

- 1.1** Show that a closed 1-form  $\theta$  on  $S^1 \times (-1, 1)$  is  $dF$  for some function  $F : S^1 \times (-1, 1) \rightarrow \mathbb{R}$  if and only if  $\int_{S^1} i^* \theta = 0$  where  $i : S^1 \rightarrow S^1 \times (-1, 1)$  is defined by  $i(p) = (p, 0)$  for  $p \in S^1$ .
- 1.2** Show that a 2-form  $\omega$  on  $S^2$  is  $d\theta$  for some 1-form  $\theta$  on  $S^1$  if and only if  $\int_{S^2} \omega = 0$ .