

## Geometry and Topology

### Individual

Please solve 5 out of the following 6 problems.

**1.** Find the homology and fundamental group of the space  $X = S^1 \times S^1 / \{p, q\}$  obtained from the torus by identifying two distinct points  $p, q$  to one point.

**2.** Suppose  $(X, d)$  is a compact metric space and  $f : X \rightarrow X$  is a map so that  $d(f(x), f(y)) = d(x, y)$  for all  $x, y \in X$ . Show that  $f$  is an onto map.

**3.** Let  $M^2$  be a complete regular surface and  $K$  be the Gaussian curvature. Suppose  $\sigma : [0, \infty) \rightarrow M$  is a geodesic such that  $K(\sigma(t)) \leq f(t)$ , where  $f$  is a differentiable function on  $[0, \infty)$ . Prove that any solution  $u(t)$  of the equation

$$u''(t) + f(t)u(t) = 0$$

has a zero on  $[0, t_0]$ , where  $\sigma(t_0)$  is the first conjugate point to  $\sigma(0)$  along  $\sigma$ .

**4.** Let  $g_1, g_2$  be Riemannian metrics on a differentiable manifold  $M$ , and denote by  $R_1$  and  $R_2$  their respective Riemannian curvature tensor. Suppose that  $R_1(X, Y, Y, X) = R_2(X, Y, Y, X)$  holds for any tangent vectors  $X, Y \in T_p M$ . Show that  $R_1(X, Y, Z, W) = R_2(X, Y, Z, W)$  for any  $X, Y, Z, W \in T_p M$ .

**5.** Let  $M^n$  be an even dimensional, orientable Riemannian manifold with positive sectional curvature. Let  $\sigma : [0, l] \rightarrow M$  be a closed geodesic, namely,  $\sigma$  is a geodesic with  $\sigma(0) = \sigma(l)$  and  $\sigma'(0) = \sigma'(l)$ . Show that there exist an  $\epsilon > 0$  and a smooth map  $F : [0, l] \times (-\epsilon, \epsilon) \rightarrow M$ , such that  $F(t, 0) = \sigma(t)$ , and for any fixed  $s \neq 0$  in  $(-\epsilon, \epsilon)$ ,  $\sigma_s(t) = F(t, s)$  is a closed smooth curve with length less than that of  $\sigma$ .

**6.** Let  $(M^2, ds^2)$  be a minimal surface in  $\mathbb{R}^3$ , where  $ds^2$  is the restriction of the Euclidean metric. Assume that the Gaussian curvature  $K$  of  $(M^2, ds^2)$  is negative. Denote by  $\tilde{K}$  the Gaussian curvature of the metric  $\tilde{ds}^2 = -K ds^2$ . Show that  $\tilde{K} = 1$ .