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

January 2019

## Part I. Do three of these problems.

**I.1** State and prove the Brouwer fixed point theorem in *n* dimensions. You may assume standard facts about homology groups of standard spaces.

**I.2** Let M be a compact orientable 4-manifold without boundary. Let  $\alpha$  be a smooth 1-form on M and let  $\beta$  be a smooth 2-form on M. Prove that

$$\int_M \alpha \wedge d\beta = \int_M d\alpha \wedge \beta$$

**I.3** Let  $S \subset \mathbb{R}^3$  be a sphere of radius 2. Define a function  $f: S \to \mathbb{R}$  via

$$f(x, y, z) = x^3 + y^3 + z^3 + 1.$$

Let  $N = f^{-1}(0)$ . Prove that N is a smooth submanifold of S. Then, give an explicit description of the tangent space  $T_pN$  at a point  $p = (x, y, z) \in N$ .

**I.4** Let M be a compact orientable n-manifold without boundary.

- a) Use a partition of unity to construct an everywhere–positive n–form  $\omega$  on M.
- **b**) Is  $\omega$  closed?
- c) Is  $\omega$  exact?

## Part II. Do two of these problems.

**II.1** Let M be the topological space obtained from a unit cube by identifying every pair of opposite faces via a 90° clockwise twist. Let X be the 2–skeleton of M.

- **a**) Give a presentation for  $\pi_1(M)$ .
- **b**) Compute the homology groups  $H_i(X)$ .
- c) Compute the homology groups  $H_i(M)$ . *Hint:* these can be obtained from the homology groups of X via the Mayer–Vietoris sequence.

**II.2** Let  $f: M \to N$  be a smooth submersion. Let W be a nowhere vanishing vector field on N. Construct a nowhere vanishing vector field V on M, such that  $f_*V = W$ .

**II.3** Let  $A = S^1 \times S^1$  be a torus. Let B be a Möbius band. Let X be the topological space obtained by identifying  $\partial B$  to the circle  $S^1 \times \{*\} \subset A$ .

- a) Let  $\varphi : \pi_1(X) \to \mathbb{Z}/2$  be the homomorphism that sends every loop in X to 0 and the generator of  $\pi_1(B)$  to 1. Describe the cover  $\hat{X} \to X$  corresponding to ker( $\varphi$ ). *Hint:* The space  $\hat{X}$ embeds in  $\mathbb{R}^3$ . A complete answer to this question should include a fairly accurate picture.
- **b)** Let  $f: \hat{X} \to \hat{X}$  be the non-trivial deck transformation of the cover. Describe the action of f.
- c) Describe the universal cover  $\tilde{X}$ .