

**Exercise 1.** Let  $f : M \rightarrow \mathbb{R}$  be a proper submersion. Then  $V = \ker Tf$  defines a codimension 1 subbundle of  $TM$  called the vertical bundle.

1. Show, using a partition of unity, that it is possible to choose a rank 1 subbundle  $H \subset TM$  complementary to  $V$ . Do not use a Riemannian metric.
2. Conclude that to any vector field  $v$  on  $\mathbb{R}$  we may associate a unique vector field  $v^h$  on  $M$  which lies in  $H$ . This is called the horizontal lift of  $v$ .
3. Prove the preimages of any pair of points in the image of  $f$  are diffeomorphic manifolds.

**Exercise 2.** Consider the pair of vector fields  $V = \partial_y$  and  $W = y\partial_x - \partial_z$  on  $\mathbb{R}^3$ , where we use coordinates  $(x, y, z)$ . Is it possible to find a 2-dimensional submanifold of  $\mathbb{R}^3$  with the property that both  $V$  and  $W$  are tangent to it at all its points? If so, construct one; if not, why not?

**Exercise 3.** Let  $\alpha = dz - xdy$  and  $\beta = dx - wdy$  be 1-forms on  $\mathbb{R}^4$  (or you can think of them as functions on  $T\mathbb{R}^4$ ). Both  $\alpha$  and  $\beta$  have 3-dimensional kernel on each tangent space.

1. Prove that  $\ker \alpha \cap \ker \beta$  has dimension 2.
2. Give a local basis  $(V, W)$  for the above intersection.
3. Compute  $[V, W]$ . Is it linearly dependent on  $(V, W)$ ?
4. Is it possible to find a 3-dimensional submanifold such that  $V$ ,  $W$ , and  $[V, W]$  are everywhere tangent to it? If so, construct one; if not, show why not.

**Exercise 4.** Let  $V$  be a finite dimensional vector space, and view it as a manifold  $M$ . Then  $TM = V \times V$ .

1. The trivial map  $E : x \mapsto (x, x)$  defines a section of the tangent bundle, i.e. a vector field. Compute the time- $t$  flow of this vector field and determine whether it is complete or not.
2. Suppose  $A : V \rightarrow V$  is a linear map. Then the map  $A : x \mapsto (x, Ax)$  defines a vector field on  $M$ ; compute its flow and determine if it is complete.
3. If  $A, B$  are linear maps as above, compute the Lie derivative of the vector fields they determine. Verify the fact that if the vector fields commute, then the flows commute.