# **GEOMETRY/TOPOLOGY QUAL GUIDELINES**

The Geometry/Topology (G/T) qualifying exam corresponds to the course sequence Math 225ABC.

**Format and passing score.** The G/T qual consists of 10 problems, each worth 10 points, for a maximum score of 100. In order to pass the exam the student must usually:

- (1) receive at least 60/100; AND
- (2) either (i) solve 6 problems more or less completely (i.e., receive at least 8/10 on 6 problems) OR (ii) solve 5 problems more or less completely and receive at least 5/10 on two other problems.

## Topics covered on the exam.

### 1. Smooth manifolds (Math 225A)

- (1) Smooth manifolds and smooth maps.
- (2) Inverse and implicit function theorems, submersions, immersions, submanifolds.
- (3) Tangent and cotangent bundles, vector bundles.
- (4) Differential forms, exterior differentiation, and Lie derivatives.
- (5) Integration, Stokes' theorem, de Rham cohomology, and computations using the Meyer-Vietoris sequences.
- (6) Vector fields, integral curves, distributions, Frobenius' theorem.

#### References.

- Notes by Peter Petersen (http://www.math.ucla.edu/ petersen).
- Notes by Ko Honda (http://www.math.ucla.edu/ honda).
- Lee, Introduction to smooth manifolds.
- Spivak, A comprehensible introduction to differential geometry.
- Warner, Foundations of differentiable manifolds and Lie groups.

# 2. Differential topology (Math 225B)

- (1) Sard's theorem and transversality, Whitney embedding theorem, tubular neighborhoods.
- (2) Intersection theory, degree, vector fields and Poincaré-Hopf theorem, Lefschetz fixed point formula.
- (3) Compactly supported cohomology, Poincaré duality, Thom isomorphism, and the Künneth theorem from the point of view of de Rham theory.
- (4) Applications: homotopy types of self-maps of tori and spheres (Hopf degree theorem); Lefschetz numbers of self-maps of spheres, real and complex projective spaces, and tori.

### GEOMETRY/TOPOLOGY QUAL GUIDELINES

References.

- Guillemin and Pollack, *Differential topology* (but the perspective is a bit elementary since manifolds are assumed to be already embedded in Euclidean space).
- Bott and Tu, Differential forms in algebraic topology, Chapter 1.
- Hirsch, *Differential topology*.
- Benedetti, *Lectures on differential topology* (much more advanced than necessary, but has a careful treatment of many constructions).

## 3. Algebraic topology (Math 225C)

- (1) Homotopy theory: fundamental group, covering spaces, Van Kampen's theorem.
- (2) Homology theory: singular homology, simplicial homology, homotopy invariance, relative homology, excision and Mayer-Vietoris, functoriality, relationship to the fundamental group, calculations with CW complexes.
- (3) Cohomology theory: singular cohomology, universal coefficient theorem, cup products. (Singular cohomology is usually not covered thoroughly, so being able to use the universal coefficient theorem and cup products is sufficient.)

### References.

• Hatcher, Algebraic topology, Chapters 1–3.

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