(1) Let V be a smooth vector field on a manifold M.

Prove that $S = V(M) \subset TM$ is a smooth submanifold and that it's closed as a subset of TM.

(2) Let $V = (V_1, \ldots, V_n)$ be a vector field on an open set $U \subset \mathbb{R}^n$. Prove that V is transverse to the zero section iff for any $p \in U$ such that V(p) = 0 we have

$$\det\left(\frac{\partial V_i}{\partial x_j}(p)\right) \neq 0$$

(3) Let $\mathbb{S}^2 = \{(x, y, z) \in \mathbb{R}^3 : x^2 + y^2 + z^2 = 1\}.$ Let V(x, y, z) = (-y, x, 0).

Show that V is a smooth tangent vector field on S^2 and that it's transverse to the zero section.

(4) Let $f: M \to \mathbb{R}$ be a smooth function without critical points.

A vector field V on M is called gradient-like for f if Vf > 0 on M.

Prove that there exists a smooth gradient-like vector filed V. Hint: Use partition of unity.

(5) Let S ⊂ M be a submanifold. Let V be a smooth vector field on S. Prove that there exists an open set U containing S and a smooth vector field Ṽ on U such that Ṽ|_S = V.

Hint: Use partition of unity.

(6) Show that there exists a smooth vector field on S^1 with exactly one zero. Prove that any such vector field can not be transverse to the zero section.