

**MATH 546: MANIFOLDS**  
**HOMEWORK DUE FRIDAY WEEK 7**

Problems taken from *Introduction to Smooth Manifolds* are marked ISM  $x$ - $y$ . Please review the syllabus for expectations and policies regarding homework.

*Problem 1* (14–4). Let  $V$  be a finite-dimensional vector space.

- (a) Show that an ordered  $k$ -tuple  $(v_1, \dots, v_k)$  of elements of  $V$  is linearly dependent if and only if  $v_1 \wedge \dots \wedge v_k = 0$ .
- (b) Show that two linearly independent ordered  $k$ -tuples  $(v_1, \dots, v_k)$  and  $(w_1, \dots, w_k)$  of elements of  $V$  have the same span if and only if

$$v_1 \wedge \dots \wedge v_k = cw_1 \wedge \dots \wedge w_k$$

for some nonzero scalar  $c$ .

*Problem 2* (14–5, CARTAN'S LEMMA). Let  $M$  be a smooth  $n$ -manifold with or without boundary, and let  $(\omega^1, \dots, \omega^k)$  be an ordered  $k$ -tuple of smooth 1-forms on an open subset  $U \subseteq M$  such that  $(\omega^1|_p, \dots, \omega^k|_p)$  is linearly independent for each  $p \in U$ . Given smooth 1-forms  $\alpha^1, \dots, \alpha^k$  on  $U$  such that

$$\sum_{i=1}^k \alpha^i \wedge \omega^i = 0$$

show that each  $\alpha^i$  can be written as a linear combination of  $\omega^1, \dots, \omega^k$  with smooth coefficients.

*Problem 3* (ISM 15–1). Suppose  $M$  is a smooth manifold that is the union of two orientable open submanifolds with connected intersection. Show that  $M$  is orientable. Use this to give another proof that  $S^n$  is orientable.

*Problem 4* (ISM 16–3(a)). Suppose  $E$  and  $M$  are oriented smooth  $n$ -manifolds with or without boundary, and  $\pi: E \rightarrow M$  is a smooth orientation-preserving  $k$ -sheeted covering map or generalized covering map. Show that

$$\int_E \pi^* \omega = k \int_M \omega$$

for any compactly supported  $n$ -form  $\omega$  on  $M$ .

*Problem 5*. Let  $M$  be an oriented smooth  $n$  manifold,  $f \in C^\infty(M)$ , and  $\omega \in \Omega_c^{n-1}(M)$ . Use Stokes' theorem to prove the following generalization of integration by parts:

$$\int_M f \, d\omega = \int_{\partial M} f\omega - \int_M df \wedge \omega.$$