## FINAL MATH-GA 2350.001 DIFFERENTIAL GEOMETRY I December, 12, 2016, 1.25-3.15pm.

Authorized documents: Jeffrey M. Lee *Manifolds and Differential Geometry*, class notes from the lectures, homeworks. No other books, no internet access or electronic materials.

1. Let p, q be integers with  $p > 0, q \ge 0$  and let E be the real vector space  $\mathbb{R}^p \times \mathbb{R}^q$ . We denote by  $(x_1, x_2, \dots, x_p, y_1, \dots, y_q)$  the coordinates of E. For  $x = (x_1, x_2, \dots, x_p, y_1, \dots, y_q)$ , we define

$$Q(x) = x_1^2 + \ldots + x_p^2 - y_1^2 - \ldots - y_q^2.$$

Let  $M \subset E$  be defined by equation

$$Q(x) = 1.$$

- (a) Show that M is a smooth manifold. What is the dimension of M?
- (b) Assume that  $p, q \ge 2$  and define, for  $x = (x_1, x_2, \dots, x_p, y_1, \dots, y_q)$ :

$$A(x) = x_2 \frac{\partial}{\partial x_1} - x_1 \frac{\partial}{\partial x_2}, \ B(x) = y_2 \frac{\partial}{\partial y_1} - y_1 \frac{\partial}{\partial y_2}, \ C(x) = y_1 \frac{\partial}{\partial x_1} + x_1 \frac{\partial}{\partial y_1} + x_2 \frac{\partial}{\partial y_1} + x_1 \frac{\partial}{\partial y_1} + x_2 \frac{\partial}{\partial x_1} + x_2 \frac{\partial}{\partial x_2} + x_2 \frac{\partial}{\partial x_1} + x_2 \frac{\partial}{\partial x_2} + x_2 \frac{\partial}{\partial x_1} + x_2 \frac{\partial}{\partial x_2} + x_2 \frac$$

Show that A, B and C are complete vector fields on M. Compute the flow for C. Compute [A, C].

- (c) Show that M retracts on  $M \cap (\mathbb{R}^p \times \{0\})$ .
- (d) Compute the de Rham cohomology  $H^i_{dR}(M)$  for  $i \ge 0$ .

2. Let

$$G = \{ \begin{pmatrix} a & b \\ 0 & 1 \end{pmatrix} a > 0, b \in \mathbb{R} \} \subset GL_2(\mathbb{R}).$$

- (a) Show that G is a Lie group.
- (b) Let  $\mathfrak{g}$  be the Lie algebra of G and let  $A, B \in \mathfrak{g}$  be defined by

$$A = \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 \end{pmatrix}, B = \begin{pmatrix} 0 & 1 \\ 0 & 0 \end{pmatrix}.$$

Compute [A, B].

- (c) Describe all one-parameter subgroups of G.
- 3. Show that there is no Lie group structure on a sphere of dimension n with n > 0 even. (Hint: you can use that any vector field on the sphere  $S^{2n}$  has at least one zero.)