Math 8061 Homework 5

Due Thursday, 10/17/12

1. Do problem 3-2 on page 78–79 of Lee.

2. Do problem 3-6 on page 79 of Lee.

3. Let C be a circle smoothly embedded in \mathbb{R}^4 . The goal of this problem is to use Sard's theorem to show that there exists a 3-dimensional hyperplane H, such that the orthogonal projection $\pi: C \to H$ is an embedding.

Let $v \in S^3$ be a unit vector in \mathbb{R}^4 . Perpendicular to v is a hyperplane $H_v \cong \mathbb{R}^3$. Let $\pi_v : \mathbb{R}^4 \to H_v$ be the orthogonal projection onto this hyperplane. Then we also obtain a smooth map $\pi_v : C \to H_v$

a) Construct a smooth map $f: X \to S^3$, for some suitably constructed manifold X, such that $v \in S^3$ is a critical value of f precisely when $\pi_v: C \to H_v$ fails to be an immersion.

b) Construct a smooth map $g: Y \to S^3$, for some suitably constructed manifold Y, such that $v \in S^3$ is a critical value of g precisely when $\pi_v: C \to H_v$ fails to be 1–1.

c) Now, use Sard's theorem to conclude that almost every $v \in S^3$ is a critical value of neither f nor g, hence the corresponding projection π_v is an embedding.

4. Construct three smooth vector fields on S^3 that are linearly independent at each point. (*Hint:* think of S^3 as the set of unit quaternions in \mathbb{R}^4 .) Conclude that $TS^3 \cong S^3 \times \mathbb{R}^3$.