

Geometry and Topology

Problem 1. Let $S \subset \mathbb{R}^3$ be a smooth regular surface without boundary, and let $p \in S$. Let $\{A_\varepsilon\}_{\varepsilon>0}$ be a family of regions in S such that each A_ε contains p , has area $|A_\varepsilon|$, and shrinks to $\{p\}$ as $\varepsilon \rightarrow 0$. Let $N : S \rightarrow \mathbb{S}^2$ be the **Gauss map**. Show that the Gaussian curvature at p satisfies

$$|K(p)| = \lim_{\varepsilon \rightarrow 0} \frac{\text{Area}(N(A_\varepsilon))}{\text{Area}(A_\varepsilon)}.$$

Problem 2. Let (M^2, g) be a smooth, compact, oriented two-dimensional Riemannian manifold with nonempty boundary ∂M . Assume that

- (1) the Gaussian curvature satisfies $K_g \geq 0$ on M , and
- (2) the geodesic curvature of the boundary satisfies $k_g \geq 1$ along ∂M . Here k_g denotes the geodesic curvature of ∂M , computed with respect to **the outward pointing unit normal** along the boundary.

Suppose moreover that

$$\text{Length}(\partial M) \geq 2\pi.$$

Show that (M, g) is isometric to the unit disk $(\mathbb{D}^2(1), g_{\text{flat}})$ equipped with the standard Euclidean metric.

Problem 3. Let G be a connected n -dimensional Lie group equipped with a bi-invariant Riemannian metric $\langle \cdot, \cdot \rangle$.

- (1) Show that the sectional curvature of G is nonnegative.
- (2) Assume that the Lie algebra \mathfrak{g} of G has trivial center, i.e.,

$$\mathfrak{z}(\mathfrak{g}) := \{X \in \mathfrak{g} \mid [X, Y] = 0 \text{ for all } Y \in \mathfrak{g}\} = \{0\}.$$

Show that G is compact.

- (3) Suppose that G is simply connected. Show that G decomposes as a direct product

$$G \cong G' \times \mathbb{R}^k,$$

where G' is a simply connected compact Lie group whose Lie algebra has trivial center, and \mathbb{R}^k is the additive Lie group.

Problem 4. Let \mathbb{S}^{2026} be the unit sphere in \mathbb{R}^{2027} .

- (1) Compute the Euler class of the tangent bundle $T\mathbb{S}^{2026} \rightarrow \mathbb{S}^{2026}$ with \mathbb{Z}_2 coefficients.
- (2) Let $U\mathbb{S}^{2026} \rightarrow \mathbb{S}^{2026}$ denote the unit tangent sphere bundle; that is, the fiber over each point is identified with \mathbb{S}^{2025} . Compute the Poincaré series

$$P_t(U\mathbb{S}^{2026}; \mathbb{Z}_2) = \sum_{i \geq 0} b_i(U\mathbb{S}^{2026}; \mathbb{Z}_2) t^i,$$

where $b_i(U\mathbb{S}^{2026}; \mathbb{Z}_2)$ denotes the i -th Betti number.

(3) Let $p, q \in \mathbb{S}^{2026}$ be two non-antipodal points. Consider the space of piecewise smooth paths from p to q ,

$$\Omega(\mathbb{S}^{2026}; p, q) = \{ \gamma : [0, 1] \rightarrow \mathbb{S}^{2026} \mid \gamma(0) = p, \gamma(1) = q \},$$

equipped with the energy functional

$$E(\gamma) = \frac{1}{2} \int_0^1 |\dot{\gamma}(t)|^2 dt.$$

- (a) Determine all critical points of E .
- (b) The index $\lambda(E, \gamma)$ of E at a critical point γ is defined as the dimension of the maximal subspace of $T_\gamma \Omega(\mathbb{S}^{2026}; p, q)$ on which $\text{Hess } E$ is negative definite. Compute $\lambda(E, \gamma)$.
- (c) Determine the homotopy type of the based loop space $\Omega(\mathbb{S}^{2026}, p)$.
- (d) Compute the Poincaré series of both the based loop space $\Omega(\mathbb{S}^{2026}, p)$ and the free loop space $\Lambda \mathbb{S}^{2026}$ with \mathbb{Z}_2 coefficients.

Problem 5. Let M^n be a connected, closed, smooth, aspherical manifold of dimension $n \geq 1$, that is, its universal covering space \widetilde{M} is contractible.

- (1) Prove that the universal cover \widetilde{M} is noncompact.
- (2) Prove that every nontrivial element of $\pi_1(M)$ has infinite order.

Problem 6. Let (M^n, g) be a complete Riemannian manifold of dimension $n \geq 2$. Suppose that there exists $\epsilon > \frac{1}{4}$ such that

$$\text{Ric}_g(x) \geq \epsilon(n-1)r(p, x)^{-2}$$

for all x with $r(p, x) = d(p, x)$ sufficiently large.

- (1) Show that M must be compact.
- (2) Show, by example, that the conclusion in (1) fails if $\epsilon \leq \frac{1}{4}$.