

# QUALIFYING EXAM

## Geometry/Topology

September 2015

Answer all 10 questions. Each problem is worth 10 points. Justify your answers carefully.

1. Let  $M_n(\mathbb{R})$  be the space of  $n \times n$  matrices with real coefficients.

- (a) Show that  $SL(n, \mathbb{R}) = \{A \in M_n(\mathbb{R}) \mid \det(A) = 1\}$  is a smooth submanifold of  $M_n(\mathbb{R})$ .
- (b) Show that  $SL(n, \mathbb{R})$  has trivial Euler characteristic.

2. Let  $f, g : M \rightarrow N$  be smooth maps between smooth manifolds that are smoothly homotopic. Prove that if  $\omega$  is a closed form on  $N$ , then  $f^*\omega$  and  $g^*\omega$  are cohomologous.

3. For two smooth vector fields  $X, Y$  on a smooth manifold  $M$ , prove the formula

$$[\mathcal{L}_X, i_Y]\omega = i_{[X, Y]}\omega,$$

where  $\mathcal{L}_X$  is the Lie derivative in the direction of  $X$ ,  $i_X$  is the interior product of  $X$ , and  $\omega$  is a  $k$ -form for  $k \geq 1$ .

4. Let  $M = \mathbb{R}^3/\mathbb{Z}^3$  be a three-dimensional torus and  $C = \pi(L)$ , where  $L \subset \mathbb{R}^3$  is the oriented line segment from  $(0, 1, 1)$  to  $(1, 3, 5)$  and  $\pi : \mathbb{R}^3 \rightarrow M$  is the quotient map. Find a differential form on  $M$  which represents the Poincaré dual of  $C$ .

5. Recall that the Hopf fibration  $\pi : S^3 \rightarrow S^2$  is defined as follows: if we identify

$$S^3 = \{(z_1, z_2) \in \mathbb{C}^2 \mid |z_1|^2 + |z_2|^2 = 1\}$$

and  $S^2 = \mathbb{C}P^1$  with homogenous coordinates  $[z_1, z_2]$ , then  $\pi(z_1, z_2) = [z_1, z_2]$ . Show that  $\pi$  does not admit a section, i.e., a smooth map  $s : S^2 \rightarrow S^3$  such that  $\pi \circ s = id_{S^2}$ .

6. Let  $M^m \subset \mathbb{R}^n$  be a smooth submanifold of dimension  $m < n - 2$ . Show that its complement  $\mathbb{R}^n - M$  is connected and simply-connected.

7. Show that there exists no smooth degree one map from  $S^2 \times S^2$  to  $\mathbb{C}P^2$ .

8. Show that  $\mathbb{C}P^{2n}$ ,  $n \in \mathbb{Z}^+$ , is not a covering space of any manifold except itself.

9. Given a continuous map  $f : X \rightarrow Y$  between topological spaces, define

$$C_f = \left( (X \times [0, 1]) \amalg Y \right) / \sim,$$

where  $(x, 1) \sim f(x)$  for all  $x \in X$  and  $(x, 0) \sim (x', 0)$  for all  $x, x' \in X$ . Here  $\amalg$  is the disjoint union. Show that there is a long exact sequence

$$\cdots \rightarrow H_{i+1}(X) \xrightarrow{f_*} H_{i+1}(Y) \rightarrow \tilde{H}_{i+1}(C_f) \rightarrow H_i(X) \xrightarrow{f_*} H_i(Y) \rightarrow \cdots,$$

where  $f_*$  is the map on homology induced from  $f$  and  $\tilde{H}_i$  denotes the  $i$ th reduced homology group.

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10. Let  $\mathbb{R}P^n$  be the real projective space given by  $S^n / \sim$ , where  $S^n = \{\|x\| = 1\} \subset \mathbb{R}^{n+1}$  and  $x \sim -x$  for all  $x \in S^n$ .

- (a) Give a cell (CW) decomposition of  $\mathbb{R}P^n$  for  $n \geq 1$ .
- (b) Use the cell decomposition to compute the homology groups  $H_k(\mathbb{R}P^n)$ ,  $k \geq 0$ .
- (c) For which values of  $n \geq 1$  is  $\mathbb{R}P^n$  orientable? Explain.