

Back Paper Examination : Differential Topology. BMath III

Max. Marks : 100

Time : 3 hours

Answer all questions. You may use theorems/propositions proved in the class after correctly stating them. Any other claim must be accompanied by a proof.

- (1) State the preimage theorem. Let  $I_n$  denote the  $n \times n$  identity matrix and  $X$  denote the set

$$X = \{A \in M_n(\mathbb{R}) : A^t A = I_n\}$$

of orthogonal matrices. Show that  $X$  is a manifold. Find  $\dim(X)$  and describe the tangent space  $T_A(X)$  at  $A \in X$ . [3+6+3+3]

- (2) State Sard's theorem. Let  $f, g : S^1 \rightarrow \mathbb{R}^3$  be two smooth maps. Given  $\varepsilon > 0$ , show that there exists  $v \in \mathbb{R}^3$  such that  $\|v\| < \varepsilon$  and [4+10]

$$f(S^1) \cap (g(S^1) + v) = \emptyset.$$

- (3) Define the notion of a Morse function on a manifold. Find the critical points of the function  $f : S^1 \rightarrow \mathbb{R}$  defined by  $f(x, y) = x$ . Show that  $f$  is a Morse function. [4+6+4]

- (4) Let  $X$  be a manifold without boundary. Show that the tangent bundle  $T(X)$  is manifold with  $\dim(T(X)) = 2 \cdot \dim(X)$ . [12]

- (5) For what values of  $a$  does the hyperboloid defined by  $x^2 + y^2 - z^2 = 1$  (in  $\mathbb{R}^3$ ) intersect the sphere  $x^2 + y^2 + z^2 = a$  (in  $\mathbb{R}^3$ ) transversally. Give complete justifications. [15]

- (6) Let  $f : X \rightarrow Y$  be a smooth map that is one-one on a compact submanifold  $Z$  of  $X$ . Suppose that for all  $x \in Z$ , the derivative  $df_x : T_x(X) \rightarrow T_{f(x)}(Y)$  is an isomorphism. Show that  $f : Z \rightarrow f(Z)$  is a diffeomorphism. Further show that there exists an open set  $U$  in  $X$  with  $Z \subseteq U$  such that  $f(U)$  is open in  $Y$  and

$$f : U \rightarrow f(U)$$

a diffeomorphism. The manifolds  $X, Y, Z$  are boundaryless. [5+10]

- (7) Let  $X, Y$  be manifolds,  $Z \subseteq Y$  a submanifold and  $f : X \rightarrow Y$  a smooth map. Under what conditions is the intersection number  $I_2(f, Z)$  defined? Give the complete definition. Let  $f : S^1 \rightarrow S^2$  be the map  $f(x, y) = (x, y, 0)$ . Compute  $I_2(f, Z)$  where

$$Z = \{(x, y, z) \in S^2 : z = 0\}$$

is the equator of  $S^2$ . [5 + 10]