

# Homework Four

## 1. Locally Euclidean v. Hausdorff

For some  $n$ , find an example of a topological space which is locally homeomorphic to  $\mathbb{R}^n$ , but not Hausdorff.

## 2. Vector Bundles

Note that any vector bundle  $\pi : E \rightarrow M$  admits a section called the *zero section*. That is, since the local trivializations  $\pi^{-1}(U) \cong U \times \mathbb{R}^n$  are linear on the fibers, they preserve the zeroes of the vector spaces  $\mathbb{R}^n$ . Hence the map  $x \mapsto (x, 0)$  is well-defined, and defines a section  $M \rightarrow E$ . In particular, it makes sense to talk about when an arbitrary section  $s : M \rightarrow E$  vanishes (i.e., intersects the zero section).

- (a) Let  $M$  be a smooth manifold, and  $L \rightarrow M$  a line bundle. (That is, a vector bundle of rank 1.) Show that  $L$  is trivial if and only if  $L$  admits a nowhere vanishing section.
- (b) Let  $M$  be a manifold of dimension  $n$ , and let  $E \rightarrow M$  be a vector bundle of rank strictly greater than  $n$ . Show that  $E$  admits a nowhere vanishing section.
- (c) Show that if  $E \rightarrow M$  is a vector bundle admitting a nowhere vanishing section,  $E$  is isomorphic to a direct sum  $\underline{\mathbb{R}} \oplus E'$ , where  $\underline{\mathbb{R}}$  is the trivial line bundle.

## 3. Some bundles on the circle

- (a) Let  $E' = [0, 1] \times \mathbb{R}$ . Define the quotient topological space  $E$  by declaring  $(0, t) \sim (1, -t)$ . This can be made smooth, and the natural map  $E \rightarrow S^1 = [0, 1]/(0 \sim 1)$  defines a vector smooth bundle over  $S^1$ . This is called the *Mobius* line bundle. Show that  $E$  is not trivial.
- (b) Is  $E \oplus E$  trivial?
- (c) How about  $E \otimes E$ ?

#### 4. Tangent bundles of spheres

- (a) A manifold  $M$  is called *parallelizable* if  $TM$  is trivial. Let  $M = S^1, S^3$ , or  $S^7$ . Show that these spheres are parallelizable. It is a deep theorem that these spheres (along with  $S^0$ ) are the only parallelizable ones.
- (b) If  $M = S^n$  for odd  $n$ , show that  $TM$  admits a nowhere vanishing section. In particular, show that  $TM \cong \underline{\mathbb{R}} \oplus E$  for some rank  $n - 1$  vector bundle  $E$ . Here,  $\underline{\mathbb{R}}$  is the trivial rank 1 vector bundle.
- (c) If  $M = S^n$  where  $n$  is 3 modulo 4, show that  $TM$  is isomorphic to  $\underline{\mathbb{R}}^3 \oplus E'$  for some bundle  $E'$ . Here,  $\underline{\mathbb{R}}^3$  is the trivial rank 3 bundle.
- (d) What can you say about  $TS^n$  when  $n$  is 7 modulo 8?

In this problem, it may help to realize that the tangent bundle  $TS^n$  is isomorphic to the bundle formed by taking all pairs of vectors  $(x, v)$  in  $\mathbb{R}^n$  such that  $x \in S^n$  and  $v$  is tangent to  $S^n$  at  $x$ . (It isn't hard to prove.)

#### 5. Another characterization of cotangent spaces

Let  $M$  be a smooth manifold and  $p \in M$  a point. Let  $Germ_p$  be the set of germs of functions at  $p$ . That is, an element of  $Germ_p$  is an equivalence class  $[f]$ , where  $f \in C^\infty(M)$ . We say  $f \sim g$  if for some open with  $p \in U$ ,  $f|_U = g|_U$ . Let  $m_p$  denote the set of germs of functions that vanish at  $p$ . Note this is a two-sided ideal inside the ring  $Germ_p$ .

- (a) Show that  $m_p$  is not finite-dimensional over  $\mathbb{R}$ .
- (b) Let  $m_p^2$  denote the ideal generated by products of elements in  $m_p$ . Show that

$$(m_p/m_p^2)^\vee \cong T_p M.$$

#### 6. Orientability

An  $n$ -manifold  $M$  is called *orientable* if the line bundle

$$\Lambda^n(T^*M)$$

admits a nowhere-vanishing section. Show that  $TM$  is an orientable manifold for any smooth  $M$ .