

# Geometry/Topology Qualifying Exam

Spring 2012

Solve all **SEVEN** problems. Partial credit will be given to partial solutions.

- (10 pts) Prove that a compact smooth manifold of dimension  $n$  cannot be immersed in  $\mathbb{R}^n$ .
- (10 pts) Let  $\Sigma_{1,1}$  be the compact oriented surface with boundary, obtained from  $T^2 = \mathbb{R}^2/\mathbb{Z}^2$  with coordinates  $(x, y)$  by removing a small disk  $\{(x - \frac{1}{2})^2 + (y - \frac{1}{2})^2 = \frac{1}{100}\}$ .
  - Compute the homology of  $\Sigma_{1,1}$ .
  - Let  $\Sigma_2$  denote a closed oriented surface of genus 2. Use your answer from (a) to compute the homology of  $\Sigma_2$ .
- (10 pts) Let  $S$  be an oriented embedded surface in  $\mathbb{R}^3$  and  $\omega$  be an area form on  $S$  which satisfies  $\omega(p)(e_1, e_2) = 1$  for all  $p \in S$  and any orthonormal basis  $(e_1, e_2)$  of  $T_p S$  with respect to the standard Euclidean metric on  $\mathbb{R}^3$ . If  $(n_1, n_2, n_3)$  is the unit normal vector field of  $S$ , then prove that

$$\omega = n_1 dy \wedge dz - n_2 dx \wedge dz + n_3 dx \wedge dy,$$

where  $(x, y, z)$  are the standard Euclidean coordinates on  $\mathbb{R}^3$ .

- (10 pts) Consider the space  $X = M_1 \cup M_2$ , where  $M_1$  and  $M_2$  are Möbius bands and  $M_1 \cap M_2 = \partial M_1 = \partial M_2$ . Here a *Möbius band* is the quotient space  $([-1, 1] \times [-1, 1]) / ((1, y) \sim (-1, -y))$ .
  - Determine the fundamental group of  $X$ .
  - Is  $X$  homotopy equivalent to a compact orientable surface of genus  $g$  for some  $g$ ?
- (10 pts) Determine all the connected covering spaces of  $\mathbb{R}P^{14} \vee \mathbb{R}P^{15}$ .
- (10 pts) Let  $f : M \rightarrow N$  be a smooth map between smooth manifolds,  $X$  and  $Y$  be smooth vector fields on  $M$  and  $N$ , respectively, and suppose that  $f_* X = Y$  (i.e.,  $f_*(X(x)) = Y(f(x))$  for all  $x \in M$ ). Then prove that  $f^*(\mathcal{L}_Y \omega) = \mathcal{L}_X(f^* \omega)$ , where  $\omega$  is a 1-form on  $N$ . Here  $\mathcal{L}$  denotes the Lie derivative.
- (10 pts) Consider the linearly independent vector fields on  $\mathbb{R}^4 - \{0\}$  given by:

$$X(x_1, x_2, x_3, x_4) = x_1 \frac{\partial}{\partial x_1} + x_2 \frac{\partial}{\partial x_2} + x_3 \frac{\partial}{\partial x_3} + x_4 \frac{\partial}{\partial x_4}$$
$$Y(x_1, x_2, x_3, x_4) = -x_2 \frac{\partial}{\partial x_1} + x_1 \frac{\partial}{\partial x_2} - x_4 \frac{\partial}{\partial x_3} + x_3 \frac{\partial}{\partial x_4}.$$

Is the rank 2 distribution orthogonal to these two vector fields integrable? Here orthogonality is measured with respect to the standard Euclidean metric on  $\mathbb{R}^4$ .