

Math 481: Homework 8

1. Let M be a manifold with boundary. Prove that its interior, $\text{int}(M)$, inherits the structure of a manifold.
2. Consider \mathbb{R}_+^n with the (standard) orientation determined by the orienting atlas $\mathcal{A} = \{(\text{int}(\mathbb{R}_+^n), \text{Id})\}$ for $\text{int}(\mathbb{R}_+^n)$. Also observe that $\partial\mathbb{R}_+^n$ can be identified with \mathbb{R}^{n-1} in an obvious way.
Prove that the orientation on $\partial\mathbb{R}_+^n$ inherited from \mathbb{R}_+^n agrees with the standard orientation on $\partial\mathbb{R}_+^n \cong \mathbb{R}^{n-1}$ if and only if n is even.
3. Let M be a compact manifold with boundary, and let N be a compact manifold without boundary.
 - (a) Show that $M \times N$ is a compact manifold with boundary and that
 - i. $\partial(M \times N) = \partial M \times N$,
 - ii. $\text{int}(M \times N) = \text{int}(M) \times N$.
 - (b) Show that if M and N are both orientable, then $M \times N$ is orientable.
4. Consider the following 2-form on \mathbb{R}^3 :

$$\omega = x^1 dx^2 \wedge dx^3 - x^2 dx^1 \wedge dx^3 + x^3 dx^1 \wedge dx^2.$$

Let $i : S^2 \rightarrow \mathbb{R}^3$ be the inclusion.

Compute the integral $\int_{S^2} i^* \omega$ up to sign—the sign depends on the orientation you choose, and you may use any choice.

Hint: Use the appropriate 2-cube γ_1 from Lecture 26.