

Return of the Σ^I :

Proof of Thm II.8

For each $r \in \mathbb{N}$ $S^r := \left\{ \sigma \in \mathcal{J}'(M, N) \mid \text{rank}(\sigma) = r \right\}$
ii
 $\text{rank}(df(x))$ where $f \in C^\infty(M, N)$
represents $\sigma \in \mathcal{J}'(M, N)_{x,y}$

is smooth submf of $\mathcal{J}'(M, N)$, $\text{codim } S^r = (n-r)(m-r)$

and $\Sigma^i(f) = \begin{cases} (j^1 f)^{-1}(S^{m-i}) & \text{if } m \geq n \\ (j^1 f)^{-1}(S^{n-i}) & \text{if } m < n \end{cases}$
pts in M
where $\text{corank}(f) = i$

By Thm 4, for generic f we have $j^2 f \pitchfork S^r$
and thus by Prop. II.11 $\Sigma^i(f)$ is a submf
of M of codimension $i(|n-m|+i)$. ▣

! $j^1 f \pitchfork S^r \underline{\forall r}$, such f are called **one-generic**
or **good**. Their existence follows also from
Thm. 4 or by a generalization of Thm 4
to stratified sets/submfs.

Another extension considers **multi-jet spaces** (useful for injectivity & self-intersections of maps).

Here an **r -fold k -jet bundle** consists of the following data:

Let $M^r = \underbrace{M \times \dots \times M}_r$ and

$$M^{(r)} := \text{Conf}_r(M) = \{ (x_1, \dots, x_r) \in M^r \mid x_i \neq x_j \ \forall i \neq j \}$$

For $s: J^k(M, N) \rightarrow M$ source map set

$$s^r: J^k(M, N)^r \rightarrow M^r \quad \text{and}$$

$$J_r^k(M, N) := (s^r)^{-1}(M^{(r)}) \subset J^k(M, N)^r$$

For $f: M \rightarrow N$ smooth $j_r^k f: M^{(r)} \rightarrow J_r^k(M, N)$

is given by $j_r^k f(x_1, \dots, x_r) = (j^k f(x_1), \dots, j^k f(x_r))$.

8. Theorem

M, N mfs, $S \subset J_r^k(M, N)$ submf. Let

$$J_S = \{ f \in C^\infty(M, N) \mid j_r^k f \in S \}. \quad \text{Then}$$

J_S is a residual subset of $C^\infty(M, N)$.

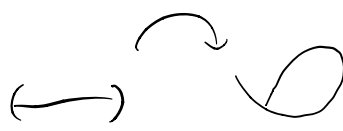
If S compact, then \mathcal{I}_S is open in $C^\infty(M, N)$.

Let us quickly consider the case $m < n$, where we can now prove Whitney's immersion and (easy) embedding theorems.

Recall, $f \in C^\infty(M, N)$ is an

- immersion if df_x injective for all $x \in M$
- embedding if $\left\{ \begin{array}{l} f \text{ immersion \& homeom.} \\ \text{onto its image} \end{array} \right. \begin{array}{l} \text{in general} \\ M \text{ compact} \end{array}$

e.g.

•  imm., not an embedding

• $\mathbb{R}P^2 \rightarrow \mathbb{R}^3$

Roman surface, not immersion

Boy's surface, imm. not an embedding

(\leadsto Wiki)

Let now $m < n$, so $\text{corank}(df) = m - \text{rank}(df)$
 $= \dim \ker(df)$

9. Lemma $f: M \rightarrow N$ imm. $\Leftrightarrow j^1 f(M) \cap \bigcup_{r \neq m} S^r = \emptyset$

Proof: Clear \square

10. Lemma $\text{Imm}(M, N) = \{ f \in C^\infty(M, N) \mid f \text{ immersions} \}$
is open in $C^\infty(M, N)$.

Proof: $S^m \subset J^1(M, N)$ open and
 $\text{Imm}(M, N) = M(S^m)$, hence open in
the Whitney topology. \square

11. Theorem (Whitney)

If $n \geq 2m$, then $\text{Imm}(M, N)$ is an open dense
subset of $C^\infty(M, N)$ (in the Whitney C^∞ -topology).

Proof: • Open: Lemma 10

• Dense:

For $0 \leq r < m$ we have

$$\begin{aligned} \text{codim } S^r &= \underbrace{(m-r)}_{\geq 1} \cdot \underbrace{(n-r)}_{\geq 2m-r} && \left(\begin{array}{l} \text{corank} \\ \text{product formula} \end{array} \right) \\ &\geq 2m-r \geq m+1 \end{aligned}$$

In these dimensions

$$j^1 f \notin S^r \iff j^1 f(M) \cap S^r = \emptyset$$

Lemma 9: $f \in \text{Imm}(M, N) \iff j^1 f \notin S^r \quad \forall r < m$

Thm 4: $\text{Imm}(M, N)$ is a residual subset of $C^\infty(M, N)$, hence dense.

QED

12. Theorem (Whitney)

Let M be compact. If $n \geq 2m+1$, then the set of embeddings $M \rightarrow \mathbb{R}^n$ is residual in $C^\infty(M, \mathbb{R}^n)$.

Proof:

M compact \Rightarrow f embedding \iff f immersion & injective

To show: $\text{Imm}(M, N) \subset C^\infty(M, N)$ is residual:

$f: M \rightarrow N$ injective if and only if

for $j_2^\circ f: M^{(2)} \rightarrow J_2^\circ(M, N) \subset (M \times N) \times (M \times N)$

$$\{(x_1, x_2) \in M^2 \mid x_1 \neq x_2\}$$

$$\text{and } S := (t^2)^{-1}(\Delta_N) = \{(y, y) \mid y \in N\} \subset N^2$$

it holds

$$j_2^\circ f(M^{(2)}) \cap S = \emptyset.$$

$t^2: J_2^\circ(M, N) \rightarrow N^2$ is a submersion, so $S \subset J_2^\circ(M, N)$


is a submf. Moreover,

$$\underline{\text{codim } S = \text{codim } \Delta_N = n > 2m = \dim M^{(2)},}$$

so that

$$j_2^\circ f \pitchfork S \iff j_2^\circ f(M^{(2)}) \cap S = \emptyset.$$

Thus, f injective if and only if $j_2^\circ f \pitchfork S$

and the result follows by multijet transversality. 

Remark: The set of embeddings $M \rightarrow \mathbb{R}^n$ is also open, but this is a bit harder to prove...