

[5121]-43

M.A./M.Sc. (Semester - IV)

MATHEMATICS

MT - 803 : Differential Manifolds

(2008 Pattern)

Time : 3 Hours]

[Max. Marks : 80

Instructions to the candidates:

- 1) Attempt any five questions.
- 2) Figures to the right indicate full marks.

Q1) a) Let F be a k -tensor. With usual notation, if $AF = \sum_{\sigma \in S_k} (\text{sign}\sigma) F^\sigma$, then prove that AF is an alternating tensor. Find AF if F is already alternating. [7]

b) Show that $g(X, Y, Z) = \det \begin{pmatrix} x_i & y_i & z_i \\ x_j & y_j & z_j \\ x_k & y_k & z_k \end{pmatrix}$ is an alternating 3-tensor on \mathbb{R}^n .

Further, express g as a combination of elementary tensors. [6]

c) Define : Volume of parametrized surface in \mathbb{R}^n . [3]

Q2) a) Let U be an open set in \mathbb{R}^n and $f : U \rightarrow \mathbb{R}^n$ be of class C^1 . Let $M = \{x : f(x) = 0\}$ and $N = \{x : f(x) \geq 0\}$. If M is non-empty and $Df(x)$ has rank one at each point of M , then prove that N is an n -manifold in \mathbb{R}^n and $\partial N = M$. [8]

b) Define an exact form and give one example. [4]

c) Give an example of a 2-manifold in \mathbb{R}^3 without boundary. [4]

Q3) a) Define the differential operator d . For any k -form w , show that $d(dw) = 0$. [7]

b) If $w = x^2 dx + ydy + ze^x dz$ and $\eta = y \cos x dx + xdy + 2xy dz$, then find $(w \wedge \eta)$ [5]

c) Define 'Alternating Tensor' and give an example. [4]

- Q4)** a) Define orientation of a manifold M and induced orientation on ∂M . [4]
 b) State Green's theorem for compact, oriented 2-manifold. [4]
 c) Let $\alpha : (0,1)^2 \rightarrow \mathbb{R}^3$ be given by $\alpha(u,v) = (u,v, u^2 + v^2 + 1)$ [8]
 Let Y be the image set of α .

Evaluate $\int_Y x_2 dx_2 \wedge dx_3 + x_1 x_3 dx_1 \wedge dx_3$

- Q5)** a) Let M be a k -manifold in \mathbb{R}^n . If ∂M is non-empty, then prove that ∂M is $k-1$ manifold without boundary. [7]
 b) If $w = x^2 z^2 dx + 2(\cos y)^z dy + e^z dz$, then find dw . [5]
 c) Show that a unit n -ball B^n is an n -manifold in \mathbb{R}^n
 What is its boundary? [4]

- Q6)** a) With usual notation, show that $\alpha^*(dw) = d(\alpha^*w)$ [8]

- b) Let $A = \mathbb{R}^2 - \{0\}$. If $w = \frac{xdx + ydy}{x^2 + y^2}$, [8]

then show that w is closed and exact on A . [8]

- Q7)** a) If $T : V \rightarrow W$ is a linear transformation, and f, g are alternating tensors on W ; then prove that $T^*(f \wedge g) = T^*f \wedge T^*g$. [8]

- b) Let $w = y^2 z dx + x^2 z dy + x^2 y dz$ and $\alpha(u,v) = (u-v, uv, u^2)$ Find $\alpha^*(dw)$. [8]

- Q8)** a) State Stokes' theorem [4]

- b) Define closed form and give an example [4]

- c) What is the dimension of the space of alternating k -tensors on an n -dimensional vector space V , denoted as $A^k(V)$? Justify your answer. [8]

