

Allow yourself 90 minutes for Part A, and 90 minutes for Part B.

A. Answer all of the following questions.

1. Prove that S^2 is not a Lie group.
2. Give an example of a foliation on a compact manifold M such that there are infinitely many leaves, and each leaf is dense M .
3. For any $p \in \mathbb{R}^3$, let K_p be the kernel of the form $2dz - 3ydx$ taken at the point p . Then K_p defines a plane field on the manifold \mathbb{R}^3 . Is the plane field integrable? Why?
4. Show that the Lie algebra of $\mathrm{SL}_3(\mathbb{R})$ is the space of 3×3 matrices whose trace equals 0.
5. Suppose $f : M \rightarrow N$ is a smooth function of smooth manifolds. Suppose Q is an embedded submanifold of N , and that f is transverse to Q . Prove that if $p \in f^{-1}(Q)$, then

$$T_p(f^{-1}(Q)) = (D_p f)^{-1}[T_{f(p)}Q]$$

(The above line says that the tangent space for $f^{-1}(Q)$ at p is the inverse image of the tangent space of Q at $f(p)$ under the differential of f at p .)

6. Let G be a Lie group with Lie algebra \mathfrak{g} . If \mathfrak{h} is a subalgebra of \mathfrak{g} , then prove there is a Lie subgroup $H \leq G$ whose Lie algebra is \mathfrak{h} .

B. Answer all of the following questions.

7. Give an example of an irregular (i.e. not normal) covering space of the Klein bottle (with a proof).
8. Let X be a compact topological space and \tilde{X} its universal cover. Show that $\pi_1(X)$ is finite if and only if \tilde{X} is compact.
9. Prove that $H_i(S^2 \vee S^4, \mathbb{Z})$ and $H_i(\mathbb{C}\mathbb{P}^2, \mathbb{Z})$ are isomorphic for all i , but that $S^2 \vee S^4$ is not homotopy equivalent to $\mathbb{C}\mathbb{P}^2$.
10. Let Σ be a closed oriented surface of genus g and suppose that $X \subset \Sigma$ is a graph that is a retract of Σ . Prove that:

$$\mathrm{rank}(H_1(X)) \leq g$$

- 11.** Let M be a closed, orientable manifold of dimension $2k$ and assume that $H_{k-1}(M, \mathbb{Z})$ is torsion-free. Show that $H_k(M, \mathbb{Z})$ is torsion free.
- 12.** Let G be a group of homeomorphisms acting freely on the n -sphere S^n with n even. Prove that G has at most 2 elements.