## Introduction to Differentiable Manifolds

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Exercise series 6

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**Exercise 6.1.** (a) If  $f: M \to N$  is an immersion, show that a continuous map  $h: L \to M$  is  $\mathcal{C}^k$  if the composite  $f \circ h$  is  $\mathcal{C}^k$ .

- (b) If  $f: M \to N$  is an embedding, show that a function  $h: M \to L$  is  $\mathcal{C}^k$  if the composite  $f \circ h$  is  $\mathcal{C}^k$ .
- (c) If  $f_0: M_0 \to N$  and  $f_1: M_1 \to N$  are  $\mathcal{C}^k$  embeddings with the same image, show that there is a diffeomorphism  $h: M_0 \to M_1$  such that  $f_1 \circ h = f_0$ .

**Exercise 6.2.** If S, T are embedded submanifolds of M, N respectively, then  $S \times T$  is an embedded submanifold of  $M \times N$ .

- **Exercise 6.3.** (a) Show that a subset  $S \subseteq \mathbb{R}^n$  is a  $\mathcal{C}^r$ -embedded k-submanifold if each point  $x \in S$  has an open neighborhood W such that the set  $S \cap W$  is the graph of a  $\mathcal{C}^r$  function that expresses some n-k coordinates in terms of the remaining k coordinates. (More precisely, the function is of the form  $f: U \subseteq \mathbb{R}^I \to \mathbb{R}^{I'}$ , where I is a k-element subset of  $n := \{0, \ldots, n-1\}$ , I' is its complement, and  $U \subseteq \mathbb{R}^I$  is an open set.)
  - (b) Let S be the set of real  $m \times n$  matrices of rank k. Show that S is a smooth submanifold of  $\mathbb{R}^{m \times n}$ . What is its dimension?

    Hint: A rank-k matrix  $A \in \mathbb{R}^{m \times n}$  has an invertible  $k \times k$  submatrix  $A|_{I \times J}$  (where  $I \subseteq m$ ,  $J \subseteq n$  are k-element sets). Show that the coefficients  $A_{i',j'}$  with  $i' \notin I$  and  $j' \notin J$  can be

**Exercise 6.4.** \* If M is connected and  $f: M \to M$  is a  $C^k$  map such that  $f \circ f = f$ , then f(M) is an embedded submanifold of M.

expressed as a smooth function of the other coefficients of A.

*Hint:* Show that f has constant rank. Use what you know about a linear projector  $P: V \to V$  and the complementary projector  $\mathrm{id}_V - P$ .