

# Differential Geometry

## Homework 11

*due on Tuesday, December 4*

Let  $E = \mathbb{P}^{d+1} \setminus \{[0, \dots, 0, 1]\}$ , and  $\pi : E \rightarrow \mathbb{P}^d$  the map given by

$$\pi \left( [x^0, \dots, x^{d+1}] \right) = [x^0, \dots, x^d].$$

Let  $U_i = \{[x^0, \dots, x^d] \in \mathbb{P}^d : x^{i-1} \neq 0\}$ ,  $1 \leq i \leq d+1$ , and  $\phi_i : \pi^{-1}(U_i) \rightarrow U_i \times \mathbb{R}$  the maps given by

$$\phi_i \left( [u^1, \dots, u^{i-1}, 1, u^i, \dots, u^d, t] \right) = \left( [u^1, \dots, u^{i-1}, 1, u^i, \dots, u^d], t \right).$$

Show that:

1.  $(U_i, \phi_i)$ , where  $1 \leq i \leq d+1$ , are trivialization charts and these define a line bundle  $\xi = (\pi, E, \mathbb{P}^d)$ .
2.  $\xi$  is isomorphic to the canonical line bundle  $\gamma_d^1$  over  $\mathbb{P}^d$ .
3.  $\gamma_d^1$  is not the trivial bundle. (**Hint:** Suppose there was an isomorphism  $\Psi$  between the trivial bundle and  $\xi$ , and compute the image by  $\Psi$  of the complement of the zero section of the trivial bundle).