

HOMEWORK 5

Homework 5.1 Let $\omega \in \Omega^1(M)$ be a 1-form. The exterior derivative of ω is defined to be

$$d\omega(X, Y) = X\omega(Y) - Y\omega(X) - \omega([X, Y])$$

for $X, Y \in \mathfrak{X}(M)$. Show that, given a chart (U, \vec{x}) , it follows that

$$d\omega = \left(\frac{\partial}{\partial x^i} \omega_k \right) dx^i \wedge dx^k$$

if the coordinate expression for ω is $\omega = \omega_i dx^i$.

Homework 5.2 Let $M = \mathbb{R}^2 \setminus \{(0, 0)\}$, for which an atlas can be provided by the single chart (M, id) (where $\text{id} : \mathbb{R}^2 \rightarrow \mathbb{R}^2$ denotes the identity map). Moreover, let ω be the 1-form defined by

$$\omega = \omega_x dx + \omega_y dy = -\frac{y}{x^2 + y^2} dx + \frac{x}{x^2 + y^2} dy.$$

(a) Show that ω is a closed form; i.e. that $d\omega = 0$.

(b) Compute

$$\oint_C \omega := \int_0^{2\pi} \left(\omega_x(x(t), y(t)) \frac{dx}{dt} + \omega_y(x(t), y(t)) \frac{dy}{dt} \right) dt$$

where C is a circle, parametrized by $x(t) = \cos t$ and $y(t) = \sin t$.

(c) For C , $x(t)$, $y(t)$ as in (b), show that

$$\oint_C df := \int_0^{2\pi} \left(f'_x(x(t), y(t)) \frac{dx}{dt} + f'_y(x(t), y(t)) \frac{dy}{dt} \right) dt = 0,$$

for all $f \in C^\infty(M)$.

(d) Use the results in (a)–(c) to show that $H^1(M) \neq 0$.