

$$\begin{array}{ccc}
 A \subset \mathbb{R}^m & \xrightarrow{F} & B \subset \mathbb{R}^m \\
 \psi \downarrow & \swarrow G & \downarrow \psi \\
 x_0 & & y_0
 \end{array}$$

$$F(x_1, x_2, \dots, x_m) = (\psi \circ f \circ \varphi^{-1}(x_1, \dots, x_m), x_{n+1}, \dots, x_m)$$

\Rightarrow Restriction to $(\psi \circ f \circ \varphi^{-1})^{-1}(y_0)$, F is again diffeomorphic.

$$\Rightarrow F| : (\psi \circ f \circ \varphi^{-1})^{-1}(y_0) \longrightarrow (y_0, x_{n+1}, \dots, x_m)$$

$$\Rightarrow A \cap (\psi \circ f \circ \varphi^{-1})^{-1}(y_0) \cong \{y_0\} \times \mathbb{R}^{m-n}.$$

$$\begin{array}{ccc}
 M \supset U'' & \xrightarrow{f} & V'' \subset N \\
 \varphi \downarrow & & \downarrow \\
 A = U''' & \xrightarrow{\psi \circ f \circ \varphi^{-1}} & V''' \subset \mathbb{R}^n \\
 \uparrow \subset & \searrow F & \\
 \mathbb{R}^m & & B \subset \mathbb{R}^m
 \end{array}$$

Thus $(F \circ \varphi, U'')$ is an element of charts of M s.t.

$$U'' \cap f^{-1}(y) \xrightarrow{F \circ \varphi} \{y_0\} \times \mathbb{R}^{n-m}.$$

③ Theorem. If the smooth (C^∞) map $f: M \rightarrow N$ is transversal to a submanifold $Z \subset N$, then the preimage $f^{-1}(Z)$ is a submanifold of M . Moreover, the codimension of $f^{-1}(Z)$ in M equals the codimension of Z in N .

pf)

$$\begin{array}{ccc}
 \mathbb{R}^m \supset U' & \xrightarrow{f} & V' \ni y'_0 \\
 \varphi \downarrow & & \downarrow \psi \\
 U \ni x_0 & \xrightarrow{\psi \circ f \circ \varphi^{-1}} & V \ni y_0 \\
 & & \downarrow \\
 & & V \cap \{y_0\} \times \mathbb{R}^{n-k}
 \end{array}$$

$\psi(V' \cap Z) \subset V$
 $V \cap \{y_0\} \times \mathbb{R}^{n-k}$