

METU-MATHEMATICS DEPARTMENT
Graduate Preliminary Examinations

Geometry

Duration: 3 hours

September 24, 2004

1. Consider $(0, 2)$ -tensor field T and a $(1, 1)$ -tensor field S on \mathbb{R}^2 , with the components $T_{i,j} = S_j^i = i - j + 2$, $i, j = 1, 2$, where \mathbb{R}^2 is considered as a manifold with usual coordinates (i.e. with coordinates with respect to the standard basis e_1, e_2)
 - (a) Determine the components $T_{\alpha\beta}$ S_β^α of T and S when the coordinates in \mathbb{R}^2 are considered with respect to the basis $f_1 = e_1 + e_2$ and $f_2 = 2e_1 + e_2$
 - (b) Determine the components of $\text{Alt } T$ and $\text{Sym } T$ with respect to the basis e_1, e_2 .
2. For each point $p = [u, v, w]$ on $\mathbb{R}P^2$ define curves γ_p and σ_p by

$$\begin{aligned}\gamma_p(t) &= [u, e^{-t}v, e^{-t}w] \\ \sigma_p(t) &= [u \cos t - v \sin t, u \sin t + v \cos t, w]\end{aligned}$$

for $t \in \mathbb{R}$. Consider the vector fields $A, B \in \mathfrak{X}(\mathbb{R}P^2)$ which assigns the values $\gamma_p'(0)$ and $\sigma_p'(0)$ respectively to each point $p \in \mathbb{R}P^2$

- (a) Introduce a chart of your own choice on $\mathbb{R}P^2$ and find local expressions for A, B on this chart.
 - (b) Find local expressions for the Lie bracket $[A, B]$ on the same chart.
 - (c) For each point $p = [u, v, w]$ on $\mathbb{R}P^2$ find a curve $\theta_p : \mathbb{R} \rightarrow \mathbb{R}P^2$ such that $\theta_p(0) = p$ and $[A, B]$ takes the value $\theta_p'(0)$ at the point $p \in \mathbb{R}P^2$.
3. Consider the two dimensional sphere

$$\mathbf{S}^2 = \{(u, v, w) \in \mathbb{R}^3 \mid u^2 + v^2 + w^2 = 1\} \subseteq \mathbb{R}^3$$

with its usual smooth structure and the smooth maps $f, g : \mathbf{S}^2 \rightarrow \mathbb{R}$ defined by

$$\begin{aligned}f((u, v, w)) &= w \\g((u, v, w)) &= u\end{aligned}$$

(a) Evaluate the integral

$$\int_M df \wedge dg$$

where M is the manifold with boundary defined by

$$M = \{(u, v, w) \in \mathbf{S}^2 \mid v \geq 0\}$$

without employing Stokes' theorem.

(b) Use Stokes' theorem to evaluate the same integral.

4. Let M be a compact manifold and let $f : M \rightarrow N$ be a submersion where N is an arbitrary manifold with $\dim M = \dim N$. Define a function $\varphi : N \rightarrow \mathbb{R} \cup \{\infty\}$ by

$$\varphi(y) = \text{number of points in } f^{-1}(y)$$

- (a) Prove that $\varphi(y)$ is finite for each $y \in N$.
(b) Prove that $\varphi : N \rightarrow \mathbb{R}$ is a locally constant function.