

Differentiable Manifolds and Lie Groups

July 2014

- (1) (20pt.) Let $SO(n)$ be the group of $n \times n$ orthonormal real matrices of determinant 1.
- Show that $SO(n)$ is a compact Lie group.
 - What is the dimension of $SO(n)$?

- (2) (20pt.) Show that the 2-dimensional sphere is not a Lie group.

- (3) (20pt.) Let S^n be an n -dimensional sphere. Show that its n -th de Rham cohomology vector space is one-dimensional, i.e.,

$$H_{DR}^n(S^n) \cong \mathbb{R}.$$

- (4) (20pt.) The space \mathbb{R}^3 has the force field given by the vector field

$$X = a \left(z \frac{\partial}{\partial y} - y \frac{\partial}{\partial z} \right) + b \left(z \frac{\partial}{\partial x} - x \frac{\partial}{\partial z} \right) + c \left(y \frac{\partial}{\partial x} - x \frac{\partial}{\partial y} \right)$$

for real constants a, b, c . Suppose that at least one of the constants a, b, c is non-zero. Find all the points in this space such that a particle placed at these points never moves.

- (5) (20pt.) A Riemannian structure on a differentiable manifold M is a smooth choice of an inner product $\langle \cdot, \cdot \rangle_p$ on each tangent space $T_p M$, smooth in the sense that whenever X and Y are smooth vector fields on M , then $\langle X, Y \rangle$ is a smooth function on M . Prove that every differentiable manifold has a Riemannian structure.