

MATH 562, SPRING 2021–Take-home midterm

Sent: Friday, April 2, 7: 15PM. Solutions due: Monday, April 5, 7PM

*Individual work.* As references, you may use only the texts (Munkres 1&2, Guillemin-Pollack) and the material on the course web page.

**Problem 1.** Prove that there is no non-vanishing tangent vector field on  $S^2$ . Outline:

(i) If  $f \in C^\infty(S^2, S^2)$  has no fixed points,  $f$  is homotopic to  $\alpha$ , the antipodal map  $\alpha$ .

(ii) The identity map of  $S^2$  is not homotopic to the antipodal map.

(iii) Suppose  $V$  were a nonvanishing vector field on  $S^2$ . Consider the map:  $f(x) = \frac{x+V(x)}{\|x+V(x)\|}$ . Show  $f$  is homotopic to the identity. On the other hand,  $f$  has no fixed points (prove it), hence is homotopic to the antipodal map (justify.)

**Problem 2.** (i) Give an example of a local diffeomorphism  $f : R^2 \rightarrow R^2$  which is not a diffeomorphism onto its image. (*Hint:* Consider the standard covering map  $R \rightarrow S^1$ .)

(ii) Prove that a local diffeomorphism  $f : X \rightarrow Y$  which is also injective is a diffeomorphism from  $X$  onto an open subset of  $Y$ . ( $X, Y$  are smooth manifolds without boundary.)

**Problem 3.** Prove (directly, without citing the general result for  $m \times n$  matrices) that the set of  $2 \times 2$  matrices of rank 1 is a three-dimensional submanifold of  $R^4 = M_{2 \times 2}$ . (*Hint:* Show that the determinant function is a submersion on the open set of nonzero  $2 \times 2$  matrices.)

**Problem 4.** Let  $X, Y$  be smooth manifolds without boundary, with  $X$  compact. Prove that the set of  $C^1$  submersions  $f : X \rightarrow Y$  is open in the  $C^1(X, Y)$  topology.

**Problem 5.** Let  $X, Y$  be smooth manifolds without boundary of the same dimension, with  $X$  compact and  $Y$  connected. Let  $f : X \rightarrow Y$  be a smooth map such that  $\deg_2(f) \neq 0$ . Prove that  $f$  is *onto*.

(ii) In the same setting as part (i) (without the hypothesis on mod 2 degree) prove that if  $Y$  is not compact (but  $X$  is), then  $\deg_2(f) = 0$ .

**Problem 6.** Compute (with proof) the fundamental group  $\pi_1(R^3 \setminus L)$ , where  $L$  is the union of the coordinate axes. (Use any basepoint you like).