GEOMETRY OF MANIFOLDS QUALIFYING EXAM

Spring 2003 (Auckly & Vidussi)

- 1.a) State the definition of a Lie algebra.
 - **b)** Let $ad : \mathbf{g} \to \operatorname{End}(\mathbf{g}); \ ad(X)(Y) = [X, Y]$ be the adjoint representation. Prove that

$$Tr(ad([X,Y])ad(Z)) = Tr(ad([Z,X])ad(Y)).$$

- **2.** Let $X = S^1 \times I / \sim$ with $(z, 0) \sim (z^3, 1) \quad \forall z \in S^1$.
 - a) Construct a CW decomposition of X.
 - **b)** Compute $\pi_1(X)$.
 - c) Compute $H_*(X)$.
- **3.** Let ∇ be the Levi-Civita connection on a Riemannian manifold. Define $Hf(X,Y)=X(Yf)-(\nabla_XY)f.$
 - a) Prove that Hf is symmetric i.e., Hf(X,Y) = Hf(Y,X).
 - **b)** Prove that Hf is tensorial i.e., $Hf(\varphi X, \psi Y) = \varphi \psi Hf(X, Y)$ for $\varphi, \psi \in C^{\infty}(M)$.
- **4.** Let: $X = x^2y\partial_x \partial_z$, $Y = xy^2\partial_y \partial_z$, $Z = (1+x^2)\partial_x y(1+x^2)\partial_z$.
 - a) Find the integral curves of X.
 - b) Define what it means for a distribution to be integrable at a point.
 - c) Let E be the distribution spanned by X and Y, and let F be the distribution spanned by Y and Z. Test both distributions for integrability near the point (1,2,3).

- **5.** Compute $\int_{S^2} x^2 z \, dx dy$ where $S^2 = \{(x, y, z) \in \mathbb{R}^3 \mid x^2 + y^2 + z^2 = 1\}$ with orientation $dx \wedge dy$ at (0, 0, 1).
- **6.** Prove that $T^*(S^2 \times S^2)$ and \mathbb{R}^8 are not homeomorphic.
- 7. Let $W = \{x, y, z, w\} \in \mathbb{R}^4 \mid x^2 + y^3 + z^4 + w^5 = 6\}.$
 - a) Prove that W is a manifold.
 - **b)** What is $\dim_{\mathbb{R}} W$?
- **8.a)** Prove that a real line bundle is trivial if and only if it admits a global nonvanishing section.
 - b) Prove that the vector bundle $E \otimes E^*$ (where E is any vector bundle over a manifold M) is orientable.
- **9.** Compute the sectional curvature of the metric $g = \frac{1}{y^4}(dx \otimes dx + dy \otimes dy)$.