

Let  $p$  be a point in an  $n$ -manifold  $M$ .

1. In the ‘kinematic’ tangent space, curves  $c_1, c_2$  through  $p$  are equivalent if  $(f \circ c_1)'(0) = (f \circ c_2)'(0)$  for all  $f \in C^\infty(M)$ . Show that  $c_1$  is equivalent to  $c_2$  if and only if  $(f \circ c_1)'(0) = (f \circ c_2)'(0)$  for all  $f \in C^\infty(U)$ , where  $U$  is any neighborhood of  $p$ .
2. Given an element of the ‘physical’ tangent space  $\mathbf{v} \in \mathbb{R}^n$  with chart  $(U, \varphi)$ , define a curve  $c(t) = \varphi^{-1}(\varphi(p) + t\mathbf{v})$ . Show that this gives a well defined map from the ‘physical’ tangent space to the ‘kinematic’ tangent space.
3. On the 2-sphere  $S^2 = \{(x, y, z) | x^2 + y^2 + z^2 = 1\}$ , define  $f(x, y, z) = z$ . Stereographic projection from  $(0, 0, 1)$  gives coordinates  $(X, Y) = \frac{1}{1-z}(x, y)$ . At  $p = (x, y, z) \neq (0, 0, 1)$ , the tangent vectors  $\frac{\partial}{\partial X}$  and  $\frac{\partial}{\partial Y}$  are a basis for  $T_p(S^2)$ . Calculate  $\frac{\partial}{\partial X} f|_p$  and  $\frac{\partial}{\partial Y} f|_p$ . Check that both approach 0 as  $p \rightarrow (0, 0, 1)$ .
4. Lee, Chapter 2, Problem 18. Show that the vector space of derivations at  $p$  on  $C^r(M)$  is not isomorphic to  $T_p(M)$ , for non-smooth functions ( $r < \infty$ ).