = 0\}$$

where $(-, -)$ is an inner product on \mathbb{R}^3 .

- a) Show that $T(S^2)$ with the subspace topology inherited from $\mathbb{R}^3 \times \mathbb{R}^3$ is a topological 4-manifold.
- b) Show that $T(S^2)$ admits a C^∞ atlas such that the map $\pi : T(S^2) \rightarrow S^2$ which sends (p, v) to p is C^∞ .

c) The subset

$$T^1(S^2) = \{(p, v) \in \mathbb{R}^3 \times \mathbb{R}^3 \mid \|p\|^2 = 1, (p, v) = 0 \text{ and } \|v\|^2 = 1\}$$

is called the unit tangent bundle of S^2 . Show that it is a smooth submanifold of $T(S^2)$ diffeomorphic to $\mathbb{R}P^3$.