

## Geometry and Topology

### Team (5 problems)

- 1) Is  $TS^2$  diffeomorphic to  $S^2 \times \mathbb{R}^2$ ? Verify your answer. Here  $TS^2$  is the total space of the tangent bundle of  $S^2$ .
- 2) Solve the problem which Russell Crowe assigns to his students in the movie "A beautiful mind" (2001):

$$V = \{F : \mathbb{R}^3 \setminus X \rightarrow \mathbb{R}^3 \text{ s.t. } \nabla \times F = 0\}$$

$$W = \{F = \nabla g\}$$

$$\dim(V/W) = ?$$

First give the general answer for any closed  $X \subset \mathbb{R}^3$ , and then specialize it to (a)  $X = \{x = y = z = 0\}$ , (b)  $X = \{x = y = 0\}$  and (c)  $X = \{x = 0\}$ .

- 3) Let  $T^2 = S^1 \times S^1$  be the 2-torus with the standard orientation, and let  $F : T^2 \rightarrow T^2$  be a smooth map of degree 1 such that  $F \circ F = \text{Id}$  and  $F$  has no fixed points. Prove that the induced map  $F^* : H^1(T^2) \rightarrow H^1(T^2)$  is the identity.
- 4) Let  $U(n)$  be the group of  $n \times n$  unitary matrices, and  $O(n)$  be the group of  $n \times n$  orthogonal matrices. Let  $SU(n) = \{A \in U(n) | \det A = 1\}$  be the special unitary group and  $SO(n) = \{A \in O(n) | \det A = 1\}$  be the special orthogonal group. All  $U(n), SU(n), O(n), SO(n)$  are Lie groups with natural manifold structures.
  - (a) Compute the dimensions of  $SU(n)$  and  $SO(n)$ .
  - (b) Compute the fundamental groups of  $SU(n)$  and  $SO(n)$  ( $n \geq 2$ ).
- 5) Let  $(M, g)$  be a compact Riemannian manifold and  $R$  be its Riemannian curvature tensor.  $(M, g)$  will be called *weakly negative* if for any point  $p \in M$  and for any nonzero vector field  $X \in T_p M$ , there exists a nonzero vector field  $Y \in T_p M$  such that  $R(X, Y, Y, X) < 0$ .

- (a) Let  $X$  be a Killing vector field and  $f = \frac{1}{2}g(X, X) = \frac{1}{2}|X|^2$ . Show that for any vector field  $V$

$$(\text{Hess}f)(V, V) = g(\nabla_V X, \nabla_V X) - R(V, X, X, V).$$

Here the Hessian of  $f$  is  $(\text{Hess}f)(Y, Z) := g(\nabla_Y \text{grad}(f), Z)$  for any vector fields  $Y, Z$ , where  $\text{grad}(f)$  is the gradient vector of  $f$ .

- (b) Prove that if  $(M, g)$  is weakly negative, then there are no nontrivial Killing vector fields.