

Geometry and Topology
For morning of October 25th

Problem 1 Consider the mean curvature flow (MCF for short) $f : M \times I \rightarrow \mathbb{R}^n$ of a hypersurface M in \mathbb{R}^n where $f_t = f(\cdot, t) : M \rightarrow \mathbb{R}^n$. This means

$$\left(\frac{\partial f}{\partial t}\right)^\perp = H(t)$$

where $^\perp$ denotes the normal component, and $H(t)$ is the mean curvature vector of $f_t(M)$. In particular when $\frac{\partial f}{\partial t} = T$, a constant vector, M_t is called a translating soliton, which is just a parallel transport of M in the direction T .

(1) When $n = 2$, show that the MCF of the grim reaper γ in \mathbb{R}^2

$$y = -\log \cos x$$

is the translating soliton with $T = (0, 1)$.

(2) Show that $M = \gamma \times \mathbb{R}^k$ is a translating soliton in \mathbb{R}^{k+2} .

Problem 2 Let (M^n, g) be a closed, orientable n -dimensional Riemannian manifold with positive Ricci curvature.

(a) Prove that the first Betti number b_1 of M vanishes.

(b) Suppose $\text{Ric}_M \geq (n-1)\kappa > 0$, show that $\lambda_1 \geq n\kappa$, where λ_1 is the first eigenvalue of the Laplace-Beltrami operator Δ on (M, g) .

Problem 3 Let I be the interval $[0, 1]$. For a topological space B , say homeomorphisms $g_0, g_1 : B \rightarrow B$ are isotopic if they are homotopic via a homotopy $G : B \times I \rightarrow B$ with each $G_t : B \rightarrow B$ defined by $G_t(b) = G(b, t)$ also a homeomorphism.

(1) Show that any orientation-preserving homeomorphism $f : D^2 \rightarrow D^2$ of the closed unit disc is isotopic to a homeomorphism which is the identity on the boundary S^1 .

(You can use the fact that any orientation-preserving homeomorphism $\phi : S^1 \rightarrow S^1$ is isotopic to the identity).

(2) Show that a homeomorphism $f : D^2 \rightarrow D^2$ of the unit disc is isotopic to the identity or the reflection along the x -axis.