

**Qualifying Exam – Differential Geometry**  
**Fall 2023**

1. Let  $M$  and  $N$  be smooth manifolds, and let  $f : M \rightarrow N$  be a smooth map.
  - (a) (10 points) (Easy) Show that if  $f$  is a submersion, then  $f$  is an open map.
  - (b) (10 points) (Easy) Show that if  $M$  and  $N$  have the same dimension and  $f$  is an immersion, then  $f$  is a local diffeomorphism.
2. Let  $M$  be a smooth manifold. A critical point of a smooth function  $f : M \rightarrow \mathbb{R}$  is a point  $p \in M$  such that  $df_p = 0$ . Let  $T_pM$  be the tangent space to  $M$  at  $p$ .

- (a) (10 points) (Easy) Let  $p$  be a critical point of  $f$ . Define  $H : T_pM \times T_pM \rightarrow \mathbb{R}$  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) (10 points) (Medium) Let  $\gamma : \mathbb{R} \rightarrow M$  be a curve such that  $\gamma(0) = p$  and  $\gamma'(0) = v$ . Show that

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

3. (15 points) (Medium) Given the fact that every vector field on  $S^2$  must vanish somewhere, show that  $S^2$  has no Lie group structure.
4. (15 points) (Medium) Consider the map  $\hat{F} : S^2 \subset \mathbb{R}^3 \rightarrow \mathbb{R}^6$  given by

$$\hat{F} : (x, y, z) \mapsto (x^2, y^2, z^2, \sqrt{2}yz, \sqrt{2}zx, \sqrt{2}xy).$$

Prove that  $\hat{F}$  gives rise to a smooth embedding  $F : \mathbb{R}P^2 \rightarrow \mathbb{R}^6$ .

5. Consider a smooth map  $f : S^3 \rightarrow S^2$ .
  - (a) (10 points) (Easy) Let  $\alpha$  be a 2-form on  $S^2$  such that  $\int_{S^2} \alpha = 1$ . Show that there exists a 1-form  $\eta$  on  $S^2$  such that  $f^*\alpha = d\eta$ .
  - (b) (10 points) (Easy) Show that the value of the integral  $\int_{S^3} \eta \wedge d\eta$  is independent of the choices of  $\alpha$  and  $\eta$ . (Hence it depends only on  $f$ , and is called the **Hopf invariant** of  $f$ .)
  - (c) (10 points) (Medium) Show that the Hopf invariant of  $f$  depends only on the homotopy class of  $f$ .