Comprehensive Exam Math 518, January 2020

(1) Consider \mathbb{R}^3 , with coordinates x, y and z, and the following objects:

$$\begin{aligned} X &= x \frac{\partial}{\partial x} + y \frac{\partial}{\partial y} - 2 \frac{\partial}{\partial z} \\ Y &= y \frac{\partial}{\partial x} \\ \alpha &= x \, dy - y \, dz \\ F \colon & \mathbb{R}^2 \to \mathbb{R}^3 \\ & (u, v) \mapsto (e^u \sin v, e^u \cos v, v - u) \end{aligned}$$

Compute

- (a) $Y(\alpha(X))$ (b) $\mathcal{L}_X d\alpha$ (c) the time-t flow of X(d) $F^*(d\alpha)$
- (2) Prove that

$$\left\{ (x, y, z) \in \mathbb{R}^3 | x^2 - y^2 + 2xz - 2yz = 1, \ 2x - y + z = 0 \right\}$$

is an embedded submanifold of \mathbb{R}^3 .

- (3) Prove that if M and N are both orientable manifolds then so is their product, $M \times N$.
- (4) Consider the 2–sphere $S^2 = \{(x, y, z) \in \mathbb{R}^3 \mid x^2 + y^2 + z^2 = 1\}$ and the 2–form $\omega = x \, dy \wedge dz - 2y \, dz \wedge dx + 3z \, dx \wedge dy.$

Prove that the restriction of ω to S^2 represents a nontrivial class in $H^2_{de \operatorname{Rham}}(S^2)$, the second de Rham cohomology group of S^2 .