Frederick Robinson Winter 2004

1.1 Let $M = SL_2(\mathbb{R}) = \{A \in M_{2 \times 2}(\mathbb{R}) \mid \det A = 1\}$. Show that M is a submanifold of $M_{2 \times 2}(\mathbb{R})$ (the space of two-by-two matrices). Given $A \in M$, regard T_AM as a subspace of $M_{2 \times 2}(\mathbb{R})$. Consider three vector fields H, X, Y on M defined by

$$H(A) = A \cdot \left(\begin{array}{cc} 1 & 0 \\ 0 & -1 \end{array} \right), X(A) = A \cdot \left(\begin{array}{cc} 0 & 1 \\ 0 & 0 \end{array} \right), Y(A) = A \cdot \left(\begin{array}{cc} 0 & 0 \\ -1 & 0 \end{array} \right) \in T_A M.$$

Find the flows of H, X and Y.

- 1.2 Show that [H, X] = 2X.
- 2 State the general Stokes Theorem, and explain how the classical version

$$\iint_{S} (\nabla \times \vec{v}) \cdot \vec{n} dA = \iint_{\partial S} \vec{v} \cdot d\vec{r}$$

follows. Here S is a compact surface in \mathbb{R}^3 with normal vector \vec{n} and boundary ∂S , and \vec{r} is the position vector.

- 3 Describe diffeomorphisms between SO(3), \mathbb{RP}^3 and $UT(S^2)$, the unit tangent bundle of S^2 . You need not check that the maps are smooth. (SO(3) is the special orthogonal group and $UT(S^2)$ is the set of tangent vectors of length one.)
- 4 Let X be the space of symmetric n-by-n real matrices and let X_k be the subspace of matrices of rank k in X. Show that X_k is a submanifold and find its dimension.
- 5 Suppose that $f: M \to N$ is C^{∞} , M and N are compact connected n-manifolds, and rank(df) = n. Show that f is a covering map.
- 6 Consider the exact sequence of abelian groups and homomorphisms

$$0 \to A \stackrel{\alpha}{\to} B \stackrel{\beta}{\to} C \to 0.$$

Prove that if there is a homomorphism $\gamma: B \to A$ such that $\gamma \alpha: A \to A$ is the identity, then B is isomorphic to $A \oplus C$.

7 Prove that the n-sphere S^n admits a continuous field of nonzero tangent vectors if and only if n is odd.

8

9

10