

Maps of constant rank

Idea

Smooth
Maps
 $F: M \rightarrow N$

linear
approximation

Differentials
on Tangent
Spaces
 $dF_p: T_p M \rightarrow T_{F(p)} N$

rank

Geometric
Properties
 $\text{rank}(dF_p)$

For good local models, need
constant rank dF_p , $p \in M$

- dF_p surjective $\forall p$: submersion
 - dF_p injective $\forall p$: immersion
 - immersion + homeo onto image: embedding
- F is a

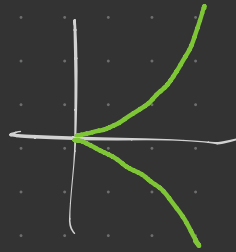


Given linear transformation $L: V \rightarrow W$, rank(L) := $\dim \text{im}(L)$

For smooth $F: M \rightarrow N$ and $p \in M$, rank_p(F) := $\text{rank } dF_p$

If $p \mapsto \text{rank}_p F$ is constant, say F has constant rank and rank $F := \text{rank}_p F$ (for some/any $p \in M$).

E.g. $F: \mathbb{R} \rightarrow \mathbb{R}^2$
 $t \mapsto (t^2, t^3)$



$$dF_p: \mathbb{R} \rightarrow \mathbb{R}^2$$
$$t \mapsto (2pt, 3p^2 t)$$

$$\text{rank}_p F = \begin{cases} 1 & \text{if } p \neq 0 \\ 0 & \text{if } p = 0 \end{cases}$$

— not of constant rank

Note $\text{rank}_p F \leq \min \{ \dim M, \dim N \}$

↳ say F has full rank at p when equal

Smooth submersion: $\text{rank } F = \dim N$

Smooth immersion: $\text{rank } F = \dim M$

Prop Suppose $F: M \rightarrow N$ smooth, $p \in M$. If dF_p is surjective
(injective) then \exists nbhd U of p s.t. $F|_U$ is a submersion
(immersion) Pf Sketch (full rank) $\in \mathbb{R}^{m \times n}$ is open

Q Examples of immersions, submersions, embeddings?

(1) $\varepsilon: \mathbb{R} \rightarrow S^1$ imm + sub  embedding

(2) $S^1 \times S^1 \xrightarrow{p_1} S^1$ submersion
 $(z, w) \mapsto z$

(3) $\mathbb{R} \hookrightarrow \mathbb{R}^2$ embedding

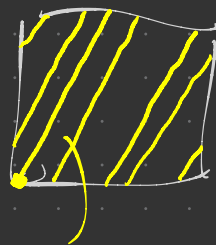
$S^1 \times S^1 \hookrightarrow \mathbb{R}^3$

η

$\mathbb{C} \times \mathbb{C}$



(5)



Imm \checkmark

irrational
slope

Q Embedding?

(4) $\mathbb{R}P^n \hookrightarrow \mathbb{R}P^{n+1}$

$[x] \mapsto [x, 0]$

TPS (immersion) \circ (immersion) $\stackrel{?}{=} \text{immersion}$, \checkmark

What about submersions? Maps of constant rank? \times

$$\mathbb{R}^2 \xrightarrow{\pi_2} \mathbb{R}^2 \xrightarrow{\pi_2} \mathbb{R}^1$$

$$(x, y) \mapsto (0, y)$$

$$(x, y) \mapsto (x, 0)$$

$$\mathbb{R} \longrightarrow S^1 \in \mathbb{R}^2$$

$$\begin{array}{ccc} & \searrow \cos & \downarrow \pi_1 \\ & & \mathbb{R} \end{array}$$

not const rk

Inverse Function Thm M, N smooth mflds, $F: M \rightarrow N$ smooth.

If $p \in M$ has dF_p invertible, then \exists conn'd nbhds U_0 of p ,

V_0 of $F(p)$ s.t. $F|_{U_0}: U_0 \rightarrow V_0$ is a diffeo. \square

$F: M \rightarrow N$ smooth is a local diffeomorphism when
 $\forall p \in M \exists$ nbhd U of p s.t. $FU \subseteq N$ open and $F|_U: U \rightarrow FU$
is a diffeomorphism.

Prop (a) F is a local diffeo iff smooth imm & smooth sub.
(b) If $\dim M = \dim N$ & F is a smooth imm or sub
then F is a local diffeo.

pf (a) \Rightarrow : Given $p \in M$, have nbhd U w/ $F|_U: U \xrightarrow{\cong} FU$
 $\Rightarrow dF_p$ a linear iso $\Rightarrow \text{rank } F = \dim M = \dim N$
 $\Rightarrow F$ smooth imm & sub.
 \Leftarrow : dF_p iso $\forall p$. Apply inverse fn thm.

(b) Since $\dim M = \dim N$, inj or surj of $dF_p \Rightarrow dF_p$ iso.

Thus F an imm \Leftrightarrow a sub. \square

Rank Thm $\circ \circ \circ$ $\left\{ \begin{array}{l} \text{constant rank} \rightsquigarrow \text{canonical form} \end{array} \right.$

M, N smooth mflds of dimn m, n

$F: M \rightarrow N$ smooth of constant rank r

Then $\forall p \in M \exists$ smooth charts (U, φ) for M centered at p

(V, ψ) for N centered at $F(p)$

s.t. $FU \subseteq V$ in which F has coord rep'n

$$\begin{array}{ccc} \circ & \xrightarrow{F} & \circ \\ \varphi \downarrow & & \downarrow \psi \\ \circ & & \circ \end{array} \quad \hat{F}(x^1, \dots, x^r, x^{r+1}, \dots, x^m) = (x^1, \dots, x^r, 0, 0, \dots, 0).$$

$\psi' \circ F \circ \varphi^{-1}$

Note For F a smooth sub this becomes

$$\hat{F}(x^1, \dots, x^m) = (x^1, \dots, x^n) \quad (m \geq n)$$

For F a smooth imm,

$$\hat{F}(x^1, \dots, x^m) = (x^1, \dots, x^m, 0, \dots, 0)$$

Pf WLOG

$$U \xrightarrow{F} V$$

$\begin{matrix} \cong \\ \mathbb{R}^m \end{matrix}$ $\begin{matrix} \cong \\ \mathbb{R}^n \end{matrix}$

Since $\text{rank } F = r$, $JF(p)$ has

$r \times r$ submatrix w/ $\det \neq 0$. Reordering coords, may take this

to be upper left corner of $JF(p)$.

Make coords $(x, y) = (x^1, \dots, x^r, y^1, \dots, y^{m-r})$ for U

$(v, w) = (v^1, \dots, v^r, w^1, \dots, w^{n-r})$ for V .

Furthermore, translate so $p = (0,0)$, $F(p) = (0,0)$.

Then $F(x,y) = (Q(x,y), R(x,y))$ for $Q: U \rightarrow \mathbb{R}^r$
 $R: U \rightarrow \mathbb{R}^{n-r}$

and $\left(\frac{\partial Q^i}{\partial x^j} \Big|_{(0,0)} \right)_{i,j=1}^r$ is nonsingular. $\left(\frac{\partial Q^i}{\partial y^j} \Big|_{(0,0)} \right)$

Define $\varphi: U \rightarrow \mathbb{R}^m$ with $J\varphi(0,0) = \left(\begin{array}{c|c} C & D \\ \hline 0 & I_{n-r} \end{array} \right)$
 $(x,y) \mapsto (Q(x,y), y)$

nonsingular b/c $\det = \det C$.

By inverse fn thm, \exists small nbhd U_0 of $(0,0)$, \tilde{U}_0 of $\varphi(0,0)$
s.t. $\varphi: U_0 \rightarrow \tilde{U}_0$ diffeo.

Restrict so that \tilde{U}_0 is a cube. Write

$$\varphi^{-1}(x, y) = (A(x, y), B(x, y)) \text{ for } A: \tilde{U}_0 \rightarrow \mathbb{R}^r, B: \tilde{U}_0 \rightarrow \mathbb{R}^{m-r}$$

smooth. Then

$$\begin{aligned} (x, y) &= \varphi(A(x, y), B(x, y)) \\ &= (Q(A(x, y), B(x, y)), B(x, y)) \end{aligned}$$

Thus $B(x, y) = y$ so $\varphi^{-1}(x, y) = (A(x, y), y)$.

Since $\varphi \circ \varphi^{-1} = \text{id}$, get $Q(A(x, y), y) = x$

$$\Rightarrow F \circ \varphi^{-1}(x, y) = (x, \tilde{R}(x, y))$$

for $\tilde{R}: \tilde{U}_0 \rightarrow \mathbb{R}^{n-r}$ given by $\tilde{R}(x, y) = R(A(x, y), y)$.

$$\text{Thus } J(F \circ \varphi^{-1})(x, y) = \begin{pmatrix} I_{n-r} & 0 \\ \frac{\partial \tilde{R}^i}{\partial x^j} & \frac{\partial \tilde{R}^i}{\partial y^j} \end{pmatrix}_{(x, y)}$$

has rank r :

$$\text{rank}(F \circ \text{diff}_{\varphi_0}) = \text{rank } F$$

r lin ind \Rightarrow all 0
cols

\Downarrow

\tilde{R} independent of y^1, \dots, y^{m-r}

Let $S(x) = \tilde{R}(x, 0)$. Then

$$F \circ \varphi^{-1}(x, y) = (x, S(x))$$

Finally, need smooth chart in nbhd $(0, 0) \in V$.

Define $V_0 = \{(v, w) \in V \mid (v, 0) \in \tilde{U}_0\}$. Then $F \circ \varphi^{-1}(\tilde{U}_0) \subseteq V_0$

$\Rightarrow F(U_0) \subseteq V_0$. Define $\psi: V_0 \xrightarrow{\sim} \mathbb{R}^n$

$$(v, w) \mapsto (v, w - S(v))$$

diffeo w/ inverse $\psi^{-1}(s, t) = (s, t + S(s))$.

Now get $\psi \circ F \circ \varphi^{-1}(x, y) = \psi(x, S(x)) = (x, S(x) - S(x)) = (x, 0)$.

□

Cor $F: M \rightarrow N$ smooth, M conn'd. Then TFAE:

(a) $\forall p \in M \exists$ smooth charts containing p and $F(p)$ in which the coord rep'n of F is linear

(b) F has constant rank

□