

## Geometry and Topology

### Team

Please solve 5 out of the following 6 problems.

1. Let  $SO(3)$  be the set of all  $3 \times 3$  real matrices  $A$  with determinant 1 and satisfying  ${}^tAA = I$ , where  $I$  is the identity matrix and  ${}^tA$  is the transpose of  $A$ . Show that  $SO(3)$  is a smooth manifold, and find its fundamental group. You need to prove your claims.

2. Let  $X$  be a topological space. The *suspension*  $S(X)$  of  $X$  is the space obtained from  $X \times [0, 1]$  by contracting  $X \times \{0\}$  to a point and contracting  $X \times \{1\}$  to another point. Describe the relation between the homology groups of  $X$  and  $S(X)$ .

3. Let  $F : M \rightarrow N$  be a smooth map between two manifolds. Let  $X_1, X_2$  be smooth vector fields on  $M$  and let  $Y_1, Y_2$  be smooth vector fields on  $N$ . Prove that if  $Y_1 = F_*X_1$  and  $Y_2 = F_*X_2$ , then  $F_*[X_1, X_2] = [Y_1, Y_2]$ , where  $[\ , \ ]$  is the Lie bracket.

4. Let  $M_1$  and  $M_2$  be two compact convex closed surfaces in  $\mathbb{R}^3$ , and  $f : M_1 \rightarrow M_2$  a diffeomorphism such that  $M_1$  and  $M_2$  have the same inner normal vectors and Gauss curvatures at the corresponding points. Prove that  $f$  is a translation.

5. Prove the second Bianchi identity:

$$R_{ijkl,h} + R_{ijlh,k} + R_{ijhk,l} = 0$$

6. Let  $M_1, M_2$  be two complete  $n$ -dimensional Riemannian manifolds and  $\gamma_i : [0, a] \rightarrow M_i$  are two arc length parametrized geodesics. Let  $\rho_i$  be the distance function to  $\gamma_i(0)$  on  $M_i$ . Assume that  $\gamma_i(a)$  is within the cut locus of  $\gamma_i(0)$  and for any  $0 \leq t \leq a$  we have the inequality of sectional curvatures

$$K_1(X_1, \frac{\partial}{\partial \gamma_1}) \geq K_2(X_2, \frac{\partial}{\partial \gamma_2}),$$

where  $X_i \in T_{\gamma_i(t)}M_i$  is any unit vector orthogonal to the tangent  $\frac{\partial}{\partial \gamma_i}$ .

Then

$$Hess(\rho_1)(\tilde{X}_1, \tilde{X}_1) \leq Hess(\rho_2)(\tilde{X}_2, \tilde{X}_2),$$

where  $\tilde{X}_i \in T_{\gamma_i(a)}M_i$  is any unit vector orthogonal to the tangent  $\frac{\partial}{\partial \gamma_i}(a)$ .