

Question 1.

Consider a change of coordinates

$$(1) \quad F = (F_1, F_2, F_3) : \mathbb{R}^3 \rightarrow \mathbb{R}^3.$$

Show that

$$(2) \quad F^*(dx_1 \wedge dx_2 \wedge dx_3) = \text{Jac}(F)dx_1 \wedge dx_2 \wedge dx_3.$$

Convince yourself that the same statement continues to hold in n dimensions.

Question 2.

Give \mathbb{R}^2 coordinates x_1, x_2 and \mathbb{R}^3 coordinates y_1, y_2, y_3 . Let $U \subset \mathbb{R}^2$ be the region where $y_1^2 + y_2^2 < 1$. Consider the mapping

$$(3) \quad F : (y_1, y_2) \mapsto (y_1, y_2, \sqrt{1 - y_1^2 - y_2^2}).$$

This map parameterizes the hemi-sphere

$$(4) \quad H = \{\sum x_i^2 = 1, x_3 > 0\}$$

with the coordinates y_1, y_2 .

Let ω be the two-form

$$(5) \quad \omega = x_1 dx_2 dx_3 - x_2 dx_1 dx_3 + x_3 dx_1 dx_2$$

Calculate the two-form $F^*\omega$ on the disc with coordinates y_1, y_2 . Hence write the integral $\int_H \omega$ as an integral over the disc with coordinates y_1, y_2 . (No need to calculate the integral).

Question 3.

Consider the open subset $U \subset \mathbb{R}^2$ defined by

$$(6) \quad U = \{(x_1, x_2) \mid (x_1, x_2) \neq (0, 0) \text{ and } (x_1, x_2) \neq (1, 0)\}.$$

Use the Mayer-Vietoris sequence to show that $H^1(U)$ is two dimensional. Write down closed 1-forms which represent these cohomology classes.