

Homework V

1. Use Stokes Theorem to show that if M is a compact, ^(connected) orientable manifold, then $H_{dR}^n(M, \mathbb{R}) \neq 0$ ($n = \text{dimension } M$).

(Suggestion: Show that, an orientation having been chosen, $\omega \rightarrow \int_M \omega$ induces a map $H_{dR}^n(M, \mathbb{R}) \rightarrow \mathbb{R}$.)

2. Deduce Green's Theorem in \mathbb{R}^2 from Stokes' Th. for manifolds with boundary. (for bounded open sets with smooth boundary)
3. Same as prob 2 for Stokes' Theorem for bounded surfaces in \mathbb{R}^3 with boundary (from the general Stokes Theorem)
4. Same for the Divergence Theorem for bounded open sets in \mathbb{R}^3 with smooth boundary.

5. Suppose $f_0 = \text{id}, f_1, \dots, f_N$ is a finite group of diffeomorphisms of a manifold M .

(k may not be n !) Suppose $\omega = d\theta$ for some θ on M (ω k -form, θ $k-1$ -form)

and $f_j^* \omega = \omega$ for all $j = 0, \dots, N$.

Prove that $\exists \hat{\theta}$ with $f_j^* \hat{\theta} = \hat{\theta}$ all $j = 0, \dots, N$ and $d\hat{\theta} = \omega$. [You may assume that d commutes with pullbacks: $F^*d = dF^*$ for any C^∞ map F . We'll prove this soon].