## TECHNISCHE UNIVERSITÄT BERLIN Institut für Mathematik

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http://www3.math.tu-berlin.de/geometrie/Lehre/WS17/DGII/



## Differential Geometry II: Analysis and Geometry on Manifolds

## Exercise Sheet 3

(Diffeomorphisms, immersions, submersions)

due 13.11.2017

Exercise 1 5 points

Let  $\operatorname{Sym}(3) \cong \mathbb{R}^6$  denote the set of real symmetric  $3 \times 3$  matrices. Let

$$M := \{ P \in \text{Sym}(3) \mid P^2 = P, tr(P) = 1 \}.$$

Show that  $M \subset \text{Sym}(3)$  is a submanifold diffeomorphic to  $\mathbb{R}P^2$ .

Exercise 2 5 points

Let  $f: N \to M$  be a smooth immersion. Prove: If f is moreover a topological embedding, i.e. its restriction  $f: N \to f(N)$  is a homeomorphism between N and f(N) (with its subspace topology), then f(N) is a smooth submanifold of M.

Exercise 3 5 points

Let  $X := \mathbb{C}^2 \setminus \{0\}$ . The complex projective plane is the quotient space  $\mathbb{C}P^1 = X/_{\sim}$ , where the equivalence relation is given by

$$\psi \sim \tilde{\psi} : \Leftrightarrow \lambda \psi = \tilde{\psi}, \quad \lambda \in \mathbb{C}.$$

Consider  $\mathbb{S}^3 \subset \mathbb{R}^4 \cong \mathbb{C}^2$ , then the *Hopf fibration* is the map

$$\pi: \mathbb{S}^3 \to \mathbb{C}\mathrm{P}^1, \quad \psi \mapsto [\psi].$$

Show: For each  $p \in \mathbb{C}P^1$  the fiber  $\pi^{-1}(\{p\})$  is a submanifold diffeomorphic to  $\mathbb{S}^1$ .