Differential Topology Test 2 January 15, 2009 Duration: 1h30m. Justify your answers.

- **1.** Show that if M is any manifold then TM is an orientable manifold.
- **2.** Let M and N be oriented manifolds without boundary, with $\dim M + \dim N = n$, embedded disjointly in \mathbb{R}^{n+1} . The *linking number* $\operatorname{Lk}(M, N)$ of M and N is defined as the degree of the map $M \times N \to S^n$ defined by

$$(x,y)\mapsto \frac{x-y}{|x-y|}$$

- (a) Show that if there is an oriented manifold $W \subset \mathbb{R}^{n+1} \setminus N$ with boundary $M_1 \coprod -M_2$ then $Lk(M_1, N) = Lk(M_2, N)$.
- (b) Let M and N be disjoint oriented embedded circles in \mathbb{R}^3 and $W = D^2 \subset \mathbb{R}^3$ be an embedded disk with $\partial W = M$. Show that $Lk(M, N) = \sharp(W, N; \mathbb{R}^3)$.

Answer one of the following questions

- **3.** Let $f: S^n \to \mathbb{R}$ be a Morse function satisfying f(x) = f(-x). Show that f has at least 2 critical points of index k for each $k \in \{0, 1, ..., n\}$. *Hint: Recall that* $H_k(\mathbb{R}P^n; \mathbb{Z}/2) = \mathbb{Z}/2$ for k = 0, 1, ..., n.
- 4. The bordism group Ω_n(X) of a space X is formed by the equivalence classes [f, M] where M is an oriented n-manifold, f: M → X is a continuous map and (f, M) ~ (f', M') if there is an oriented (n + 1)-manifold W and a map F: W → X such that ∂W ≃ M ∐ −M' and F restricts to f ∐ f' on the boundary.

Prove that $\Omega_n(X)$ has a natural structure of abelian group and that a continuous map $g \colon X \to Y$ determines a group homomorphism $g_* \colon \Omega_n(X) \to \Omega_n(Y)$ depending only on the homotopy class of g.