

# MAT 531: Topology & Geometry, II

## Spring 2010

### Midterm

*Give concise proofs, quoting established facts as appropriate; no treatises. You can do the problems and parts of problems in any order. You do not need to copy the statements of the problems. Please write legibly.*

#### Problem 1 (15pts)

Let  $f: M \rightarrow N$  and  $g: N \rightarrow Z$  be smooth maps between smooth manifolds. State the chain rule for the differential of the map  $g \circ f: M \rightarrow Z$  and obtain it directly from the relevant definitions (state the relevant definition(s); you do not need to show that they define the required objects).

#### Problem 2 (20pts)

Let  $M$  be a smooth manifold and  $p \in M$  a fixed point of a smooth map  $f: M \rightarrow M$ , i.e.  $f(p) = p$ . Show that if all eigenvalues of the linear transformation

$$d_p f: T_p M \rightarrow T_p M$$

are different from 1 (so  $d_p f(v) \neq v$  for all  $v \in T_p M - 0$ ), then  $p$  is an isolated fixed point (has a neighborhood that contains no other fixed point).

#### Problem 3 (20pts)

Let  $\alpha = dx_1 + f dx_2$  be a smooth 1-form on  $\mathbb{R}^3$  (so  $f \in C^\infty(\mathbb{R}^3)$ ). Show that for every  $p \in \mathbb{R}^3$  there exists a diffeomorphism

$$\varphi = (y_1, y_2, y_3): U \rightarrow V$$

from a neighborhood  $U$  of  $p$  to an open subset  $V$  of  $\mathbb{R}^3$  such that  $\alpha|_U = g dy_1$  for some  $g \in C^\infty(U)$  if and only if  $f$  does not depend on  $x_3$ .

#### Problem 4 (20pts)

Let  $D \subset \mathbb{R}^2$  be the closed unit disk centered at the origin.

- State Stokes' Theorem (for integration of top forms on manifold; no singular chains) for  $D$ .
- Show that it reduces to Green's theorem of calculus (if you do not remember what the latter says, make sure your final statement is in calculus notation).

#### Problem 5 (25pts)

- State the usual definition of the tautological line bundle  $\gamma_n$  over the real projective space  $\mathbb{R}P^n$ , making clear the topology on the total space and the projection map.
- Show that  $\gamma_1 \rightarrow \mathbb{R}P^1$  is isomorphic to the line bundle formed by projecting the infinite Mobius Band to the circle  $S^1$ .
- Show that the line bundle  $\gamma_n \rightarrow \mathbb{R}P^n$  is not orientable (for  $n \geq 1$ ).