

S.-T. Yau College Student Mathematics Contests 2025

Oral Exams in Geometry and Topology

Team (Solve 2 out of 3 problems)

1. Let Ω be the 2-form on $\mathbb{R}^3 - \{0\}$ defined by

$$\Omega = \frac{1}{(x^2 + y^2 + z^2)^{3/2}}(x dy \wedge dz + y dz \wedge dx + z dx \wedge dy).$$

Prove that Ω is not exact.

2. Let $\iota : L \rightarrow M$ be an immersion between compact topological manifolds L and M with dimension n and $2n$ respectively. Suppose the self intersection of the image $\iota(L)$ is transverse. Consider the fiber product

$$L \times_{\iota} L = \{(x, y) \in L \times L : \iota(x) = \iota(y)\}.$$

- (1) Show that the self intersection must be a finite set of points.
- (2) What are the connected components of $L \times_{\iota} L$?
- (3) Now take L to be a disjoint union of k copies of two-dimensional spheres \mathbb{S}^2 . We define the twisted Euler characteristic of the immersion to be

$$\chi(\iota(L)) := \chi(\Delta_L) - \sum_P \chi(P)$$

where $\Delta_L = \{(x, x) : x \in L\} \subset L \times_{\iota} L$ denotes the diagonal component, and P runs over all other components of $L \times_{\iota} L$, and χ denotes the Euler characteristic of the components. Show that $\chi(\iota(L))$ equals two times the Euler characteristic of the intersection graph Γ (as a curve), where Γ has k vertices corresponding to the sphere components and edges corresponding to intersection points between the sphere components.

3. Consider a smooth vector bundle E over a compact smooth manifold X with a connection ∇ . Let $\Omega^{\bullet}(X, E)$ denote the space of smooth differential forms valued in E .

- (1) What is the condition on ∇ such that $(\Omega^{\bullet}(X, E), \nabla)$ forms a chain complex?
- (2) Given another connection $\tilde{\nabla}$ on E , show that it must be of the form $\nabla + A$ where A is a one-form valued endomorphism of E , that is, $A \in \Omega^1(X, \text{End}(E))$.
- (3) Suppose ∇ satisfies the condition above. Consider the deformed chains $(\Omega^{\bullet}(X, E), \nabla + A_t)$ for a one-parameter smooth family of elements $A_t \in \Omega^1(X, \text{End}(E))$ with $A_0 = 0$. What is the condition on A_t such that it forms a chain complex? Show that this implies $\left. \frac{dA_t}{dt} \right|_{t=0}$ is a closed element in degree one in the complex $(\Omega^{\bullet}(X, \text{End}(E)), \nabla)$.
- (4) Could you elaborate on the geometric meaning of the first cohomology group of the complex $(\Omega^{\bullet}(X, \text{End}(E)), \nabla)$?