## Geometry-Topology Qualifying Exam

Fall 2015

## Problem 1

Evaluate the integral

$$
\int_{0}^{2 \pi} \frac{\sin ^{2} 3 \phi}{5-4 \cos 2 \phi} d \phi
$$

Hint: You might want to use the substitution $z=e^{i \phi}$.

## Problem 2

(a) Show that

$$
M:=\left\{\left(\begin{array}{l}
x \\
y \\
z
\end{array}\right) \in \mathbb{R}^{3}: x^{2}+x y+y^{2}+x z+z^{3}=1\right\}
$$

is an embedded submanifold of $\mathbb{R}^{3}$.
(b) Compute the tangent space to $M$ at $p=\left(\begin{array}{l}1 \\ 0 \\ 0\end{array}\right)$ as a subspace of $\mathbb{R}^{3}$.
(c) For the function

$$
\begin{align*}
f: M & \rightarrow \mathbb{R}  \tag{1}\\
\left(\begin{array}{c}
x \\
y \\
z
\end{array}\right) & \mapsto z \tag{2}
\end{align*}
$$

find the direction (tangent to $M$ ) of greatest increase at the same point $p$ as in part (b).

## Problem 3

Let $X$ and $Y$ be two vector fields and $f$ and $g$ two smooth functions. Prove that

$$
[f X, g Y]=f g[X, Y]-g Y(f) X+f X(g) Y
$$

where $[\cdot, \cdot]$ denotes the Lie bracket of vector fields.

## Problem 4

The space $Y$ is obtained by removing a small disk from a two-torus and identifying the boundary of the resulting space with a torus meridian, see Figure 1. Find the fundamental group $\pi_{1}(Y)$ (at a basepoint of your choice).


Figure 1: Punctured torus with meridian (top, in blue) and deleted disk (shaded, with boundary in red).

## Problem 5

Let $X$ be a connected sum of the Klein bottle and a real projective space, i.e.

- let $K^{\prime}$ denote the Klein bottle with a small open disk removed, and let $f$ : $\partial K^{\prime} \rightarrow S^{1}$ be a homeomorphism of the boundary of $K^{\prime}$ with the circle;
- let $P^{\prime}$ denote the real projective plane with a small open disk removed, and let $g: \partial P^{\prime} \rightarrow S^{1}$ be a homeomorphism;
- then $X$ is obtained by identifying the boundary of $K^{\prime}$ with that of $P^{\prime}$ :

$$
X=K^{\prime} \coprod P^{\prime} / \sim,
$$

where $x \sim y$ if $x \in \partial K^{\prime}, y \in \partial P^{\prime}$ and $f(x)=g(y)$, and $X$ has the quotient topology.
a) Compute the homology groups of $X$ with integer coefficients.
b) Infer the cohomology groups of $X$ with integer coefficients (or compute them directly).

