## Differential Geometry. Homework 5. Due March 17th. Professor: Luis Fernández

**1.** Prove that the set of local sections of a vector bundle *E* over a manifold *M* is a sheaf:

Given X a topological space, a sheaf  $\mathcal{F}$  on X associates to each open set  $U \subset X$  a group  $\mathcal{F}(U)$ , called the, sections of  $\mathcal{F}$  over U, and to each pair  $U \subset V$  of open sets a map  $r_{V,U} : \mathcal{F}(V) \to \mathcal{F}(U)$ , called the restriction map, satisfying,

1. For any triple  $U \subset V \subset W$  of open sets,

$$r_{W,U} = r_{V,U} \circ r_{W,V}.$$

By virtue of this relation, we may write  $\sigma|_U$  for  $r_{V,U}(\sigma)$  without loss of information.

2. For any pair of open sets  $U, V \subset X$  and sections  $\sigma \in \mathcal{F}(U), \tau \in \mathcal{F}(V)$  such that

$$\sigma|_{U\cap V} = \tau|_{U\cap V}$$

there exists a section  $\rho \in \mathcal{F}(U \cup V)$  with

 $\rho|_U = \sigma \qquad \rho|_V = \tau.$ 

3. If  $\sigma \in \mathcal{F}(U \cup V)$  and

$$\sigma|_U = \sigma|_V = 0,$$

then  $\sigma = 0$ .

(In this case, to and open  $U \subset M$  we associate the vector space  $\Gamma(U, E)$  of local smooth sections of E over U and the restriction map is just restriction in the usual sense.)

- 2. Lee, exercise 10-7: Compute the transition function for  $TS^2$  associated with the two local trivializations determined by stereographic coordinates.
- **3.** Lee 10-2: Let *E* be a vector bundle over a topological space *M*. Show that the projection map  $\pi : E \to M$  is a homotopy equivalence. That is, there exists a map  $s : M \to E$  such that  $\pi \circ s$  is homotopic to the identity in *M* and  $s \circ \pi$  is homotopic to the identity in *E*. (Recall that two maps  $f, g : M \to M$  are homotopic if there is a continuous map  $F : [0, 1] \times M \to M$  such that F(0, p) = f(p) and F(1, p) = g(p).)
- 4. Lee 10-12: Let  $\pi : E \to M$  and  $\pi' : E' \to M$  be two smooth rank k vector bundles over a smooth manifold M. Suppose that  $\{U_{\alpha}\}_{\alpha \in A}$  is an open cover of M such that both E and E' admit smooth local trivializations over each  $U_{\alpha}$ . Let  $\{\sigma_{\alpha\beta}\}$  an  $\{\sigma'_{\alpha\beta}\}$  denote the transition functions determined by the given local trivializations of E and E', respectively. Show that E and E' are smoothly isomorphic over M if and only if for each  $\alpha \in A$  there exists a smooth map  $f_{\alpha} : U_{\alpha} \to Gl(k, \mathbb{R})$  such that

$$\sigma'_{\alpha\beta}(p) = f_{\alpha}(p) \, \sigma_{\alpha\beta}(p) \, (f_{\beta}(p))^{-1}.$$

In particular, taking E as the trivial bundle  $M \times \mathbb{R}^k$  (so the transition functions are  $\sigma_{\alpha\beta}(p) = I_{\mathbb{R}^n}$ ), this shows that a bundle E' is trivial if for each  $\alpha \in A$  there exists a smooth map  $f_\alpha : U_\alpha \to Gl(k, \mathbb{R})$  such that  $\sigma_{\alpha\beta}(p) = f_\alpha(p) (f_\beta(p))^{-1}$ .

**5.** Let  $U\mathbb{CP}^n = \{(P, \vec{v}) \in \mathbb{CP}^n \times \mathbb{C}^{n+1} : \vec{v} \in P\}$ , where P is thought of as a complex line in  $\mathbb{C}^{n+1}$ . In coordinates this is

 $\{([p_0:p_1:\ldots:p_n], (v_0, v_2, \ldots, v_n)): (v_0, v_2, \ldots, v_n) = \lambda(p_0, p_1, \ldots, p_n), \text{ for some } \lambda \in \mathbb{C}\}.$ 

Let  $\pi : U\mathbb{CP}^n \to \mathbb{CP}^n$  be the projection over the first factor. Let  $U_i = \{[p_0 : p_1 : \ldots : p_n] \in \mathbb{CP}^n : p_i \neq 0\}, 0 \leq i \leq n$ . Find trivializations  $\phi_i : \pi^{-1}(U_i) \to U_i \times \mathbb{C}$ . Find explicitly the transition functions  $\tau_{ij} : U_i \cap U_j \to Gl(1, \mathbb{R}) \equiv \mathbb{R}$ . Check that they satisfy the cocycle condition, i.e.  $\tau_{ij}\tau_{jk} = \tau_{ik}$ . [Note: it is easier to find  $\phi_i^{-1}$  first.] **6.** Let  $U^{\perp}\mathbb{RP}^n = \{(P, \vec{v}) \in \mathbb{RP}^n \times \mathbb{R}^{n+1} : \vec{v} \perp P\}$ , where P is thought of as a real line in  $\mathbb{R}^{n+1}$ . In coordinates this is

$$\{([p_0:p_1:\ldots:p_n],(v_0,v_2,\ldots,v_n)):\sum_{k=0}^n p_k v_k=0\}.$$

Let  $\pi: U^{\perp} \mathbb{RP}^n \to \mathbb{RP}^n$  be the projection over the first factor. Let  $U_i = \{[p_0: p_1: \ldots: p_n] \in \mathbb{RP}^n : p_i \neq 0\}, 0 \leq i \leq n$ . Find trivializations  $\psi_i: \pi^{-1}(U_i) \to U_i \times \mathbb{R}^n$ . Find explicitly the transition functions  $\sigma_{ij}: U_i \cap U_j \to Gl(n, \mathbb{R})$ . Check that they satisfy the cocycle condition, i.e.  $\sigma_{ij}\sigma_{jk} = \sigma_{ik}$ .

[NOTE: if you want, just do it for n = 3 and for the trivializations corresponding to  $U_0, U_1, U_2$ . Also, it is easier to find  $\psi_i^{-1}$  first.]