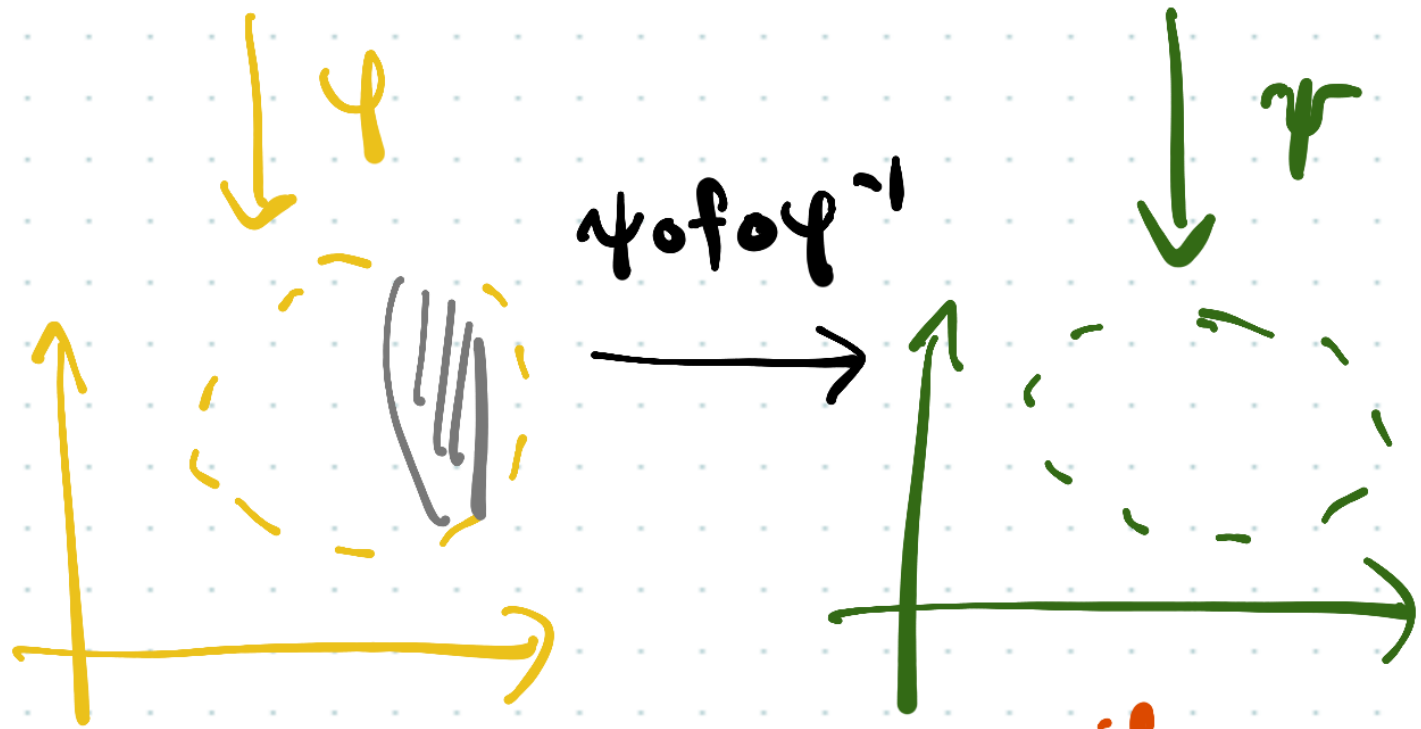
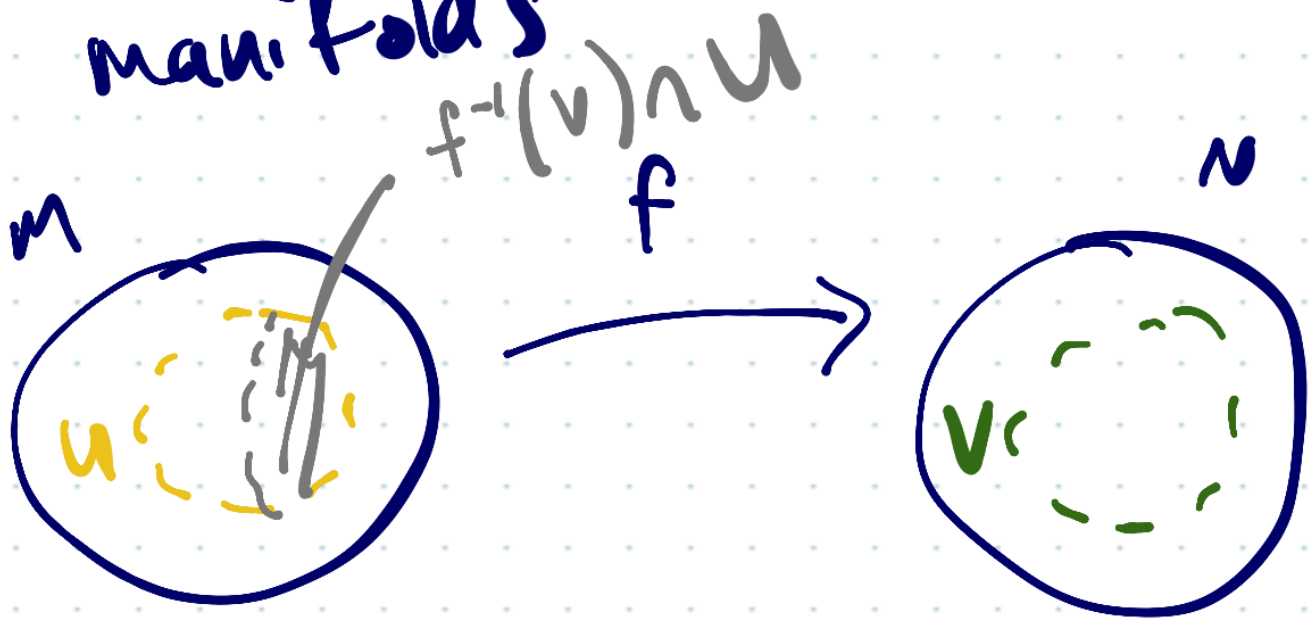
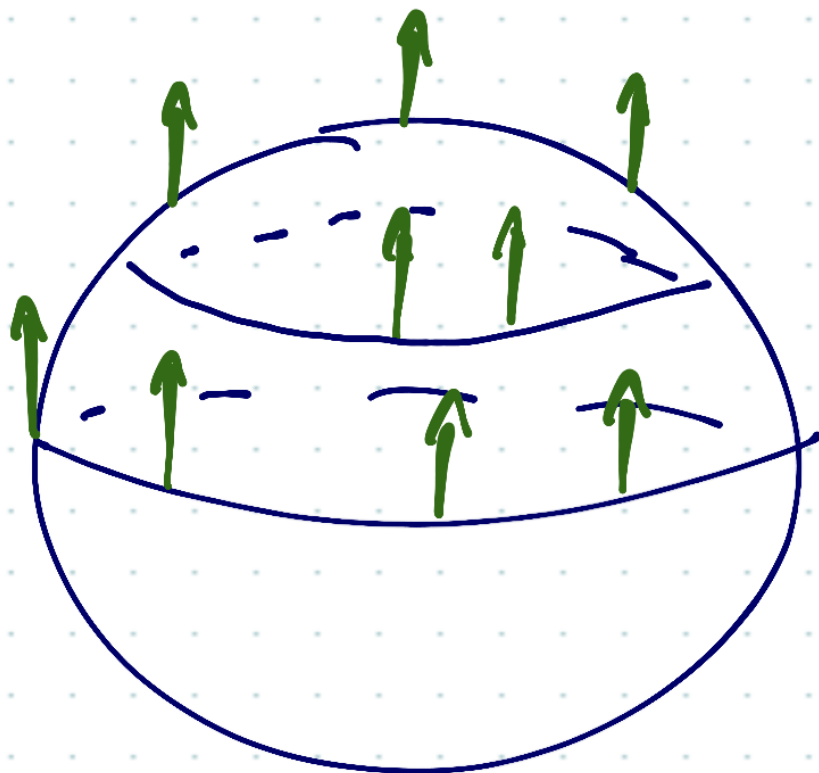


# Smooth maps between manifolds



DEFN  $f$  is smooth if  $\psi \circ f \circ \psi^{-1}$  is smooth



$$e_1 = (1, 0, 0)$$

$$X = e_1 - \langle e_1, N \rangle N$$

check  $X$  is tangent:

$$\begin{aligned} \langle X, N \rangle &= \langle e_1 - \langle e_1, N \rangle N, N \rangle \\ &= \langle e_1, N \rangle - \langle e_1, N \rangle \langle N, N \rangle = 0. \end{aligned}$$

$df_x \cdot v$  is independent of

$$\gamma \text{ s.t. } v = [\dot{\gamma}]$$

$$\text{i.e. } \gamma(0) = \pi(v) = x$$

$$\dot{\gamma}(0) = v$$

$$\text{if } [\dot{\gamma}] = [\dot{\sigma}] = v$$

$$\text{i.e. } \gamma(0) = \sigma(0)$$

$$\dot{\gamma}(0) = \dot{\sigma}(0)$$

By the chain rule

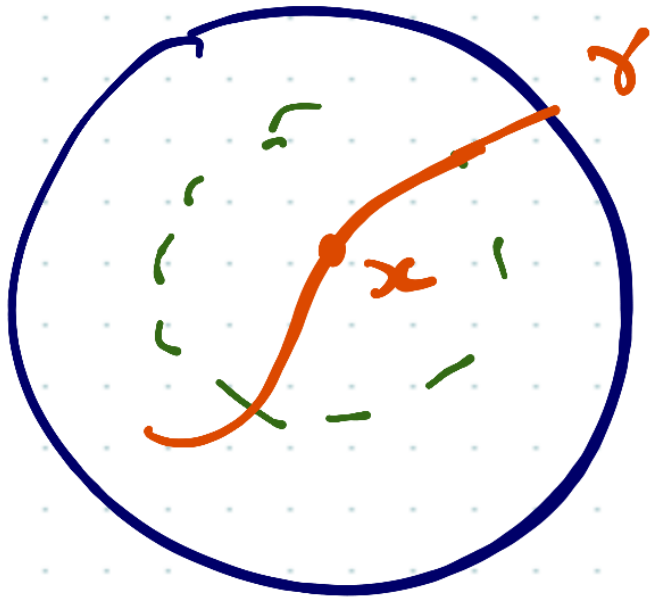
$$\partial_t|_{t=0} f(\gamma(t)) = df_{\gamma(0)} \cdot \dot{\gamma}(0)$$

$$= df_{\sigma(0)} \cdot \dot{\sigma}(0)$$

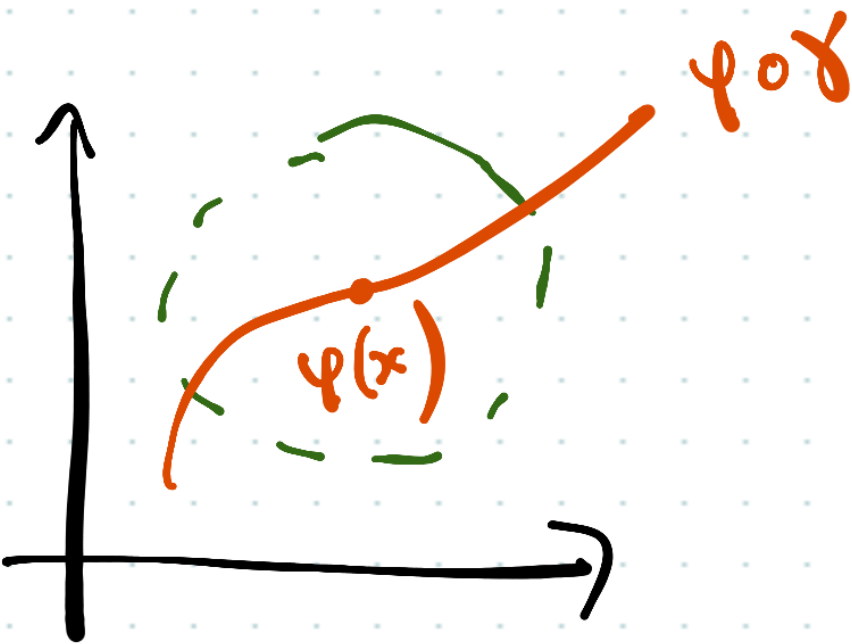
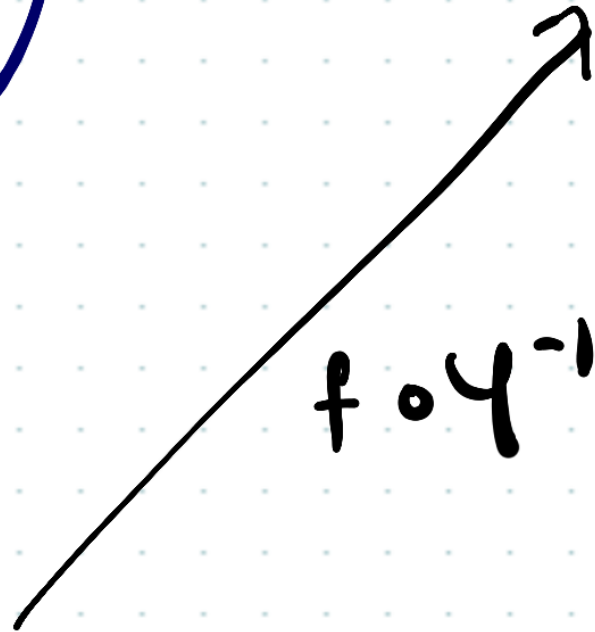
$$= \partial_t|_{t=0} f(\sigma(t))$$

□

$M$



$\mathbb{R}$



note

$$\begin{aligned} f(\gamma(t)) &= f \circ (\varphi^{-1} \circ \varphi) \circ \gamma(t) \\ &= \underbrace{(f \circ \varphi^{-1})}_{\text{is } C^\infty} \circ \underbrace{(\varphi \circ \gamma)}_{\text{is } C^\infty}(t) \end{aligned}$$

$\Rightarrow f(\gamma(t))$  is  $C^\infty$ .

$$X = y \partial_x$$

$$Y = \partial_y$$

$$\begin{aligned} [X, Y] f &= \partial_x \partial_y f - \partial_y \partial_x f \\ &= \partial_{y \partial_x} \partial_{\partial_y} f - \partial_{\partial_y} \partial_{y \partial_x} f \\ &= y \partial_x (\partial_y f) - \partial_y (y \partial_x f) \\ &= y \partial_x \partial_y f - (\partial_x f + y \partial_y \partial_x f) \\ &= y (\partial_x \partial_y f - \partial_y \partial_x f) - \partial_x f \\ &= -\partial_x f \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}\nabla_{\partial_u} (\gamma^u \partial_u) &= d\gamma^u(\partial_u)\partial_u + \gamma^u \nabla_{\partial_u} \partial_u \\ &= (\partial_u \gamma^u) \partial_u + \gamma^u \nabla_{\partial_u} \partial_u\end{aligned}$$