Indian Statistical Institute Semestral Examination Differential Geometry II - BMath III

Max Marks: 60 Time: 180 minutes.

Answer all questions. You may use Theorems stated/proved in the class after correctly stating them. You may use results not discussed in the class only after proving them.

- (1) (a) Construct a smooth map $f: S^2 \longrightarrow S^1$ having exactly two critical points.
 - (b) Construct an embedding $f: S^1 \longrightarrow GL_2(\mathbb{R})$.
 - (c) Show that S^1 is diffeomorphic to \mathbb{RP}^1 .
 - (d) Give an example of a nowhere zero n-form on S^n .
 - (e) Give examples to show that the sum and Lie-bracket of complete vector fields need not be complete.
 - (f) Describe the geodesics of $(\mathbb{R}^n, \operatorname{Can})$.

 $[6 \times 4 = 24]$

- (2) (a) Define the notion of orientability of manifolds. Show that \mathbb{RP}^n is orientable for odd n.
 - (b) Compute $H^i_{dR}(S^1)$.

[8+10=18]

(3) (a) Show that the map $f:(\mathbb{H},g)\longrightarrow (\mathbb{D},g')$ defined by

$$f(z) = \frac{z - i}{z + i}$$

is an isometry where

$$g_{(x,y)} = \frac{dx^2 + dy^2}{y^2}; \ g'_{(x,y)} = \frac{4(dx^2 + dy^2)}{(1 - x^2 - y^2)^2}.$$

Here, as usual, H denotes the upper half-plane and D the open unit disc in the plane.

- (b) Define the term: Levi-Civita connection. Describe the Levi-Civita connection on the upper half-plane with the Poincare metric.
- (c) Define the notion of parallel transport. Let ∇ be the connection on \mathbb{R}^2 determined by the Christoffels

 $\Gamma_{ij}^{k} = \begin{cases} x & \text{if } (i, j, k) = (2, 2, 1) \\ 0 & \text{otherwise} \end{cases}$

Let $\sigma, \theta : [0,1] \longrightarrow \mathbb{R}^2$ be the paths defined by $\sigma(t) = (t,t)$ and $\theta(t) = (t,t^2)$. Compute the parallel transport maps P_{01} corresponding to σ and θ from $T_{\sigma(0)}(\mathbb{R}^2) \longrightarrow T_{\theta(1)}(\mathbb{R}^2)$. $[6 \times 3 = 18]$