

MORSE HOMOLOGY: EXAM PREPARATION

IPSITA DATTA

- (1) Morse Lemma (Statement and Proof)
- (2) Section 1.4 of Audin–Damian: Examples of Morse Functions
- (3) Suppose the $f : M \rightarrow \mathbb{R}$ is a Morse function on a compact manifold M , and X is a pseudogradient of f . Let $\gamma : \mathbb{R} \rightarrow M$ be a trajectory of X . Show that there exist critical points c and d of f such that

$$\lim_{s \rightarrow -\infty} \gamma(s) = c \text{ and } \lim_{s \rightarrow \infty} \gamma(s) = d.$$

- (4) Show that for a Morse function $f : M \rightarrow \mathbb{R}$, if a and b are real numbers such that f does not have any critical value in the interval $[a, b]$ and $f^{-1}([a, b])$ is compact, then the sublevel sets M^a and M^b are diffeomorphic.
- (5) Reeb’s Theorem (Statement and Proof).
- (6) Compute Morse homology directly from a Morse function of
 - Spheres S^2 (two different Morse functions), S^n ,
 - Torus T^2 ,
 - $\mathbb{C}\mathbb{P}^n$,
 - Unit disk.
- (7) Morse Inequalities (Statement and Proof).
- (8) Can there be a Morse function on the torus T^2 with exactly one critical point of index 1?
- (9) Brouwer Fixed Point theorem (Statement and proof using Morse homology).
- (10) Künneth Formula (Statement and Proof).
- (11) Compute the Morse homology of $\mathbb{R}\mathbb{P}^n$.
- (12) Suppose X and Y are two smooth manifolds. Show that Euler characteristic is multiplicative, that is,

$$\chi(X \times Y) = \chi(X)\chi(Y).$$

- (13) Compute Euler characteristic of S^n for $n \geq 1$, and T^n for $n \geq 1$.
- (14) Show that if M is a simply connected compact smooth manifold, then $HM_1(M; \mathbb{Z}/2\mathbb{Z}) = 0$.
- (15) Show that if a manifold M admits a Morse function with no critical points of index 1, then it is simply connected.
- (16) Show that there is no retraction from S^n to a subsphere $S^k \subset S^n$ for $k < n$.
- (17) Show that if M is a submanifold of a manifold W and if U is a tubular neighbourhood of M in W , then $HM_*(U) \cong HM_*(M)$.
- (18) For $a \in (D^N)^\circ$, the interior of the unit disk of dimension N , and a smooth manifold M , let $i_a : M \rightarrow D^N \times M$ be the embedding defined by $i_a(x) = (a, x)$. Then
 - $(i_0)_*$ is an isomorphism,
 - $(i_a)_* = (i_0)_*$.
- (19) Exercises 2, 3, 4, 5, 11, 12, 16, 17, 20, 21, 22, 23, from Audin–Damian.
- (20) What is your favourite theorem/fact/example from the class? Why?