## Qualifying Exam, Oct 2015 Differential Geometry

(E: Easy, M: Moderate, D: Difficult)

- 1. Let  $\omega = a(x,y)dx + b(x,y)dy$  be a smooth 1-form on  $\mathbb{R}^2$  such that  $d\omega = 0$ .
  - (a) (E, 10%) Find the relation between  $\frac{\partial a}{\partial y}(x,y)$  and  $\frac{\partial b}{\partial x}(x,y)$ .
  - (b) (M, 10%) Show that  $\omega = df$  where

$$f(x,y) = \int_0^1 \{x \, a(tx,ty) + y \, b(tx,ty)\} \, dt.$$

$$[\text{Hint: } \frac{d}{dt}\left(ta(tx,ty)\right) = a(tx,ty) + tx\frac{\partial a}{\partial x}(tx,ty) + ty\frac{\partial a}{\partial y}(tx,ty).]$$

- 2. Let  $GL(n,\mathbb{R})$  be the set of all invertible  $n \times n$  real matrices, and let  $SL(n,\mathbb{R})$  be the subset of  $GL(n,\mathbb{R})$  consisting of matrices of determinant 1. We view  $GL(n,\mathbb{R})$  and  $SL(n,\mathbb{R})$  as subspaces of the Euclidean space  $\mathbb{R}^{n^2}$ .
  - (a) (E, 10%) Show that  $GL(n, \mathbb{R})$  is a smooth manifold.
  - (b) (M, 10%) Show that  $SL(n,\mathbb{R})$  is a smooth submanifold of  $GL(n,\mathbb{R})$ . What is the **dimension** of  $SL(n,\mathbb{R})$ ?
- 3. Let M and N be smooth manifolds, and let  $f: M \to N$  be a smooth map.
  - (a) (E, 10%) Show that if f is a submersion, then f is an **open map**.
  - (b) (E, 10%) Show that if M and N have the same dimension and f is an immersion, then f is a local diffeomorphism.
- 4. Let M be a smooth manifold. A critical point of  $f \in C^{\infty}(M)$  is a point  $p \in M$  such that  $df_p = 0$ . Let  $T_pM$  be the tangent space of M at p.
  - (a) (E, 10%) Suppose p is a critical point of f, then we define  $H: T_pM \times T_pM \to \mathbb{R}$  by

$$H(v, w) = XYf(p),$$

where X, Y are smooth vector fields on M and  $X_p = v$ ,  $Y_p = w$ . Show that H is well-defined, bilinear and symmetric.

(b) (M, 10%) Let  $\gamma: \mathbb{R} \to M$  be a curve such that  $\gamma(0) = p$  and  $\gamma'(0) = v$ . Show that

$$H(v,v) = \frac{d^2(f \circ \gamma)}{dt^2}(0).$$

- 5. (E, 10%) Let G be a Lie group. Show that the tangent bundle of G is trivial.
- 6. (E, 10%) Let M be a smooth compact manifold. Prove that there exists a **Riemannian metric** on M.