

**DIFFERENTIAL TOPOLOGY
HOMEWORK 6**

DUE: MONDAY, MARCH 31

The following exercises are taken from [GP].

- (1) (a) If $f : X \rightarrow Y$ is homotopic to a constant map, show that $I_2(f, Z) = 0$ for all complementary dimensional closed $Z \subset Y$, except perhaps if $\dim X = 0$. (*Hint.* Show that if $\dim Z < \dim Y$, then f can be homotopic to a constant map $X \rightarrow \{y\}$ with $y \notin Z$.)
- (b) If X is one point, for which Z will $I_2(f, Z) \neq 0$?
- (2) A manifold is said to be *contractible* if the identity map is homotopic to the constant map. For instance, Euclidean spaces are contractible.
- (a) Prove that the intersection theory is vacuous for contractible manifolds. That is to say, if Y is contractible of positive dimension, then $I_2(f, Z) = 0$ for any $f : X \rightarrow Y$ where X is compact of positive dimension, Z is closed, and they are of complementary dimension.
- (b) Show that except the one-point space, no compact (and connected) manifolds is contractible. (*Hint.* Apply part (a) for the identity map with Z to be any point in Y .)
- (3) This exercise asks you to finish the missing step in the proof of the Jordan–Brouwer separation theorem. Suppose that X is a compact, connected hypersurface in \mathbb{R}^n . Given a point z in $\mathbb{R}^n \setminus X$ and a direction vector \vec{v} in S^{n-1} , consider the ray $\ell(\vec{v})$ emanating from z in the direction of \vec{v} :

$$\ell(\vec{v}) = \{z + t\vec{v} \in \mathbb{R}^n \mid t > 0\} .$$

- (a) Check that $\ell(\vec{v})$ is transversal to X if and only if \vec{v} is a regular value of the map

$$\begin{aligned} u : X &\rightarrow S^{n-1} \\ x &\mapsto \frac{f(x) - z}{|f(x) - z|} \end{aligned}$$

where $f : X \rightarrow \mathbb{R}^n$ is the inclusion map.

- (b) Prove that almost every $\vec{v} \in S^{n-1}$ achieves the transversality condition of (a). (*Hint.* This is a typical application of the parametric transversality theorem.)
- (c) Suppose that \vec{v} satisfies the transversality condition. Let z' be a point in $\ell(\vec{v})$ and $z' \notin X$. Show that $W_2(X, z) = W_2(X, z') + k \pmod{2}$ where k is the number of times $\ell(\vec{v})$ intersects X between z and z' .

With this understood, it is not hard to show that there exists some $z' \notin X$ such that $W_2(X, z') = 1$. (You don't have to submit this part.)

- (4) Let $F : S^n \rightarrow \mathbb{R}^n$ be a smooth function satisfying the symmetry condition $F(-x) = -F(x)$ for any $x \in S^n$. Show that there exists some $x' \in S^n$ such that $F(x') = 0$. (*Hint.* If not, consider that map $S^n \rightarrow S^n$ which maps x to $(\frac{F(x)}{|F(x)|}, 0)$. What can you say about its (mod 2) degree?)