

**Comprehensive exam**  
**Math 518, January 2017.**

- (1) Consider the smooth vector field on  $\mathbb{R}^2$ ,  $V = -2x\partial_x + 2y\partial_y$ . Find the 1-parameter group of diffeomorphisms corresponding to  $V$ . That is, compute the flow of  $V$ .

- (2) In  $\mathbb{R}^3$ , with coordinates  $(x, y, z)$ , let

$$V = xy \partial_z - \partial_y, \text{ and}$$
$$\omega = z dx \wedge dy + dy \wedge dz$$

Compute the following:

- (a)  $i_V\omega$ , (b)  $d\omega$ , (c)  $\mathcal{L}_V\omega$ ,  
(d)  $\Phi^*\omega$  where  $\Phi : \mathbb{R}^2 \rightarrow \mathbb{R}^3$  is the map  $(s, t) \mapsto (s + t, s, t)$ .
- (3) Consider the pair of vector fields  $V = \partial_y$  and  $W = y\partial_x - \partial_z$  on  $\mathbb{R}^3$ , where we use the standard coordinates  $(x, y, z)$ . Is it possible to find a 2-dimensional submanifold of  $\mathbb{R}^3$  with the property that both  $V$  and  $W$  are tangent to it at all points? If so, construct one; if not, why not?

- (4) Consider the 1-form on  $\mathbb{R}^2 \setminus \{0\}$

$$\alpha = -\frac{y}{x^2 + y^2} dx + \frac{x}{x^2 + y^2} dy.$$

Prove that  $d\alpha = 0$  and hence that the integral of  $d\alpha$  over the unit disk

$$D := \{(x, y) \mid x^2 + y^2 \leq 1\}$$

is 0. Show that the integral of  $\alpha$  over the unit circle

$$S^1 := \{(x, y) \mid x^2 + y^2 = 1\}$$

is **not** zero. Does this contradict Stokes theorem? Explain.