

HOMEWORK 6 (OCTOBER 18, 2023)

Exercise 1. Consider the following curve in \mathbb{R}^3 :

$$\gamma : \mathbb{R} \rightarrow \mathbb{R}^3, \quad \gamma(t) = (t^2, t^3, t).$$

a) ^{1pt} Show that the following is a submanifold of \mathbb{R}^3 containing γ :

$$M = \{(x, y, z) \in \mathbb{R}^3 : y = xz\}.$$

b) ^{1.5pt} Show that the following defines a vector field on M

$$V := 2z \frac{\partial}{\partial x} + (x + 2z^2) \frac{\partial}{\partial y} + \frac{\partial}{\partial z}.$$

c) ^{1pt} Show that γ is an integral curve of V .

e) ^{1pt} Find vector fields $X, Y \in \mathfrak{X}(M)$ which, at each point in M , give a basis of the tangent space of M .

f) ^{1.5pt} Compute $[X, Y]$.

g) ^{2pt} Compute the flow of V , describing explicitly all the diffeomorphisms ϕ_V^t induced by V .

h) ^{2pt} Find a non-zero 1-form $\theta \in \Omega^1(\mathbb{R}^3)$ such that $\theta|_M = 0$.

i) ^{2pt} Bonus question: find a 1-form on M which is not exact, i.e. cannot be written as df for some $f \in C^\infty(M)$.