## UNIVERSITY OF UTAH DEPARTMENT OF MATHEMATICS Ph.D. Preliminary Examination in Differentiable Manifolds August, 2023.

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.

**Problem 1.** Let  $\alpha : G \times M \to M$  be an action of a Lie group G on a  $C^{\infty}$  manifold M such that  $\alpha$  is a continuous function. Prove or find a counterexample: if  $\alpha|_{G \times \{x\}} : G \to M$  is a  $C^{\infty}$  immersion for every  $x \in M$ , then the function  $\alpha$  is  $C^{\infty}$ .

**Problem 2.** For which values of n is the manifold  $\mathbb{RP}^n$  orientable? Prove that your answer is correct.

**Problem 3.** Let  $R: S^2 \to \mathbb{R}_+$  be a nonconstant  $C^{\infty}$  function. Show that  $F: S^2 \to \mathbb{R}^3$  is defined by F(v) = R(v)v, then there exists a value of  $r \in \mathbb{R}_+$  such that if  $S_r^2$  is the sphere of radius rcentered at 0, then the intersection of  $S_r^2$  with the image of F is a nonempty finite union of circles.

**Problem 4.** Let  $V(x, y, z) = \frac{\partial}{\partial x} + y \frac{\partial}{\partial z}$  and  $W(x, y, z) = \frac{\partial}{\partial y} - x \frac{\partial}{\partial z}$  be vector fields on  $\mathbb{R}^3$ . Show that there does not exist a surface  $S \subset \mathbb{R}^3$  such that both V and W are tangent to S.

**Problem 5.** 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  $T_{id}\mathcal{M}(2) = \mathbb{R}^4$ .

**Problem 6.** Let  $\omega$  be a closed *n*-form on a smooth manifold M. Let N be a compact, orientable *n*-manifold without boundary and  $f: N \to M$  a smooth map with

$$\int_N f^* \omega \neq 0.$$

Show that deRham cohomology group  $H^n_{dR}(M)$  is not trivial.