

Indian Statistical Institute, Bangalore

B. Math (Hons.) Third Year

Second Semester - Differential Geometry II

Final Exam

Date: May 10, 2018

Maximum Marks: 50

Duration: 3 hours

1. Define the following notions:- [3 + 3 + 3 + 3 + 3 = 15]
 - (a) Involutive distribution
 - (b) Integral submanifold
 - (c) Complete vector field
 - (d) Two vector fields ϕ -related
 - (e) Left-invariant vector field.
2. Prove that S^3 is diffeomorphic to $SU(2)$. [7]
3. Define a tensor field of type (r, s) on a smooth manifold M . Let w be a 1-form on M and define $F : \chi(M) \times \chi(M) \rightarrow C^\infty(M)$ by $F(X, Y) = X(w(Y))$. Is F a $(2, 0)$ - tensor field? [2 + 4 = 6]
4. Give an example of a manifold which is not orientable and justify your answer. [2 + 3 = 5]
5. The stereographic projection $\varphi : (S^m \setminus \{(1, 0, 0, \dots, 0)\}, \langle \cdot, \cdot \rangle_{\mathbb{R}^{n+1}}) \rightarrow (\mathbb{R}^m, \frac{4}{(1+|x|^2)^2} \langle \cdot, \cdot \rangle_{\mathbb{R}^m})$ is given by $\varphi(x_0, x_1, x_2, \dots, x_m) = \frac{1}{1-x_0}(x_1, x_2, \dots, x_m)$. Show that φ is an isometry. [7]
6. Let $SO(m)$ be the special orthogonal group equipped with the metric $\langle X, Y \rangle = \frac{1}{2} \text{trace}(X^t \cdot Y)$. Prove that $\langle \cdot, \cdot \rangle$ is left-invariant and that for vector fields $X, Y \in T_e SO(m)$, we have $\nabla_X Y = \frac{1}{2}[X, Y]$. [5 + 5 = 10]