

This exam has 5 questions, for a total of 100 points.

1. (20 points) Let  $f : \mathbb{R}^2 \rightarrow \mathbb{R}$  be defined by

$$f(x, y) = x^3 + xy + y^3 + 1.$$

For which points  $p = (0, 0), p = (\frac{2}{3}, \frac{2}{3})$  is  $f^{-1}(f(p))$  an imbedded submanifold in  $\mathbb{R}^2$ ?

2. Prove or disprove the following.

(a) (10 points) Let  $M$  be an  $n$ -dimensional compact manifold, and let  $f : M \rightarrow \mathbb{R}^2$  be smooth, then  $f$  can not everywhere be nonsingular.?

(b) (10 points) Let  $G$  be a Lie group with Lie algebra  $\mathfrak{g}$ . If  $X, Y \in \mathfrak{g}$ , then for  $t$  sufficiently small, then  $\exp tX \exp tY = \exp (t(X + Y))$ ?

3. Let  $M$  be a compact Riemannian 2 manifold, and  $K$  be its Gaussian curvature.

(a) (10 points) If  $K > 0$ , then the first fundamental group,  $\pi_1(M)$  is finite.

(b) (10 points) If  $K \leq 0$ , then  $M$  has genus at least one.

4. (20 points) Suppose  $M_1$  and  $M_2$  are two Riemannian manifolds and  $f_i : M_1 \rightarrow M_2$  are Riemannian isometries that converge uniformly to a map  $f : M_1 \rightarrow M_2$  (it means, for any  $\epsilon > 0$ , there exists  $N$  such that  $d(f_i(p), f(p)) < \epsilon$  for all  $p \in M$  and  $i \geq N$ ), then show that  $f$  is a Riemannian isometry.

5. (20 points) Let  $M_1, M_2$  be two Riemannian manifolds. Suppose that  $f : M_1 \rightarrow M_2$  is a smooth covering map, that is also local isometry. If  $M_1$  is complete, then  $M_2$  is also complete. (or  $M_1$  is complete, then  $M_1$  is also complete)