

**Preliminary Examination in Topology: August 2015**  
**Differential Topology portion**

**Instructions:** Do all three questions.

**Time Limit:** 90 minutes.

**1.** Let  $F : \mathbb{R}^2 \rightarrow \mathbb{R}^2$  be given by  $F(x, y) = (xy, x^2 - 3y^2)$ . Then  $F$  induces a map  $f : \mathbb{RP}^1 \rightarrow \mathbb{RP}^1$ .

- a) Compute the Lefschetz number of  $f$ .
- b) Is  $f$  homotopic to a constant map? Is  $f$  homotopic to the identity map?
- c) Is the degree of  $f$  zero?

**2.**

- a) For  $M$  a smooth manifold, with  $\dim M < n$ , prove that any smooth map  $M \rightarrow S^n$  is smoothly homotopic to a constant map.
- b) Prove that the oriented intersection number between any two closed 2-dimensional submanifolds of  $S^4$  vanishes.
- c) Prove that every smooth map  $S^4 \rightarrow \mathbb{CP}^2$  has degree zero.

**3.**

- a) Prove that every smooth 2-form  $\alpha$  on  $\mathbb{R} \times S^1$  is exact.
- b) Exhibit a 2-manifold  $M$  and a smooth 2-form  $\alpha \in \Omega^2(M)$  such that  $\alpha$  is not exact; be sure to *prove* that  $\alpha$  is not exact.
- c) If  $\alpha$  is a 1-form on a 3-manifold, do we necessarily have  $\alpha \wedge \alpha = 0$ ? Do we necessarily have  $\alpha \wedge d\alpha = 0$ ? Give proofs or counterexamples.