

11. Homework for September 27

In general, for any two manifolds M and N of dimensions m and n , their product has a canonical structure of $(m+n)$ -dimensional manifold: if $\chi : U \rightarrow \Omega \subset \mathbb{R}^m$ is a smooth chart of M and $\chi' : U' \rightarrow \Omega' \subset \mathbb{R}^n$ one of N , then

$$\chi \times \chi' : U \times U' \rightarrow \Omega \times \Omega' \subset \mathbb{R}^m \times \mathbb{R}^n = \mathbb{R}^{m+n}, \quad (p, q) \mapsto (\chi(p), \chi'(q))$$

will define a smooth chart of $M \times N$ (we do not ask you to prove anything here).

Take now $M = N = S^1$ the unit circle with the standard smooth structure, and we consider the resulting manifold $S^1 \times S^1$. While $S^1 \subset \mathbb{R}^2$, $S^1 \times S^1$ sits naturally inside $\mathbb{R}^2 \times \mathbb{R}^2 = \mathbb{R}^4$. We now want to embed it in \mathbb{R}^3 , i.e. find a submanifold T of \mathbb{R}^3 that is diffeomorphic to $S^1 \times S^1$.

EXERCISE 3.19. We define $T \subset \mathbb{R}^3$ as the image of the map:

$$f : \mathbb{R}^2 \rightarrow \mathbb{R}^3, \quad f(\alpha, \beta) = ((2 + \cos \alpha) \cos \beta, (2 + \cos \alpha) \sin \beta, \sin \alpha).$$

Do the following:

- (1) write T as $g^{-1}(0)$ (the zero-set of g) for some smooth map $g : \mathbb{R}^3 \rightarrow \mathbb{R}$ which is a submersion at each point in T . This ensures that T is indeed a submanifold of \mathbb{R}^3 .
- (2) show that f is an immersion.
- (3) using f find a homeomorphism $f_0 : S^1 \times S^1 \rightarrow T$ and prove that it is an immersion.
- (4) then show that $f_0 : S^1 \times S^1 \rightarrow T$ is a diffeomorphism.
- (5) if you haven't done that already: draw a picture of T inside \mathbb{R}^3 .

(Hint: try to avoid ugly computations and use what we have already discussed in the class).