

## Differentiable Manifolds: Homework 1

**Note:** Every time an exercise consists of a question (like Ex. 6), of course you should justify your answer with a good argument.

**1** (3 pt). Let  $(X, \sigma)$  be a Hausdorff topological space and  $x \in X$ . Prove that  $\{x\}$  is a closed subset of  $X$ .

**2** (5 pts). Let  $k, n \in \mathbb{N}$ , consider the topological group

$$G = O(n+k) = \{A \in \text{Mat}(n+k, \mathbb{R}) : A^T = -A\}$$

and its subgroup

$$H = \left\{ \left( \begin{array}{c|c} B & 0 \\ \hline 0 & C \end{array} \right) : B \in O(k), C \in O(n) \right\}.$$

Show that there is a bijection between  $G/H$  and  $Gr(k, n+k)$ , the set of all  $k$ -dimensional subspaces of  $\mathbb{R}^{n+k}$ .

**Hint:** Use the fact that there is a natural action of  $G$  on  $Gr(k, n+k)$  and compute the isotropy group at the element  $\mathbb{R}^k \times \{0\}$  of  $Gr(k, n+k)$ .

**3** (2pt). Prove that a path-connected topological space is automatically connected.

**4** (4 pt). Consider

$$SU(2) := \{A \in \text{Mat}(2, \mathbb{C}) : AA^* = I, \det(A) = 1\}$$

(with the topology induced from  $\text{Mat}(2, \mathbb{C}) \cong \mathbb{C}^4$ ). Here  $A^*$  denotes the transpose of the complex conjugate to  $A$ , i.e.  $A^* = \bar{A}^T$ .)

Prove that  $SU(2)$  is homeomorphic to the sphere  $S^3$  (with the topology induced from  $\mathbb{R}^4$ ).

**Hint:** Write down explicitly the entries of a matrix in  $SU(2)$ ...

**5** (2 pt). Let  $X$  be a topological space,  $f : [0, 1] \rightarrow X$  a (continuous) path. Show that any reparametrization of  $f$  is homotopic with fixed endpoints to  $f$ .

(Recall that a reparametrization of  $f$  is  $f \circ \phi$  where  $\phi : [0, 1] \rightarrow [0, 1]$  is continuous with  $\phi(0) = 0, \phi(1) = 1$ ).

**6** (4 pt). Answer the following:

(a) Is  $S^1$  homotopic equivalent to  $S^1 \times S^1$ ?

(b) Is  $S^1$  homotopic equivalent to  $S^1 \times \mathbb{R}$ ?

(c) Let  $D^2 := \{(x, y) \in \mathbb{R}^2 : x^2 + y^2 \leq 1\}$  and denote by  $A$  the boundary of  $D^2$ . Is there a deformation retraction  $D^2 \rightarrow A$ ?