

## Homework Assignment # 8, due Oct. 31

1. We recall that the stereographic projection provides a homeomorphism between the open subsets  $U_{\pm} := S^n \setminus \{(\mp 1, 0, \dots, 0)\}$  of  $S^n$  and  $\mathbb{R}^n$  (compare problem (4) of assignment # 3). More explicitly, the stereographic projection is the map

$$\psi_{\pm}: U_{\pm} \longrightarrow \mathbb{R}^n \quad \text{is defined by} \quad \psi_{\pm}(x_0, \dots, x_n) := \frac{1}{1 \pm x_0}(x_1, \dots, x_n),$$

and its inverse  $\psi_{\pm}^{-1}: \mathbb{R}^n \rightarrow U_{\pm}$  is given by the formula

$$\psi_{\pm}^{-1}(y_1, \dots, y_n) = \frac{1}{\|y\|^2 + 1}(\pm(1 - \|y\|^2), 2y_1, \dots, 2y_n).$$

In particular, the two charts  $(U_+, \psi_+)$ ,  $(U_-, \psi_-)$  form an atlas for  $S^n$ .

- (a) Show that  $\{(U_+, \psi_+), (U_-, \psi_-)\}$  is a *smooth* atlas for  $S^n$ .
- (b) Show that the atlas above is smoothly compatible with the smooth atlas we've discussed in class, consisting of the charts  $(U_i^{\pm}, \phi_i^{\pm})$ , where  $U_i^{\pm} \subset S^n$  consists of the vectors  $(x_0, \dots, x_n) \in S^n$  such that  $x_i > 0$  resp.  $x_i < 0$ , and  $\phi_i^{\pm}(x_0, \dots, x_n) = (x_0, \dots, \widehat{x}_i, \dots, x_n)$ .

2. Let  $U_i := \{[z_0, z_1, \dots, z_n] \in \mathbb{C}\mathbb{P}^n \mid z_i \neq 0\}$  for  $i = 0, \dots, n$  and let

$$\phi_i: U_i \longrightarrow \mathbb{C}^n \quad \text{be defined by} \quad \phi_i([z_0, z_1, \dots, z_n]) = \left( \frac{z_0}{z_i}, \dots, \frac{\widehat{z}_i}{z_i}, \dots, \frac{z_n}{z_i} \right).$$

- (a) Show that  $(U_i, \phi_i)$  is a chart for  $\mathbb{C}\mathbb{P}^n$ .
  - (b) Show that  $\{(U_i, \phi_i) \mid i = 0, \dots, n\}$  is a smooth atlas for  $\mathbb{C}\mathbb{P}^n$ .
3. Show that the Cartesian product of  $M \times N$  of smooth manifolds of dimension  $m$  resp.  $n$  is again a smooth manifold of dimension  $m + n$ .
4. Suppose  $G \times M \rightarrow M$  is an action of a group  $G$  on a topological manifold  $M$  of dimension  $n$ .
- (a) Show that the quotient space  $M/G$  is a topological manifold of dimension  $n$  provided the action satisfies the following two assumptions:
    - (i) the action is properly discontinuous in the sense that for every  $x \in M$  there is an open neighborhood  $U$  such that  $U \cap gU = \emptyset$  for any  $g \in G$ ,  $g \neq e$ ;
    - (ii) if  $x, x' \in M$  are not in the same  $G$ -orbit, then there are open neighborhoods  $U \ni x$  and  $U' \ni x'$  such that  $U \cap gU' = \emptyset$  for all  $g \in G$ .

Warning: the terminology “properly discontinuous” is not defined uniformly in the literature: some authors include property (ii) in the definition of “properly discontinuous”, see for example the discussion in the Stackexchange website [math.stackexchange.com/questions/1082834](https://math.stackexchange.com/questions/1082834).

- (b) Show that if  $G$  is finite and the action is free, then property (ii) is satisfied (recall that in problem 4(a) of the take-home-exam you've already proved that for a free action of a finite group property (i) is satisfied).
- (c) Let  $G$  be a group that acts on a manifold  $M$  satisfying the hypotheses of part (a). Under the additional assumptions that  $M$  is a smooth manifold and the action is smooth (i.e., for every  $g \in G$  the map  $M \rightarrow M$  given by  $x \mapsto gx$  is smooth), show that the quotient space  $M/G$  is a smooth manifold.