

## Differential Topology - Midterm Examination (November 1st, 2012)

1. Please...

(a) make sure your name and student number are written on every sheet of paper that you hand in;

(b) start each exercise on a new sheet of paper and number each sheet.

2. All results from the lectures and the exercises can be taken for granted, but must be stated when used.

**Exercise 1** (4 points). A *topological group* is a group  $G$  together with a topology, such that multiplication and inversion are continuous maps. For instance,  $(\mathbb{R}, +)$  is a topological group.

1. Prove that the map

$$\begin{aligned} \times : \mathcal{C}_W^\infty(\mathbb{R}, \mathbb{R}) \times \mathcal{C}_W^\infty(\mathbb{R}, \mathbb{R}) &\rightarrow \mathcal{C}_W^\infty(\mathbb{R}^2, \mathbb{R}^2), \\ (f, g) &\mapsto (f \times g)(x, y) := (f(x), g(y)) \end{aligned}$$

is continuous.

2. Use point 1. to conclude that  $\mathcal{C}_W^\infty(\mathbb{R}, \mathbb{R})$  is a topological group with respect to the usual addition of functions.

3. Show that the usual multiplication by scalars

$$\mathbb{R} \times \mathcal{C}^\infty(\mathbb{R}, \mathbb{R}) \rightarrow \mathcal{C}^\infty(\mathbb{R}, \mathbb{R}), \quad (c, f) \mapsto c \cdot f,$$

is not continuous with respect to the strong topology.

**Exercise 2** (6 points). Recall that two continuous maps  $f, g : S^1 \rightarrow S^1$  are homotopic if there is a continuous map  $H : S^1 \times [0, 1] \rightarrow S^1$  such that  $H|_{S^1 \times \{0\}} = f$  and  $H|_{S^1 \times \{1\}} = g$ . Take the following facts for granted:

- Being homotopic is an equivalence relation.
- $\pm \text{id}$  is not homotopic to any constant map.
- If  $f : S^1 \rightarrow S^1$  is not surjective, it is homotopic to a constant map.
- If  $f, g : S^1 \rightarrow S^1$  satisfy  $f(x) \neq -g(x)$  for all  $x \in S^1$ , then

$$H(t, x) := (tf(x) + (1-t)g(x)) / \|tf(x) + (1-t)g(x)\|$$

is a homotopy between  $f$  and  $g$ .

1. We denote the standard coordinate on  $S^1$ , which runs from 0 to  $2\pi$ , by  $\theta$ . Given a smooth immersion  $u : S^1 \rightarrow \mathbb{R}^2$ , we define  $W_u : S^1 \rightarrow S^1$  by

$$W_u(\theta) := \frac{du/d\theta}{\|du/d\theta\|}.$$

Prove that

$$W : \text{Imm}_S^\infty(S^1, \mathbb{R}^2) \rightarrow \mathcal{C}_S^\infty(S^1, S^1), \quad u \mapsto W_u$$

is continuous.

2. Consider the figure eight  $\infty \subset \mathbb{R}^2$ , parametrized by  $u_\infty(\theta) = (\cos \theta, \sin 2\theta)$ .
  - (a) Prove that  $u_\infty$  is an immersion.
  - (b) Prove that the image of  $W_{u_\infty}$  does not contain  $(0, -1) \in S^1$ .
3. Given  $f \in \mathcal{C}_S^\infty(S^1, S^1)$ , describe a neighborhood  $\mathcal{U}$  of  $f$  such that if  $g \in \mathcal{U}$ , then  $g(x) \neq -f(x)$  holds for all  $x \in S^1$ .
4. Use the previous points and the fact that

“If  $u : S^1 \rightarrow \mathbb{R}^2$  is an embedding, then  $W_u$  is homotopic to  $\pm \text{identity}$ .”,

which you can take for granted, to prove that  $\text{Emb}^\infty(S^1, \mathbb{R}^2)$  is not dense in  $\mathcal{C}_S^\infty(S^1, \mathbb{R}^2)$ .