

# MAT 531: Topology & Geometry, II

## Spring 2006

### Final Exam

#### Instructions

- Give concise proofs, quoting established facts as appropriate; no treatises.
- The problems are worth 20 points each, but are not necessarily of the same difficulty. Parts of a problem may not carry equal weight.
- Your final exam score will be based on your work on 5 problems: 2 (highest-scoring) from Part I, 2 from Part II, and 1 from Part III. The points earned on the bonus problem will be added to your final-exam score, whether or not the total exceeds 100. *NO extra credit will be awarded for solutions to any of the other three problems.*
- Please start each problem on a new sheet of paper. When you are finished, please assemble your solutions in order and attach to the cover sheet. Do *not* attach this problem sheet.

#### Part I (choose 2 problems from 1, 2, and 3)

1. Suppose  $M$  is a compact manifold and  $\alpha$  is a nowhere-zero closed one-form. Show that

$$[\alpha] \neq 0 \in H_{\text{deR}}^1(M).$$

2. Let  $Y$  and  $Z$  be the vector fields on  $\mathbb{R}^3$  given by

$$Y(x_1, x_2, x_3) = \frac{\partial}{\partial x_1} + x_3 \frac{\partial}{\partial x_2} - x_2 \frac{\partial}{\partial x_3} \quad \text{and} \quad Z(x_1, x_2, x_3) = a \frac{\partial}{\partial x_1} + b \frac{\partial}{\partial x_2} + c \frac{\partial}{\partial x_3},$$

where  $a$ ,  $b$ , and  $c$  are constants.

- Compute the Lie bracket  $[Y, Z]$ .
  - Describe the flows  $\varphi_s$  of  $Y$  and  $\psi_t$  of  $Z$ .
  - For what constants  $a$ ,  $b$ , and  $c$  do these two flows commute (i.e.  $\varphi_s \circ \psi_t = \psi_t \circ \varphi_s$ )?
3. Describe explicitly trivializations and transition data for the vector bundle  $TS^2 \rightarrow S^2$ .

#### Part II (choose 2 problems from 4, 5, and 6)

4. Compute the singular homology of a point *directly from the definition* (over  $\mathbb{R}$  if you like).
5. (a) Show that  $\mathbb{R}P^2 \times \mathbb{R}P^3 \times \mathbb{R}P^4$  is not orientable.  
(b) Describe the orientable double cover of  $\mathbb{R}P^2 \times \mathbb{R}P^3 \times \mathbb{R}P^4$ .
6. (a) Determine the de Rham cohomology of  $\mathbb{R}P^2$ .  
(b) Determine the de Rham cohomology of  $\mathbb{R}P^2 \# \mathbb{R}P^2$ .

**Part III** (choose 1 problem from 7 and 8)

7. (a) Show that the normal bundle of  $S^n$  in  $\mathbb{R}^{n+1}$  is trivial.  
(b) Show that  $S^3 \times S^4$  can be embedded into  $\mathbb{R}^8$ .  
(c) Let  $n_1, \dots, n_k$  be nonnegative integers and  $N$  their sum. Show that

$$S^{n_1} \times S^{n_2} \times \dots \times S^{n_k}$$

can be embedded into  $\mathbb{R}^{N+1}$ .

8. Let  $M$  be a smooth Riemannian manifold.

- (a) What is the symbol of the differential,

$$d_p: E^p(M) \longrightarrow E^{p+1}(M)?$$

Under what conditions is this operator elliptic?

- (b) What is the symbol of the (formal) adjoint of the differential,

$$\delta_p: E^p(M) \longrightarrow E^{p-1}(M)?$$

Under what conditions is this operator elliptic?

- (c) What is the symbol of the operator

$$d + \delta: E^*(M) \longrightarrow E^*(M)?$$

Under what conditions is this operator elliptic?

*Note:*  $E^*(M)$  denotes the direct sum of all spaces  $E^p(M)$ .

**Bonus Problem**

Determine the cohomology ring of  $\mathbb{C}P^2$ .

*Note:* no credit will be awarded for answer only (as opposed to justification).