

Math 8302, Manifolds and Topology II  
Homework 3  
Due in-class on **Monday, February 16**

In the following, an *abstract*  $m$ -dimensional smooth manifold is an  $n$ -dimensional topological manifold  $M$  (Hausdorff, second countable, and every point has a neighborhood homeomorphic to an open subset of  $\mathbb{R}^m$ ) together with a *coordinate atlas*: a set

$$A = \{\varphi_\alpha : U_\alpha \rightarrow V_\alpha\}_\alpha$$

of “charts”: homeomorphisms from open subsets  $U_\alpha$  of  $M$  to open subsets  $V_\alpha$  of  $\mathbb{R}^m$ . In addition, we require that

- the  $U_\alpha$  cover  $M$  in the sense that  $M = \bigcup U_\alpha$ , and
- the charts are *compatible* in the sense that the maps

$$\varphi_\beta \circ \varphi_\alpha^{-1} : \varphi_\alpha(U_\alpha \cap U_\beta) \rightarrow \varphi_\beta(U_\alpha \cap U_\beta)$$

are smooth for all choices of  $\alpha$  and  $\beta$ .

---

1. If  $M$  is an abstract smooth manifold, a function  $M \rightarrow \mathbb{R}^k$  is *smooth at*  $p$  if it is smooth in coordinates: there exists a coordinate chart  $\varphi_\alpha : U_\alpha \rightarrow V_\alpha$  in the atlas with  $p \in U_\alpha$  such that the function  $f \circ \varphi_\alpha^{-1} : V_\alpha \rightarrow \mathbb{R}^k$  is smooth at  $p$ . Show that this is independent of the choice of coordinate chart.
2. Show that an abstract smooth manifold  $M$  has an exhaustion by compact sets: there exists a sequence of compact subspaces  $K_1 \subset K_2 \subset \dots$  such that  $M = \bigcup K_i$ . (Hint: Second countability is critical here.)
3. Suppose  $M$  is an abstract smooth manifold,  $K \subset U \subset M$  an inclusion of a compact subset into an open subset. Suppose we have a smooth function  $f : U \rightarrow \mathbb{R}^k$ . Show that there exists a smooth function  $g : M \rightarrow \mathbb{R}^k$  such that  $f|_K = g|_K$  and  $g|_{M \setminus U} = 0$ .
4. Show that an abstract smooth  $M$  has a smooth function  $T : M \rightarrow \mathbb{R}$  such that  $T^{-1}((-\infty, r])$  is compact for any  $r \in \mathbb{R}$ . (Hint: Use an exhaustion by compact sets.)

5. Suppose  $f(x)$  is a smooth function  $\mathbb{R} \rightarrow \mathbb{R}$  such that

- (a)  $f(x) = 0$  for  $x \notin (-1, 1)$ ,
- (b)  $f(0) = 1$ ,
- (c)  $f(x) = f(-x)$ ,
- (d)  $f'(x) < 0$  for  $x \in (0, 1/2)$ .

Suppose that we are given, for each integer  $n$ , a real number  $a_n$  such that  $a_n \neq a_{n+1}$ . Construct a smooth function  $g(x) : \mathbb{R} \rightarrow \mathbb{R}$  whose set of singular points is  $\mathbb{Z}$  and such that  $g(n) = a_n$ .