

# Geometric Calculus 2

201.1.1041 Spring 2025 (D.Kerner)

## Homework 2.

Submission date: 7.04.2025. Questions to submit: 1.a. 1.d. 2.c. 4. 5.b. 5.c. 6.c.  
(Either typed or in readable handwriting and scanned in readable resolution.)



- Suppose  $(\mathbb{R}^n, o) \xrightarrow{f} \mathbb{R}^m$  is  $C^1$  and  $\text{rank}[f'|_o] = k$ . Prove:  $\text{rank}[f'|_x] \geq k$  for  $x$  close to  $o$ .  
(Namely: for any representative  $\mathcal{U} \xrightarrow{f} \mathbb{R}^m$  there exists a neighborhood  $o \in \tilde{\mathcal{U}} \subseteq \mathcal{U}$  such that ...)
  - Prove the lemma on the normal forms of immersions and submersions, see question 7 of homework 0. (We have proved one of these in the class.)
  - Deduce the open mapping theorem: if  $\mathbb{R}^n \supseteq \mathcal{U} \xrightarrow{f} \mathbb{R}^m$  is  $C^1$ ,  $m \leq n$ , and  $\text{rank}[f'] = m$  everywhere on  $\mathcal{U}$  then  $f$  sends open sets to open sets.
  - Let  $\mathbb{R}^n \supseteq \mathcal{U} \xrightarrow{\phi} \tilde{\mathcal{U}} \subseteq \mathbb{R}^{\tilde{n}}$  be a  $C^1$ -diffeomorphism of open subsets. Prove:  $n = \tilde{n}$ .
- Prove: the following sets are  $C^\omega$ -manifolds. Try to imagine/to visualise these manifolds, e.g.  $X_2 \cong S^1 \times S^1$ .
  - $X_n = \{(x, y) \mid \|x\| = \|y\| = 1\} \subset \mathbb{R}^n \times \mathbb{R}^n$ .
  - $\{(x, y, z) \mid x^2 + y^2 = 1, x^2 + y^2 + z^2 = 2x\} \subset \mathbb{R}^3$ .
  - $\{(x_1, \dots, x_4) \mid \|x\| = 1, x_1x_2 + x_3x_4 = 0\} \subset \mathbb{R}^4$ .
- Find the non-smooth points of the following sets:
  - $\{(x, y, z) \mid (x^2 + y^2 + z^2)^{17} = \frac{z^3}{(x^2 + y^2)^8}\}$     b.  $\{\underline{x} \mid \|L(\underline{x})\| = 1\} \subset \mathbb{R}^n$  for  $L \in \text{Hom}(\mathbb{R}^n, \mathbb{R}^m)$ .
  - $\{(x, y) \mid y^2 = \prod_{i=1}^d (x - c_i)^2\}$ . Draw this curve in small neighborhoods of non-smooth points.
- Identify  $\text{Mat}_{n \times n}(\mathbb{R}) \cong \mathbb{R}^{n^2}$ , as in homework 1. Prove: the subsets  $SL(n, \mathbb{R}) \subset GL(n, \mathbb{R}) \subset \text{Mat}_{n \times n}(\mathbb{R})$  are  $C^\omega$ -manifolds. Determine their dimensions. Are they compact? Path-connected?
- Prove:  $(C, o) = \{(x, y) \mid x \cdot y = 0\} \subset (\mathbb{R}^2, o)$  is not the germ of a  $C^0$ -submanifold. [Done in the class.]
  - Prove:  $C = \{(x, y) \mid y = |x|\} \subset \mathbb{R}^2$  is a  $C^0$ -submanifold, but not a  $C^1$ -submanifold.  
Verify:  $\mathbb{R}^1 \ni t \rightarrow (t^{101}, |t|^{101}) \in \mathbb{R}^2$  is a  $C^{100}$ -parametrization of  $C$ . Any contradiction?
  - Define the curve  $C \subset \mathbb{R}^2$  by the parametrization  $\mathbb{R}^1 \ni t \rightarrow (t^3, t^5) \in \mathbb{R}^2$ . Prove:  $C$  is a  $C^1$  manifold, but not a  $C^2$ -manifold. Give an (explicit) non-degenerate  $C^1$ -parametrization of  $C$ .
  - For each  $r \geq 1$  give an example of  $C^r$ -manifold that is not a  $C^{r+1}$ -manifold.
  - Prove: the dimension of a path-connected manifold is well defined, i.e.  $\dim(X, x_o) = \text{const}$  for  $x_o \in X$ .
- We gave four equivalent characterizations of smoothness of  $(X, o)$ , and have proved:  $1 \Leftrightarrow 2, 3, 4$ . Prove the other implications.
  - Define  $f(x, y) = y^2$  and  $X := \{f(x, y) = 0\} \subset \mathbb{R}^2$ . Note:  $f'|_{y=0} = 0$ , at each point of  $X$ .  
Is  $X$  a submanifold of  $\mathbb{R}^2$ ? (Any contradiction to one of the characterizations of part a?)
  - Take a  $C^r$ -function,  $\mathbb{R}^n \supseteq \mathcal{U} \xrightarrow{f} \mathbb{R}$ . Prove: the graph  $\Gamma_f \subset \mathcal{U} \times \mathbb{R}^1$  is a  $C^r$ -manifold, and it is *globally* rectifiable.
  - Prove: every manifold is locally path-connected at each point.