## 88-826 Differential Geometry, moed A Bar Ilan University, Prof. Katz Date: 25 july '21

Duration of the exam: 3 hours

Each of 4 problems is worth 25 points; the bonus problem is 10 points

All answers must be justified by providing complete explanations and proofs

1. Let M be a closed connected 10-dimensional manifold. Assume that  $b_2(M) = 1$ and that a class  $\omega \in H^2_{dR}(M)$  satisfies  $\omega^{\cup 5} \neq 0$ .

- (a) Consider a metric g on M. Give detailed definitions of the norm || || in  $\Lambda^2(T_pM)$ ; the norm  $|| ||_{\infty}$  in  $\Omega^2M$ ; and the norm  $|| ||^*$  in de Rham cohomology.
- (b) Give detailed definitions of the stable norm and of the duality between the stable norm and the comass norm.
- (c) Give a detailed definition of what it means for a de Rham class  $\omega \in H^2_{dR}(M)$  to be an integer class.
- (d) Let  $\eta \in \omega$  be a representative differential 2-form. Estimate the integral  $\int_M \eta^{\wedge 5}$  in terms of the comass of  $\eta$  as well as the total volume  $\operatorname{vol}(M)$  of M.
- (e) Use part (d) to provide (with proof) the best upper bound for the ratio  $stsys_2(g)^5/vol(g)$ .

2. This problem deals with de Rham cohomology.

- (a) Compute (with proof) the de Rham cohomology group  $H^0_{dR}(\mathbb{R}/\mathbb{Z})$ .
- (b) Compute (with proof) the group  $H^1_{dR}(\mathbb{R}/\mathbb{Z})$ .
- (c) Compute (with proof) the group  $H^{2n}_{dR}(\mathbb{R}/\mathbb{Z})$ .
- (d) Let  $L \subseteq \mathbb{C}$  be the Gaussian integers. Compute (with proof) the de Rham cohomology group  $H^2_{dR}(\mathbb{C}/L)$ .
- 3. For each of the lattices  $L_n \subseteq \mathbb{C}$ , compute the conformal parameter  $\tau(\mathbb{C}/L_n)$ :
  - (a)  $L_1$  spanned by the roots of the polynomial  $z^3 + 27$ ;
  - (b)  $L_2$  spanned by 1 + i and 2 2i;
  - (c)  $L_3$  spanned by *i* and 1 + 4i.

4. This question deals with orientations on manifolds.

- (a) Let M be a 3-manifold with boundary S. Suppose  $\operatorname{ori}_M$  is a differential form representing an orientation on M. Give a detailed definition of the notion of the induced orientation represented by  $\operatorname{ori}_S$  on the boundary S.
- (b) Let  $\rho > 0$ . Consider the bounded region  $D = \{z \in \mathbb{C} : z\overline{z} \le \rho^2\}$  endowed with the standard orientation  $\frac{i}{2}dz \wedge d\overline{z}$ . Calculate the induced orientation on  $\partial D$  and compare it to  $d\theta$ .

B. (**bonus**) Let  $M_n = S^1 \times S^n$ . Determine for which *n* is there a uniform upper bound (valid for all metrics) for the ratio  $\frac{\text{sys}_1(M)^{n+1}}{\text{vol}(M)}$ .

GOOD LUCK!