

- Boothby pg 187 #1 is a straightforward warm-up problem with basic linear algebra facts about bilinear forms.
- Boothby pg 187 #2: Show there is a correspondence:

fields of bilinear forms on  $M \longleftrightarrow C^\infty(M)$ -bilinear mappings  $\mathfrak{X}(M) \times \mathfrak{X}(M) \rightarrow C^\infty(M)$

Hints: The  $\rightarrow$  direction is easy. In the other direction, you have a bilinear mapping of vector fields on  $M$ , and given  $v, w \in T_p(M)$ , you need to define  $\Phi_p(v, w)$ . Do this by extending  $v, w$  to vector fields, and then proving the definition is independent of the extensions chosen. The key step is to use local coordinates near  $p$ . If two extensions agree at  $p$ , then their coefficients in coordinates agree at  $p$ . Applying a cutoff function, you can extend the coefficients to all of  $M$  and pull them out of  $\Phi$ .

Another big hint is that this is the specific case of Lee's Proposition 7.32, with  $r = 0$  and  $s = 2$ .

- Boothby pg 192 # 3 (definition of the gradient)
1. Given  $c(u) = (r(u), z(u))$  a smooth curve in the  $x$ - $z$  plane with  $r(u) \neq 0$ , let  $M \subset \mathbb{R}^3$  be the surface of revolution of  $c$  around the  $z$ -axis. Find the metric  $g$  on  $M$  as a submanifold of  $\mathbb{R}^3$ .
    - Boothby pg 192 # 2 (the metric on the torus in  $\mathbb{R}^3$ ) You might apply the previous problem.