

**MANIFOLDS: FALL 2014**  
**EXERCISE 8**

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ABSTRACT. 2.3 by Guillemin, Pollack, 2.2-beginning of 2.3 by Golubitsky, Guillemin

**Problem 1.** *Let  $Y$  be some two-dimensional non-compact manifold,  $Z \subset Y$  be its zero-dimensional submanifold and let  $f : \mathbb{R} \rightarrow Y$  be a smooth mapping. Construct an arbitrarily small deformation  $f_\epsilon$  of  $f$  such that its image does not intersect  $Z$ .*

**Problem 2.** *Let  $Y$  be a non-compact manifold. For which  $f \in C^\infty(Y, \mathbb{R})$  the mapping  $\mathbb{R} \rightarrow C^\infty(Y, \mathbb{R}), \lambda \rightarrow \lambda f$ , is continuous?*

**Problem 3.** (1) *Construct some scalar product on the fibers  $J_{(x,y)}^k(X, Y)$  of the natural projection  $\pi : J^k(X, Y) \rightarrow X \times Y$  smoothly depending on  $(x, y)$  (Hint: Use charts to construct them locally, glue them together by partition of unity, show that the result is still a scalar product in each fiber).*  
(2) *Show that for compact  $X, Y$  the norms  $\|\cdot\|_k$  induced by such scalar products are all equivalent:  $\forall \|\cdot\|_k, \|\cdot\|'_k \exists c, C > 0 : c\|\cdot\|_k \leq \|\cdot\|'_k \leq C\|\cdot\|_k$ .*

Define  $B_\delta(f) = \{g \in C^\infty(X, Y) | \forall x \in X d(j_x^k f, j_x^k g) < \delta(x)\}$ , where  $d(\cdot, \cdot)$  is some metric on  $J^k(X, Y)$  compatible with its topology (it exists by some general results) and  $\delta(x)$  is a positive continuous function on  $X$ . These sets give another basis of the Whitney topology in  $C^\infty(X, Y)$  (see Golubitsky, Guillemin).

**Problem 4.** *Prove that  $C^\infty(X, Y)$*

- (1) *is a first-countable space for compact  $X$ .*
- (2) *and is not first-countable space for non-compact  $X$ .*

**Problem 5.** *Show that  $C^\infty(X, \mathbb{S}^1)$  is metrizable for a compact  $X$ : check that the metric  $\|f - g\|_\infty = \sum 2^{-k} \arctan \|f - g\|_k$  produces the same topology. Here  $\|f - g\|_k = \max_{(x, f(x) - g(x)) \in X \times \mathbb{S}^1} [|f(x) - g(x)| + \|j_x^k(f - g)\|]$ , where  $\|\cdot\|_k$  is some euclidean norm in  $J_{(x, f(x))}^k(X, \mathbb{S}^1)$  defined in Problem 3.*