

Oct 2 |

(Finish embedding results from last lecture.)

Dfn: A (embedded) submanifold

$$S \subset M$$

is a subset equipped w/ a smooth str. w/ the subspace topology s.t. the inclusion

$$\mathbb{1}|_S \stackrel{\text{dfn}}{=} i_S: S \hookrightarrow M$$

is a smooth embedding.

Ex: • $S^n \hookrightarrow \mathbb{R}^{n+1}$ (we prove this soon)

• $\mathbb{R}^n \hookrightarrow \mathbb{R}^{n+m} \dots$

The codimension of $S \subset M$ is

$$\text{codim } S = \dim M - \dim S.$$

Prop: Open subsets of M are codim 0 submanifolds. In fact, these are all the codim 0 submanifolds.

• The defn of a submanifold regard the inclusion to be an embedding. Conversely:

Prop: Sp. $F: N \rightarrow M$ is an embedding. The

$$S \stackrel{\text{def}}{=} F(N) \subset M$$

has a unique smooth str. for which

$$i_S: S \hookrightarrow M$$

endows S w/ the structure of a submanifold.

We now characterize a local form of a submanifold.

A k-slice of \mathbb{R}^n ($k \leq n$) is
 a submanifold of the form

$$U \cap \left\{ x = (x^i) \mid \begin{array}{l} x^j = c^j, \quad j > k \\ \text{for constants } c^j \end{array} \right\} \subset \mathbb{R}^n$$

\mathbb{R}^k for some open $U \subset \mathbb{R}^n$.

Ex: $k=2, n=3$



A subset $S \subset M$ satisfies the k-slice condition if every pt in S admits a chart (U, ϕ) containing the pt s.t.

$\phi(U \cap S) \subset \mathbb{R}^n$ is a k-slice.

Thm: Spcs $S \subset M$ is an embedded submanifold.

Then S satisfies the k -slice condition.

Pf: Apply rank thm to $i_S : S \hookrightarrow M$.

There is a chart (U, ϕ) of S and (V, ψ) of M st.

$$\psi \circ i_S \circ \phi^{-1} = \hat{i}_S(x^1, \dots, x^k) = (x^1, \dots, x^k, 0, \dots, 0).$$

Let $U_0 \subset U$ be a ball ^{in S} of size ε containing $p \in S$. That is

$$U_0 = \phi^{-1} \left(B_\varepsilon(\phi(p)) \right) \subset U$$

Then by defn of subspace topology
 $\exists W \subset_{\text{open}} M$ st.

$$U_0 = W \cap S.$$

Now sps V_0^{cV} is ball near p in M of size $\epsilon > 0$. Let

$$V' = V_0 \cap W.$$

S is a slice wrt the coordinate chart $(V', \psi|_{V'})$.

