

Geometry/Topology Exam, Spring 1998

- 1) Let $X = S^1 \times S^1 - \{x, y\}$, where the two points $x, y \in S^1 \times S^1$ are distinct. Compute the fundamental group $\pi_1(X; x_0)$ and the homology R -modules $H_n(X)$.
- 2) Let $f : S^n \rightarrow S^n$ be a continuous map such that $H_n(f) : H_n(S^n) \rightarrow H_n(S^n)$ is non-trivial. Show that f is surjective.
- 3) Let B^n be the unit ball in $\mathbb{R}^n$, with boundary the $n-1$ -sphere S^{n-1} . If $f : B^n \rightarrow \mathbb{R}^n$ is a continuous map with $f(S^{n-1}) \subset B^n$ (but not necessarily $f(B^n) \subset B^n$), show that there exists an $x \in B^n$ such that $f(x) = x$.
- 4) Let $f : M \rightarrow M$ be a diffeomorphism of the manifold M so that $f^n = Id$, but $f, f^2, \dots, f^{n-1}$ have no fixed point. Let M/f denote the quotient space of M by the equivalence relation which identifies $x, y \in M$ when there exists p with $y = f^p(x)$.
 - a) Show that M/f is a manifold.
 - b) Compute $\pi_1(M/f)$ if M is simply connected.
- 5) Consider the map $\phi(x, y, z) = (x^2 - y^2, xy, xz, yz)$.
 - a) Show that the image of the unit sphere $S^2 \subset \mathbb{R}^3$ (of equation $x^2 + y^2 + z^2 = 1$) is a submanifold of $\mathbb{R}^4$.
 - b) Show this image $\phi(S)$ is diffeomorphic to the real projective plane $\mathbb{RP}^2$.
- 6) Calculate the integral

$$\int_{S^2} \omega$$

where S^2 is the standard unit sphere in $\mathbb{R}^3$, and ω is the 2-form

$$\omega = (x^2 + xy)(x dy \wedge dz + y dz \wedge dx + z dx \wedge dy).$$