

# Differential Geometry 1 (M13)

## Exercise Sheet 8

Prof. Thomas Walpuski

Try to solve the following problems by yourself before the tutorial on **2021-01-13**.

**Definition.** Let  $n \in \mathbb{N}$  and  $k \in \mathbb{Z}$ .

1. Define the equivalence relation  $\sim$  on  $(\mathbb{C}^{n+1} \setminus \{0\}) \times \mathbb{C}$  by

$$(x, z) \sim (y, w) \quad \text{if and only if} \quad x = \lambda y \text{ and } z = \lambda^k w \text{ for some } \lambda \in \mathbb{C}^\times.$$

Set

$$\mathcal{O}_{\mathbb{C}P^n}(k) := ((\mathbb{C}^{n+1} \setminus \{0\}) \times \mathbb{C}) / \sim .$$

2. Denote by

$$\pi : \mathcal{O}_{\mathbb{C}P^n}(k) \rightarrow \mathbb{C}P^n$$

the map induced by  $\text{pr}_1 : (\mathbb{C}^{n+1} \setminus \{0\}) \times \mathbb{C} \rightarrow \mathbb{C}^{n+1} \setminus \{0\}$ .

3. For every  $x \in \mathbb{C}^{n+1} \setminus \{0\}$  the map  $\phi_x : \mathbb{C} \rightarrow \pi^{-1}[x]$  defined

$$\phi_x(z) := [x; z]$$

is bijective. Since  $\phi_{\lambda x}^{-1} \circ \phi_x(z) = \lambda^k z$ , there is a unique structure of a  $\mathbb{C}$ -vector space on  $\pi^{-1}[x]$  such that the maps  $\phi_x$  are isomorphisms. •

**Problem 1.** Prove that  $\mathcal{O}_{\mathbb{C}P^n}(k) \xrightarrow{\pi} \mathbb{C}P^n$  is a vector bundle (that is: construct local trivializations). ◇

**Problem 2.** Let  $p \in \mathbb{C}[z_0, \dots, z_n]$  be a homogeneous polynomial of degree  $k$ . Prove that there is a smooth map  $\mathbf{p} : \mathbb{C}P^n \rightarrow \mathcal{O}_{\mathbb{C}P^n}(k)$  satisfying

$$(1.1) \quad \mathbf{p}([z_0 : \dots : z_n]) = [z_0 : \dots : z_n; p(z_0 : \dots : z_n)]$$

and  $\pi \circ \mathbf{p} = \text{id}_{\mathbb{C}P^n}$ . ◇

**Problem 3.** Prove that the Möbius bundle

$$M := \{([\theta], z) \in S^1 \times \mathbb{C} : \operatorname{Im}(e^{i\theta/2}z) = 0\} \xrightarrow{\operatorname{pr}_1} S^1$$

is not trivial; that is: it is not isomorphic to the trivial bundle  $S^1 \times \mathbb{R}$ . (Hint: Prove that if  $M$  were isomorphic to  $S^1 \times \mathbb{R}$ , then it would have a section  $s \in \Gamma(M)$  with  $s(x) \neq 0$  for every  $x \in S^1$ . Prove that the latter is impossible.)  $\diamond$

**Problem 4.** Let  $X$  be a compact smooth manifold. Let  $E \xrightarrow{\pi} X$  be a vector bundle of rank  $k$ .

1. Prove that there are  $N \in \mathbb{N}_0$ , and an morphism of vector bundles

$$\Lambda: E \rightarrow X \times \mathbb{R}^N$$

over  $X$  such that for every  $x \in X$  the map  $\Lambda_x: E_x \rightarrow \mathbb{R}^N$  is injective. (Hint: contemplate the proof of Whitney's embedding theorem.)

2. Construct a map  $f: X \rightarrow \operatorname{Gr}_k(\mathbb{R}^N)$  and an isomorphism of vector bundles

$$E \cong f^* \gamma_k(\mathbb{R}^N). \quad \diamond$$