New spaces

## What is $\boldsymbol{S}^{2} x \boldsymbol{S}^{l}$ ?

We live in a 3-dim'I manifold - we want to SEE 3-dim'I manifold

## compare to

lives in a 2-dim'l manifold
wants to see 2-dim'l manifold

Remember: torus is a product of a circle and a circle

## or

It is a cylinder whose top circle is glued to the bottom circle

Q: How can

imagine a cylinder (product of a circle and an interval)?


## In the plane



He's got a cylinder:
Glue the inner circle to the outer circle


We've got a cylinder:
Glue the bottom circle to the top circle

## In the plane



What is the shortest path between $P$ and Q ?


What is the shortest path between P and Q ?

In each case along the circle between P and Q

To make this a geometric torus

that all the circles are of the same size.

## What is $\mathbb{S}^{2} x \mathbb{S}^{l}$ ?



First make interval of spheres


## What is $\boldsymbol{S}^{2} x \boldsymbol{S}^{l}$ ?

Glue inner sphere to outer sphere

## Questions

- What did red interval become?
- What is the horizontal cross section?
- What are the other things you notice about this manifold?


## Isotropic manifolds

- A manifold in which geometry is same in every direction is called isotropic.
- Is $\mathbf{S}^{2} \times \mathbf{S}^{1}$ isotropic?
- Is $\mathbf{S}^{2}$ x $\mathbf{S}^{1}$ homogeneous?


## Exercises

- Are there any surfaces which are homogeneous, but not isotropic?
- What is a nonorientable 3-manifold that is a product and has the same local geometry as $\mathbf{S}^{2} \mathbf{x}$ $\mathbf{S}^{1}$ ?
- How would you imagine a product of surface of genus 2 with a circle?

