## Comprehensive Examination in Geometry & Topology Department of Mathematics, Temple University

August 2024

## Part I. Solve three of the following problems.

- **I.1** Give an example (with proof) of the following:
- a) A connected cell complex whose fundamental group is finite and nonabelian.
- b) A connected cell complex that is not homotopy equivalent to a closed oriented manifold of any dimension.
- c) A connected smooth manifold M whose tangent bundle is nontrivial, i.e. not isomorphic to  $M \times \mathbb{R}^n$  for  $n = \dim(M)$ .
- **I.2** Show the equations

$$x^{2} - y^{2} - z^{2} + w^{2} = 2z$$
$$xy - zw = w$$

define a submanifold  $M \subset \mathbb{R}^4$ . Find the dimension of M and its tangent space at the origin.

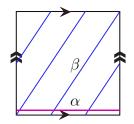
**I.3** Let M be a compact, connected, orientable 3-manifold with boundary, such that  $\partial M$  is a surface of genus g. Recall that Poincaré–Lefschetz duality provides an isomorphism  $H_2(M, \partial M) \cong H^1(M)$ .

- a) Write down the long exact sequence of the pair  $(M, \partial M)$ . Identify all homology groups that can be computed from the information given. Identify any homomorphisms that are necessarily the 0 homomorphism.
- b) Assuming  $g \ge 1$ , prove that  $H_1(M) \ne 0$ .

**I.4** Let M be a compact smooth manifold. Prove that there is a smooth embedding  $f: M \to \mathbb{R}^k$ , for some k depending on M.

## Part II. Solve two of the following problems.

**II.1** Let T be the torus, obtained as the quotient of a square with opposite sides identified. Let X be the 2–complex obtained from T by attaching a 2–cell to the curve  $\alpha$  and a 2–cell to the curve  $\beta$ .



- a) Compute the homology groups of X.
- b) Compute  $\pi_1(X)$ .
- c) Sketch the preimage of T,  $\alpha$ , and  $\beta$  in the universal cover  $\widetilde{X}$ .

**II.2** Consider the following 2-form on  $\mathbb{R}^3 \setminus \{0\}$ :

$$\omega = \frac{xdy \wedge dz + ydz \wedge dx + zdx \wedge dy}{(x^2 + y^2 + z^2)^{3/2}}.$$

You may assume that  $\omega$  is closed.

- a) Prove that  $\omega$  is not exact. *Hint:* consider the restriction to  $S^2$ .
- b) Use  $\omega$  to prove the following claim. Claim: there does not exist a smooth function  $s: \mathbb{R}^3 \to \mathbb{R}^3 \setminus \{0\}$ , which is the identity outside a ball of radius 1/2 about 0.

**II.3** Let A be a path connected, closed subcomplex of a path connected cell complex X and let  $\iota: A \to X$  be the inclusion map. Let  $p: \widetilde{X} \to X$  be the universal cover.

- a) Show that  $\iota_* \colon \pi_1(A, a) \to \pi_1(X, a)$  is surjective if and only if  $p^{-1}(A) \subset \widetilde{X}$  is path connected.
- b) Show that  $\iota_* \colon \pi_1(A, a) \to \pi_1(X, a)$  is injective if and only if each path component of the preimage  $p^{-1}(A)$  is simply connected.