

## HW 15

1. Let  $\Omega \subset \mathbb{R}^2$  be an open set whose topological boundary is a collection of simple closed bounded parametrised smooth curves that are smooth compact 1-manifolds. Then prove that  $\bar{\Omega}$  is a smooth manifold-with-boundary (whose boundary is the topological boundary).
2. Let  $\Omega \subset \mathbb{R}^3$  be an open set whose topological boundary is a collection of smooth compact surfaces. Then  $\bar{\Omega}$  is a smooth compact 3-manifold-with-boundary whose boundary is the topological boundary).
3. Suppose  $\eta, \omega$  are two smooth  $p$ -form fields on a smooth manifold-with-boundary  $M$ . Suppose  $\alpha^*\omega = \alpha^*\eta$  for all smooth coordinate parametrisations  $\alpha$ , then prove that  $\eta = \omega$ .
4. Let  $M$  be the orientable compact 3-manifold-with-boundary  $\{(x, y, z, w) \in \mathbb{R}^4 \mid w \geq 0, x^2 + y^2 + z^2 + w^2 = 1\}$ . Let  $\omega = z^2 dx \wedge dy + x^2 dy \wedge dz + dx \wedge dw$  on  $\mathbb{R}^4$ . Choose an orientation on  $M$  (you need to specify the orientation you chose) and verify the generalised Stokes' theorem for  $\omega$  (that is,  $\int_M d\omega = \int_{\partial M} \omega$ ) by *explicitly* calculating the left and right hand sides.
5. Prove that the wedge product of a closed form and an exact form is exact.