

Geometric Calculus 2, 201.1.1041

Moed C, 4.09.2022, three hours.

(Lecturer: Dmitry Kerner)

No auxiliary material is allowed.

Solve all the questions. The total is 104 points.

Do not write in red color!



1.
 - a. (10 points) Take a partition of unity $\sum \rho_\beta = 1$ on a manifold M , and a compact subset $X \subseteq M$. Prove: $X \cap \text{supp}(\rho_\beta) = \emptyset$ except for a finite set of β 's.
 - b. (10 points) Prove: vectors $v_1, \dots, v_k \in V$ are linearly dependent iff $\omega(v_1, \dots, v_k) = 0$ for any form $\omega \in \wedge^k V^*$.
 - c. (10 points) A curve $C \subset \mathbb{R}^2$ is defined via a (C^1) parametrization in polar coordinates, $r = r(\theta)$. Prove: $\int_C f dC = \int_{\theta_0}^{\theta_1} f \cdot \sqrt{(\partial_\theta r)^2 + r^2} d\theta$.

2.
 - a. (18 points) Let $M \subset \mathbb{R}^n$ be a submanifold with boundary. Prove: $\partial M \subset \mathbb{R}^n$ is a submanifold without boundary, i.e. $\partial \partial M = \emptyset$.

 - b. (18 points) Take a C^∞ -manifold M and a closed subset $X \subset M$. Take a function $f \in C^\infty(M \setminus X)$ satisfying: $\lim_{x \rightarrow x_0} f^{(k)}|_x = 0$ for each $x_0 \in \partial X$ and all $k \geq 0$. Prove: f extends to a C^∞ -function on M . When is the extension unique?

3.
 - a. (19 points) For an embedded manifold $M \subset \mathbb{R}^N$ and an integer $0 \leq k < \infty$ prove: the restriction map $\Omega^k(\mathbb{R}^N) \rightarrow \Omega^k(M)$ is surjective.

 - b. (19 points) Given an open bounded set $\mathcal{U} \subset \mathbb{R}^n$, suppose $\partial \bar{\mathcal{U}}$ is a compact manifold. Take the form $\omega = \sum c_i x_i dx_1 \wedge \dots \wedge \hat{dx}_i \wedge \dots \wedge dx_n \in \Omega^{n-1}(\mathbb{R}^n)$, where the constant $\{c_i\}$ satisfy $c_i^2 = 1$. Find $\{c_i\}$ that satisfy the identity $\text{vol}_n(\mathcal{U}) = \frac{1}{n} \int_{\partial \mathcal{U}} \omega$.

Good Luck!