

## GEOMETRY AND TOPOLOGY PRELIMINARY EXAM

Fall 2013

[1] Let  $M$  be a smooth manifold and let  $F : M \times \mathbb{R} \rightarrow M$  be a smooth mapping satisfying  $F(m, 0) = m$  and  $F(m, t + s) = F(F(m, s), t)$  for all  $m \in M$  and all  $s, t \in \mathbb{R}$ . Show that there is a unique smooth vector field  $X$  whose flow is  $F$ .

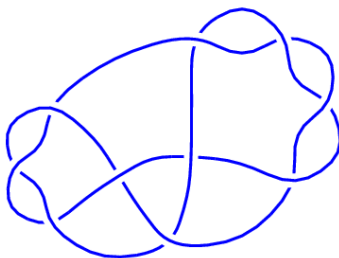
[2] Consider the following vector fields  $v$  and  $w$  on  $\mathbb{R}^2$ .

$$v = (x^2 + y^2) \left( x \frac{\partial}{\partial y} - y \frac{\partial}{\partial x} \right), \quad w = x \frac{\partial}{\partial x} + y \frac{\partial}{\partial y}.$$

(a) Are these vector fields complete?

(b) Find the Lie bracket  $[v, w]$ . Do the flows of these vector fields commute?

[3] Let  $X$  be the compact surface spanning a knot given below. There are many possible such surfaces. Choose one and draw its picture. Let  $\widehat{X}$  be the closed surface obtained by capping  $X$ . Identify  $\widehat{X}$ . Namely, find the genus and the orientability of  $\widehat{X}$ .



[4] Is there an embedding of  $S^1 \times S^2$  into  $\mathbb{R}^4$ ?

[5] Let  $Y = \bigvee^3 S^1$  be a one point union of three circles with the natural base point. Let  $a, b, c$  be the based oriented loops in  $Y$  tracing each of these three circles. Let  $X$  be a CW complex obtained by attaching a 2-cell  $e^2$  by an attaching map  $\varphi : S^1 \rightarrow Y$  given by  $\varphi = a^{-1}bcab$ . Compute the homology of  $X$ .

[6] Prove that the real projective space  $\mathbb{R}P^n$  is orientable if and only if  $n$  is odd.

[7] Let  $X$  and  $Y$  be smooth vector fields on a smooth manifold  $M$ . Prove the identity

$$\mathcal{L}_X \circ \iota_Y - \mathcal{L}_Y \circ \iota_X - \iota_{[X, Y]} = [d, \iota_X \circ \iota_Y]$$

as operators acting on differential forms on  $M$ . (The bracket on the right denotes the commutator of two linear maps.)

[8] On a surface  $M$  with everywhere non-positive Gaussian curvature, prove that there exist no geodesic  $n$ -gons with  $n < 3$ . (In other words, in  $M$ , a smoothly closed geodesic or a broken geodesic with either one or two corners cannot bound a simply connected region).