Geometry-Topology Qualifying Exam

Spring 2014

Problem 1

Evaluate the integral

$$\int_{-\infty}^{+\infty} \frac{x}{1+x^4} e^{-ipx} dx, \qquad p > 0.$$

Problem 2

Let $S = \{x^2 + y^2 + z^2 = 9\}, H = \{x^2 + y^2 = z^2 + 1\}$, and $X = S \cap H$. a) Is X compact? Is X connected? For some $x_0 \in X$ what is $\pi_1(X, x_0)$? b) Prove that X is a regular submanifold of \mathbb{R}^3 .

Problem 3

Define

$$f : \mathbb{R}^2 \to \mathbb{R}^2$$

(x, y) $\mapsto (u, v) = (3x^2 + y, 5xy),$

and let $\omega = du \wedge dv$. Evaluate

where

$$V = u\frac{\partial}{\partial u} + v\frac{\partial}{\partial v}.$$

 $f^*(i_V\omega),$

Problem 4

a) Explain why the map

$$f: \mathbb{C} \setminus \{0, \pm 1, \pm i\} \to \mathbb{C} \setminus \{0, 1\}$$
$$x \mapsto w = z^4,$$

is a normal (or regular) covering space.

b) Find a set of generators for the subgroup of $\pi_1 (\mathbb{C} \setminus \{0, 1\}, 1/2)$ which corresponds to this covering.

Problem 5

a) Find a CW complex for $\mathbb{R}P^3$.

b) Use this CW complex to compute the Euler characteristic and homology of $\mathbb{R}P^3$.

Problem 6

For each of the following statements, either briefly explain why the statement is true or give a counterexample.

a) Every exact k-form on a compact orientable k-dimensional manifold vanishes at some point.

b) Suppose that $f: X \to Y$ is a smooth mapping of smooth manifolds. If f is one-to-one and onto, then f is a diffeomorphism.

c) If the degree of a smooth map $f: S^2 \to S^2$ is nonzero, then the map f is onto.