

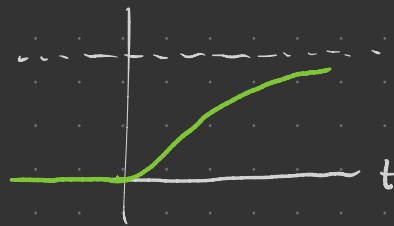
Partitions of Unity

... { Blend together
local smooth objects
into global ones

Lemma $f: \mathbb{R} \rightarrow \mathbb{R}$

$$t \mapsto \begin{cases} \exp(-1/t) & t > 0 \\ 0 & t \leq 0 \end{cases}$$

is smooth

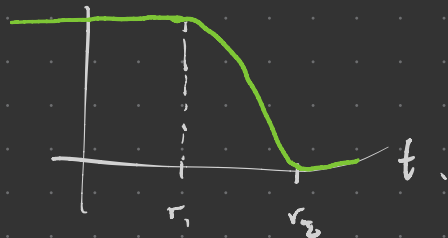


If Idea Just need to check smoothness

at $t=0$. Use induction to show $f^{(k)}(t) = p_k(t) \frac{\exp(-1/t)}{t^{2k}}$
for p_k polynomial of degree $\leq k$. Then induct to prove
 $f^{(k)}(0) = 0 \quad \forall k$. □

Lemma Given $r_1 < r_2 \in \mathbb{R}$, \exists smooth $h: \mathbb{R} \rightarrow \mathbb{R}$ s.t.

$h(t) = 1$ for $t \leq r_1$, $0 < h(t) < 1$ for $r_1 < t < r_2$, and $h(t) = 0$ for $t \geq r_2$.



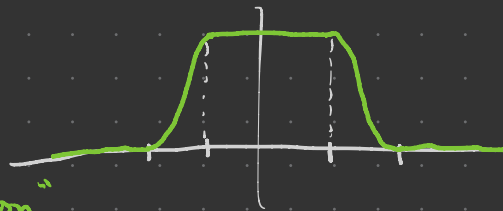
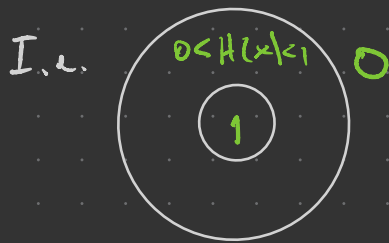
"cutoff function"

Pf For f as in previous lemma, set $h(t) = \frac{f(r_2 - t)}{f(r_2 - t) + f(t - r_1)}$ □

Lemma For $r_1 < r_2 \in \mathbb{R}$, \exists smooth $H: \mathbb{R}^n \rightarrow \mathbb{R}$ with

$$H(x) = \begin{cases} 1 & x \in \bar{B}_{r_1}(0) \\ 0 & x \in \mathbb{R}^n \setminus B_{r_2}(0) \end{cases}$$

and $0 < H(x) < 1$ for $x \in B_{r_2}(0) \setminus \bar{B}_{r_1}(0)$



"smooth bump function"

Pf Set $H(x) = h(|x|)$ for h as in previous lemma. \square

Defn For f a real or vector-valued function on a space M ,

$$\text{supp}(f) := \overline{\{p \in M \mid f(p) \neq 0\}}$$

is the support of f . If $\text{supp}(f) \in U$ say f is supported in U .

If $\text{supp}(f)$ is compact, call f compactly supported.

M a space, $\mathcal{X} = (X_\alpha)_{\alpha \in A}$ open cover of M . A partition of unity subordinate to \mathcal{X} is an indexed family $(\psi_\alpha: M \rightarrow \mathbb{R})_{\alpha \in A}$

such that (i) $0 \leq \psi_\alpha(x) \leq 1 \quad \forall \alpha \in A, x \in M$

(ii) $\text{supp } \psi_\alpha \subseteq X_\alpha \quad \forall \alpha \in A$

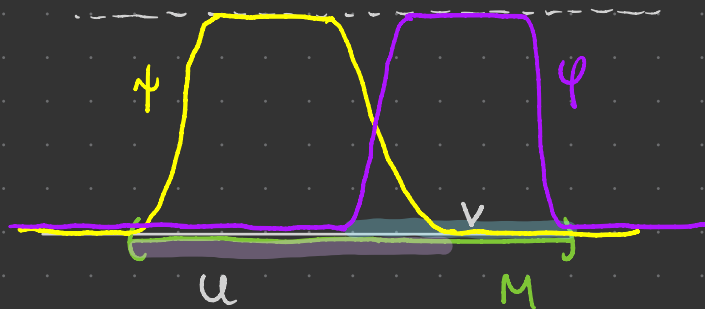
(iii) $\forall x \in M \exists$ nbhd U of x s.t. $U \cap \text{supp } \psi_\alpha \neq \emptyset$
for only finitely many α

(iv) $\sum_{\alpha \in A} \psi_\alpha(x) = 1 \quad \forall x \in M.$

finitely many nonzero terms by (iii)

For M a smooth manifold, a smooth partition of unity is a partition of unity $(\psi_\alpha)_{\alpha \in A}$ with all ψ_α smooth.

E.g.



$$\text{Set } \psi_u = \frac{\psi}{\psi + \varphi} \quad \text{and} \quad \psi_v = \frac{\varphi}{\psi + \varphi}$$

These are smooth with

$$\psi_u + \psi_v = \frac{\psi}{\psi + \varphi} + \frac{\varphi}{\psi + \varphi} = \frac{\psi + \varphi}{\psi + \varphi} = 1$$

Thm Suppose M is a smooth mfld w/ or w/o ∂ , and $\mathcal{X} = (X_\alpha)_{\alpha \in A}$ is any indexed open cover of M . Then \exists smooth part'n of unity on M subordinate to \mathcal{X} .



Pf Each X_α is a smooth mfld so has a basis \mathcal{B}_α of reg coord balls. Thus $\mathcal{B} = \bigcup_{\alpha \in A} \mathcal{B}_\alpha$ is a basis for M . By paracompactness theorem, \mathcal{X} has a countable locally finite refinement $\{\mathcal{B}_i\}$ consisting of elts of \mathcal{B} . $\{\bar{\mathcal{B}}_i\}$ is also locally finite (loc).

For \mathcal{B}_i a reg coord ball of X_α , take coord ball $\mathcal{B}'_i \subseteq X_\alpha$ s.t. $\bar{\mathcal{B}}_i \subseteq \mathcal{B}'_i \xrightarrow{\varphi_i \text{ smooth}} \mathbb{R}^n$, $\varphi_i(\bar{\mathcal{B}}_i) = \bar{\mathcal{B}}_{r_i}(0)$ and $\varphi_i(\mathcal{B}'_i) = \mathcal{B}_{r'_i}(0)$ for some $r_i < r'_i$.

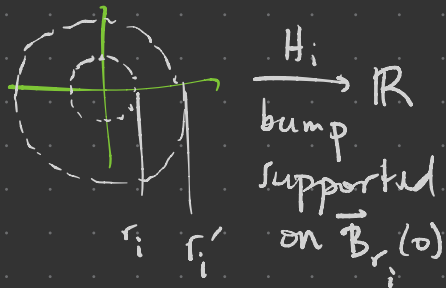
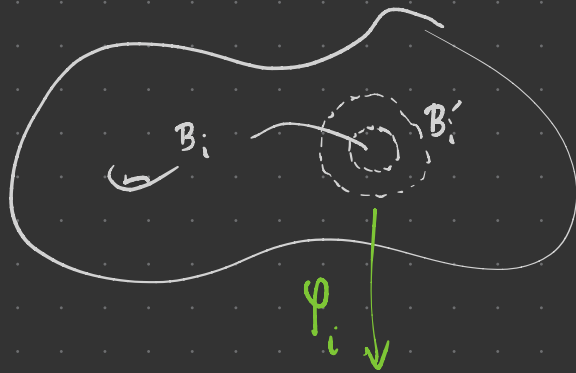
For each i , define

$$f_i: M \longrightarrow \mathbb{R}$$

$$x \longmapsto \begin{cases} H_i \circ \varphi_i & x \in B'_i \\ 0 & x \in M \setminus B'_i \end{cases}$$

for H_i as in previous lemma;

have $\text{supp}(f_i) = \bar{B}_i$



Define $f: M \longrightarrow \mathbb{R}$ by $f(x) = \sum f_i(x)$ (well-defined by local finiteness of $\{\bar{B}_i\}$). Since $\{B_i\}$ covers, $f(x) > 0 \forall x \in M$.

Define $g_i: M \rightarrow \mathbb{R}$. Then $0 \leq g_i \leq 1$ and $\sum g_i = 1$.

$$x \longmapsto \frac{f_i(x)}{f(x)}$$

Last step: re-index fns by A . For each i , choose $\alpha(i) \in A$

s.t. $B_i \subseteq X_{\alpha(i)}$. For $\alpha \in A$, define $\psi_\alpha: M \rightarrow \mathbb{R}$

Have $\text{supp } \psi_\alpha = \overline{\bigcup_{\alpha(i)=\alpha} B_i} = \bigcup_{\alpha(i)=\alpha} \bar{B}_i \subseteq X_\alpha$

and $\sum_{\alpha \in A} \psi_\alpha$ is a partition of

unity subordinate to \mathcal{X} . \square

$$x \longmapsto \sum_{\substack{i \text{ s.t.} \\ \alpha(i)=\alpha}} g_i(x)$$

(0 if $\nexists i$ s.t. $\alpha(i)=\alpha$)

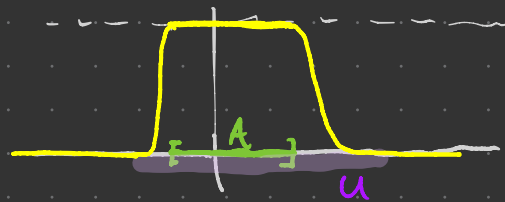
Applications

$A \in M$ closed

$U \in M$ open

$A \subseteq U \subseteq M$ $\psi: M \rightarrow \mathbb{R}$ s.t. $0 \leq \psi \leq 1$, $\psi|_A = 1$, $\text{supp } \psi \subseteq U$

is called a bump function for A supported in U .



Prop M a smooth mfd w/o or w/ ∂ . For any closed $A \in M$, open $U \in M$ containing A \exists smooth bump function for A supported in U .

Pf Let $U_0 = U$, $U_1 = M \setminus A$, $\{\psi_0, \psi_1\}$ a smooth partition of unity subordinate to $\{U_0, U_1\}$. Since $\psi_1 = 0$ on A , have $\psi_0 = \psi_0 + \psi_1 = 1$ on A , so ψ_0 is a smooth bump for A supp in U . \square

Lemma M a smooth mfd w/ or w/o ∂ , $A \in M$ closed, $f: A \rightarrow \mathbb{R}^k$ smooth. For any $\mathcal{U} \in M$ open, \exists smooth $\tilde{f}: M \rightarrow \mathbb{R}^k$ s.t.
 $\tilde{f}|_A = f$ and $\text{supp } \tilde{f} \in \mathcal{U}$.



Pf For $p \in A$ choose nbhd W_p of p and smooth $\tilde{f}_p: W_p \rightarrow \mathbb{R}^k$ s.t. $\tilde{f}_p|_{W_p \cap A} = f|_{W_p \cap A}$. WLOG, $W_p \in \mathcal{U}$. Then

$\{W_p \mid p \in A\} \cup \{M \setminus A\}$ is an open cover of M . Take

$\{\psi_p \mid p \in A\} \cup \{\psi_0\}$ smooth part'n of unity subordinate to this cover w/ $\text{supp } \psi_p \in W_p$, $\text{supp } \psi_0 \in M \setminus A$.

For each $p \in A$, $\psi_p \tilde{f}_p$ is smooth on W_p w/ smooth ext'n to all of $M \rightarrow 0$ on $M - \text{supp } \psi_p$.

Define $\tilde{f}: M \rightarrow \mathbb{R}^k$ smooth!
 $x \mapsto \sum_{p \in A} \psi_p(x) \tilde{f}_p(x)$

For $x \in A$, $\tilde{f}(x) = \sum_{p \in A} \psi_p(x) f(x) = \left(\underbrace{\psi_0(x)}_{0 \text{ on } A} + \sum_{p \in A} \underbrace{\psi_p(x)}_1 \right) f(x) = f(x)$

b/c \tilde{f}_p extends f on W_p

Thus \tilde{f} extends f , $\text{supp } \tilde{f} = \overline{\bigcup_{p \in A} \text{supp } \psi_p} = \bigcup_{p \in A} \text{supp } \psi_p \subseteq U$ \square



• Codomain can't be an arbitrary mfd ($\text{id}: S^1 \rightarrow S^1$ does not extend to \mathbb{R}^2).

$$\pi_1 S^1 \xrightarrow{=} \pi_1 S^1$$

• A must be closed.



• Extension fails for real-analytic functions. $\pi_1 \mathbb{R}^2 \hookrightarrow$



Partitions of unity tree

• smooth exhaustion functions:

$f: M \rightarrow \mathbb{R}$ smooth with sublevel sets $f^{-1}(-\infty, c]$ compact $\forall c \in \mathbb{R}$

• level sets of smooth fns realize all closed subsets of M :

$\forall K \subseteq M$ closed \exists smooth $f: M \rightarrow \mathbb{R}_{\geq 0}$ with $f^{-1}\{0\} = K$.

• • • { f gives height of
pts on M

