University of California Davis Differential Topology MAT-239 Name (Print): Student ID (Print):

Midterm Examination I Time Limit: 50min Oct 25 2024

This examination document contains 5 pages, including this cover page, and 4 problems.

You are required to show your work on each problem on this exam. The following rules apply:

- (A) If you use a lemma, proposition or theorem which we have seen in the class or in the book, you must indicate this and explain why the theorem may be applied.
- (B) **Organize your work**, in a reasonably neat and coherent way, in the space provided. Work scattered all over the page without a clear ordering will receive little credit.
- (C) Mysterious or unsupported answers will not receive full credit. A correct answer, unsupported by calculations, explanation, or algebraic work will receive little credit; an incorrect answer supported by substantially correct calculations and explanations will receive partial credit.
- (D) If you need more space, use the back of the pages; clearly indicate when you have done this.

Do not write in the table to the right.

Problem	Points	Score
1	25	
2	25	
3	25	
4	25	
Total:	100	

- 1. (25 points) Solve the following three parts.
  - (a) (5 points) Show that

$$\{(x,y)\in\mathbb{R}^3: y=|x|\}\subseteq\mathbb{R}^2$$

is not a smooth manifold in  $\mathbb{R}^2$ .

(b) (10 points) Show that

$$X = \{(x, y, z, w) \in \mathbb{R}^4 : 2x^2 + 5y^2 + 8z^2 + 3w^2 = 18\} \subseteq \mathbb{R}^4$$

and

$$Y = \{(x, y, z, w) \in \mathbb{R}^4 : x^3 - x - y + z^2 + w^2 = 1, z - w = 0\} \subseteq \mathbb{R}^4$$

are smooth manifolds in  $\mathbb{R}^4$ .

(c) (10 points) Consider the intersection points  $p = (1, 1, 1, 1) \in X \cap Y$ . Prove or disprove whether the intersection of X and Y at p is transverse.

2. (25 points) Consider the smooth manifold

$$S^{1} = \{(x, y) \in \mathbb{R}^{2} : x^{2} + y^{2} = 1\}$$

and the restriction  $f_{\alpha}: S^1 \longrightarrow \mathbb{R}$  of  $F_{\alpha}: \mathbb{R}^2 \longrightarrow \mathbb{R}$ ,  $F_{\alpha}(x, y) := \alpha x^2 - y$ , to  $S^1, \alpha \in \mathbb{R}_{\geq 0}$ . (a) (10 points) Find the critical points of  $f_{\alpha}: S^1 \longrightarrow \mathbb{R}$ , for each  $\alpha \in \mathbb{R}_{\geq 0}$ .

(a) (to points) i find the effective points of  $j_{\alpha} : b$  (i.e., for each  $\alpha \in \mathbb{R} \ge 0$ .

(b) (15 points) Find the values of  $\alpha \in \mathbb{R}$  for which  $f_{\alpha}$  is a Morse function and, for those values, compute the indices of its critical points.

3. (25 points) Consider the smooth manifold

 $X = \{A \in M_2(\mathbb{R}) : \det(A) = 1\} \subseteq \mathbb{R}^4$ 

and the map  $\exp: V \longrightarrow X$ ,  $\exp(N) := e^N$ , where  $V := \{N \in M_2(\mathbb{R}) : \operatorname{tr}(N) = 0\} \subseteq \mathbb{R}^4$ .

(a) (15 points) Show that  $\exp: V \longrightarrow X$  is a local diffeomorphism at N = 0.

(b) (10 points) Show that  $\exp: V \longrightarrow X$  is not a global diffeomorphism.

- 4. (25 points) For each of the sentences below, circle **the correct answer**. (You do *not* need to justify your answer.)
  - (a) (5 points) Let  $f: X \longrightarrow Y$  be a smooth map and  $\phi: X \longrightarrow X$  a diffeomorphism. The differential of  $\phi \circ f: X \longrightarrow Y$  has the expression (a)  $d\phi \circ df$ . (b)  $d(\phi^{-1}) \circ df$ . (c)  $df \circ d\phi$ . (d)  $(d\phi)^t \circ df$ .
  - (b) (5 points) Let  $f: X \longrightarrow Y$  be a smooth map and  $\phi: X \longrightarrow X$  a diffeomorphism. The Hessian  $\mathrm{H}(\phi \circ f)$  of  $\phi \circ f: X \longrightarrow Y$  has the expression (a)  $\mathrm{H}(\phi)^{-1} \circ \mathrm{H}(f) \circ \mathrm{H}(\phi)$ . (b)  $\mathrm{H}(\phi) \circ \mathrm{H}(f) \circ \mathrm{H}(\phi)^{-1}$ . (c)  $\mathrm{H}(\phi)^t \circ \mathrm{H}(f) \circ \mathrm{H}(\phi)$ . (d) None of the above.
  - (c) (5 points) Let  $f: X \longrightarrow Y$  be an injective immersion, then im(f) is a submanifold under the condition that
    - (a) X is compact. (b) No condition. (c) Y is compact. (d) None of these.
  - (d) (5 points) The function  $f : \mathbb{R} \longrightarrow \mathbb{R}$ ,  $f(x) = x^3 + \alpha x$  is a Morse function if
    - (a)  $\alpha = 0$  (b)  $\alpha \neq 0$  (c)  $\alpha \neq \pm 1$  (d) None of the above.
  - (e) (5 points) The set of regular values of a smooth function  $f: X \longrightarrow \mathbb{R}^3$  is
    - (a) Discrete. (b) Measure zero. (c) Dense. (d) Empty. (e) None of the above.