

DIFFERENTIAL TOPOLOGY

Problem Set 7

- In this exercise, we denote by $\underline{\mathbb{R}}^k$ the trivial bundle of rank k over the given base.
 - Prove that S^n admits a non-vanishing vector field if and only if n is odd.
Hint: Use such a vector field to construct a homotopy from the identity to the antipodal map.
 - Suppose M and N are manifolds of positive dimension such that $TM \oplus \underline{\mathbb{R}}^1$ and $TN \oplus \underline{\mathbb{R}}^1$ are trivial and assume that TM has a nonvanishing section. Prove that $T(M \times N)$ is a trivial bundle.
 - Deduce that a product of two or more spheres has trivial tangent bundle if and only if at least one of them has odd dimension.
 - Illustrate your proof by giving an explicit trivialization of $T(S^2 \times S^5)$.
(If you find this too hard, try $T(S^1 \times S^2)$ first.)
- Let $E \xrightarrow{p} B$ be a vector bundle over a manifold and $A \subset B$ a closed subset which is contractible in B . Prove that A has a neighborhood $W \subseteq B$ such that the restriction $E|_W \rightarrow W$ is a trivial bundle.
- A Lie group is a smooth manifold G which is also a group, and such that the group multiplication $\mu : G \times G \rightarrow G$ and the inversion $\iota : G \rightarrow G$ are smooth maps. Prove that every Lie group has trivial tangent bundle.
- Let E_i be vector bundles over the same base B . A sequence of vector bundle morphisms, all covering the identity map on B ,

$$\dots \xrightarrow{F_{i-2}} E_{i-1} \xrightarrow{F_{i-1}} E_i \xrightarrow{F_i} E_{i+1} \xrightarrow{F_{i+1}} \dots$$

is called exact, if for each $b \in B$ and each index i we have

$$\text{image}(F_{i-1})_b = \ker(F_i)_b.$$

- Prove that in every exact sequence of vector bundles all maps have constant rank over each connected component of B .

A short exact sequence is an exact sequence of the form

$$0 \rightarrow E_1 \xrightarrow{F_1} E_2 \xrightarrow{F_2} E_3 \rightarrow 0.$$

- State explicitly which properties exactness of the sequence implies for each of the maps F_1 and F_2 .
- Prove that in a short exact sequence as above, E_2 is isomorphic to the direct sum $E_1 \oplus E_3$.