

Math 481 HWK 2 Solutions

①

$$1) \text{ Set } F : \mathbb{R}^{n+1} \rightarrow \mathbb{R}$$

$$(x_1, \dots, x_{n+1}) \mapsto x_1^2 + \dots + x_{n+1}^2$$

$$\text{Then } S^n = F^{-1}(1)$$

$$\text{Now } F_*(v) = \begin{bmatrix} 2x_1 \\ \vdots \\ 2x_{n+1} \end{bmatrix} v$$

Claim F_* is surjective iff $x \neq (0, \dots, 0)$

Pf Suppose $x \neq (0, \dots, 0)$

We may assume that $x_1 \neq 0$

$$\text{Choose } v = \begin{bmatrix} v_1 \\ 0 \\ \vdots \\ 0 \end{bmatrix}$$

Then at x we have.

$$F_*(v) = 2x_1 v_1 \in T_{F(x)} \mathbb{R}$$

②

Clearly every element $w \in T_{F(x)} \mathbb{R}$ is in
the image of F_x . (choose $v_1 = \frac{w}{2x_1}$)

From this we see that every point in \mathbb{R}^{n+1}
other than the origin is a regular point of F .

Since $F^{-1}(1)$ doesn't contain the origin,
1 is a regular value of F .

By the RVT $S^1 = F^{-1}(1)$ is then a
submanifold of \mathbb{R}^{n+1} and hence a manifold
itself.

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2) Set $F: M(n) \rightarrow \text{Sym}(n)$

$$A \mapsto AA^T$$

Then $O(n) = F^{-1}(\mathbb{I})$.

As in class, we have.

$$F_*(V) = VA^T + AV^T$$

for the differential at $A \in M(n)$.

For $A \in F^{-1}(\mathbb{I})$ we want to verify that.

F_* is onto.

For $W \in T_{F(A)} \text{Sym}(n)$ we need to find.

a $V \in T_A M(n)$ such that.

$$F_*(V) = W$$

$$\Leftrightarrow VA^T + AV^T = W \quad (*)$$

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Now $W \in T_{F(A)}^{\text{Sym}} \Rightarrow W = W^T$

To solve $\textcircled{*}$ for V it suffices to find

V s.t. $VA^T = \frac{1}{2}W$, since.

$$\begin{aligned} VA^T + AV^T &= VA^T + (VA^T)^T \\ &= \frac{1}{2}W + \left(\frac{1}{2}W\right)^T \\ &= \frac{1}{2}W + \frac{1}{2}W \\ &= W \end{aligned}$$

But $VA^T = \frac{1}{2}W \Leftrightarrow V = \frac{1}{2}WA^{\#}$.

So $V = \frac{1}{2}WA$ satisfies $\textcircled{*}$ and hence.

II is a regular value of F .

$\therefore F^{-1}(\text{II}) = O(n)$ is a submanifold of $M(n)$.

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The dimension of $O(n)$ is equal to

$$\dim(M(n)) - \dim(\text{Sym}(n))$$

$$= n^2 - (1 + 2 + \dots + n)$$

$$= n^2 - \frac{n(n+1)}{2}$$

$$= \frac{n^2}{2} - \frac{n}{2}$$

$$= \frac{n(n-1)}{2}$$