
Final exam
Introduction to Differential Manifolds
for students Mathematics and Physics

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Date: Thursday June 1, 2006, 15:15– 18:00

Instructions: 5 problems; *motivate all answers*.

Score: 1 (20 pts), 2 (20 pts), 3 (20 pts), 4 (20 pts), 5 (20 pts).

1. Given the 2-torus

$$\mathbf{T}^2 = \{(x, y, z, w) : x^2 + y^2 = 1, \quad z^2 + w^2 = 1\} \subset \mathbf{R}^4.$$

(a) Consider coordinates (U, φ) , with $U = \{p \in \mathbf{T}^2 : x, y > 0, \quad z, w > 0\}$, and $(\theta, \eta) = \varphi(p) = (\tan^{-1}(y/x), \tan^{-1}(w/z))$. Compute $T_p \mathbf{T}^2$ for $p \in U$.

(b) Given the map $f : \mathbf{T}^2 \rightarrow \mathbf{R}^2$ defined by

$$f(x, y, z, w) = (xy, zw).$$

Compute the pushforward $f_* : T_p \mathbf{T}^2 \rightarrow \mathbf{R}^2$ for $p \in U$.

(c) Find the points where f_* is not of maximal rank.

2. Given the set

$$M = \{(x, y) : x^6 + y^6 = 1\} \subset \mathbf{R}^2.$$

(a) Construct a differentiable atlas (smooth transition mappings) to show that M is a smooth manifold.

(b) Prove that M is diffeomorphic to the circle $S^1 = \{(x, y) : x^2 + y^2 = 1\} \subset \mathbf{R}^2$ with respect to an appropriately chosen differentiable atlas for S^1 .

3. Show that S^2 is orientable and give an orientation.

4. Consider the 2-torus \mathbf{T}^2 in Problem 1 and the 1-form

$$\sigma = (x^3 - 3x)dy - y^3dx + z^3dw - (w^3 - 3w)dz$$

on \mathbf{T}^2 .

(a) Show that σ is a smooth 1-form on \mathbf{T}^2 .

(b) Verify that σ is closed.

(c) Consider the mapping $g : S^1 \rightarrow \mathbf{T}^2$ given by

$$g(p, q) = (p, q, (q - p)/\sqrt{2}, (p + q)/\sqrt{2}),$$

and compute the pullback form $g^* \sigma$ on S^1 .

(d) Is σ an exact 1-form?

5. Given the cylinder

$$M = \{(x, y, z) : x^2 + y^2 = 1, \quad 0 \leq z \leq 1\},$$

with the standard orientation \mathcal{O} .

(a) Determine the induced, or Stokes orientation $\partial\mathcal{O}$ on the boundary ∂M .

(b) Given the 2-form

$$\sigma = dx \wedge dy + dy \wedge dz + dx \wedge dz,$$

on M , show that σ is exact.

(c) Use Stokes' Theorem to compute the integral

$$\int_M \sigma.$$

Good luck