

Exercises for Algebraic Topology I – Sheet 13

Uni Bonn, WS 2018/19

Aufgabe 49. Consider a 1-form ω on $S^1 \times S^1$. Show that ω is exact if and only if it is closed and $\int_{S^1} i_k^* \omega$ vanishes for $k = 1, 2$, where $i_k: S^1 \rightarrow S^1 \times S^1$ is given by $i_1(z) = (z, z_0)$ and $i_2(z) = (z_0, z)$ for some fixed base point $z_0 \in S^1$.

Aufgabe 50. Let M and N be oriented closed connected smooth manifolds of dimension n and let $f: M \rightarrow N$ be a smooth map. Prove or disprove that for any smooth map $f: M \rightarrow N$ and n -form ω on N we have

$$\int_M f^* \omega = \text{degree}(f) \cdot \int_N \omega.$$

Aufgabe 51. Let $\omega \in \Omega^2 \mathbb{C}\mathbb{P}^n$ be a 2-form which is closed but not exact. Prove or disprove that the k -fold product $\omega \wedge \omega \wedge \cdots \wedge \omega$ is exact if and only if $k > n$ holds

Aufgabe 52. Let M be a closed connected orientable manifold of dimension n . Decide which of the following assertions are equivalent:

- (a) For every natural number m with $1 \leq m \leq n - 1$ every closed m -form is exact;
- (b) For every natural number m with $1 \leq m \leq n - 1$ the abelian group $H_m(M; \mathbb{Z})$ is finite;
- (c) For every natural number m with $1 \leq m \leq n - 1$ the abelian group $H^m(M; \mathbb{Z})$ is finite.