

UNIVERSITY OF UTAH DEPARTMENT OF MATHEMATICS
Ph.D. Preliminary Examination in Differentiable Manifolds
August, 2021.

Instructions. Answer as many questions as you can. Each question is worth 10 points. For a high pass you need to solve *completely* at least three problems and score at least 30 points. For a pass you need to solve *completely* at least two problems and score at least 25 points.

1. Identify $\mathcal{M}(2)$, the set of two-by-two matrices, with \mathbb{R}^4 . Let $SL(2, \mathbb{R}) \subset \mathcal{M}(2)$ be the set of matrices with determinant one. Show that $SL(2, \mathbb{R})$ is a smooth submanifold and calculate the tangent space $T_{id}SL(2, \mathbb{R})$ as a subspace of $T_{id}\mathcal{M}(2) = \mathbb{R}^4$.
2. Let $N = \{(x, y, z, w) \in \mathbb{R}^4 : x^2 + y^2 = z^2 + w^2 = 1\}$ and $f(p, q, r) : \mathbb{R}^3 \rightarrow \mathbb{R}^4$ be given by $x = p + r, y = q - r, z = p - r, w = p + q$. Show that $f^{-1}(N)$ is an embedded submanifold of \mathbb{R}^3 . What is its dimension?
3. Let M be a smooth manifold and V a vector field on M such that flow for V is defined for all time. Let W be another vector field on M such that V and W agree outside of a compact set in M . Show that W is defined for all time.
4. Let X and Y be closed sub-manifolds of \mathbb{R}^n . Show that for almost all $a \in \mathbb{R}^n$ the translate $X + a = \{X + a | x \in X\}$ intersects Y transversally.
5. Let M be a closed, compact manifold and show that if ω is a nowhere zero 1-form on M then the de Rham cohomology group $H_{dR}^1(M)$ is non-trivial. Use this to show that if there is a submersion from M to the circle then $H_{dR}^1(M)$ is non-trivial.
6. Let $\phi: G \rightarrow H$ be a Lie group homomorphism between Lie groups G and H . Let X and Y be ϕ -related vector fields on G and H , respectively, and assume that Y is left invariant. Is X left invariant? Either prove this or provide a counterexample.