

1. Identify  $\mathbb{T}^2 = \mathbb{R}^2/\mathbb{Z}^2$  and consider the Morse function  $f : \mathbb{T}^2 \rightarrow \mathbb{R}$

$$f(x, y) = \cos(2\pi x) + \sin(2\pi y).$$

- (a) Find the critical points and connecting Morse trajectories (draw a figure similar to Fig. 1)
- (b) Prove that  $f$  is a Morse function with a Morse-Smale gradient flow.
- (c) Compute the Morse complex (detail the chain groups, differential, and homology).
- (d) Give an example of a gradient flow on  $\mathbb{T}^2$  which is not Morse-Smale. (Try to come up with an explicit function and accompanying figure!)

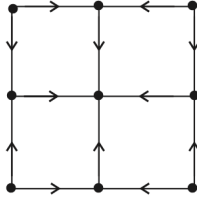


Figure 1: A gradient flow on  $\mathbb{T}^2$

2. Consider the function  $f : \mathbb{C}\mathbb{P}^n \rightarrow \mathbb{R}$  given by  $f([z_0 : z_1 : \dots : z_n]) = \sum_{j=1}^n j|z_j|^2$ .

Find the critical points and compute their Morse indices. Use this to compute the homology groups of  $\mathbb{C}\mathbb{P}^n$ . Compare with the means of computing the homology groups of  $\mathbb{C}\mathbb{P}^n$  via cellular homology. (You may use reddit, mathworld, wikipedia, mathstackexchange, etc to do the latter.)

optional Let  $\{\gamma_n\}$  be a sequence of flow lines from  $p$  to  $q$ , and let  $\hat{\gamma} = (\hat{\gamma}_0, \dots, \hat{\gamma}_k)$  be a  **$k$ -times broken flow line** from  $p$  to  $q$ ; that is, there exist distinct critical points  $r_0, \dots, r_{k+1}$  with  $r_0 = p$  and  $r_{k+1} = q$  such that  $\hat{\gamma}_i$  is a flow line from  $r_i$  to  $r_{i+1}$  for  $i = 0, \dots, k$ . Let us say that  $\lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} [\gamma_n] = [\hat{\gamma}]$  if for each  $n$  there exist real numbers  $s_{n,0} < s_{n,1} < \dots < s_{n,k}$  such that  $\gamma_n(s_{n,i} + \cdot) \rightarrow \hat{\gamma}_i$  in  $C^\infty$  on compact sets.

Show that any sequence of flow lines  $\{\gamma_n\}$  from  $p$  to  $q$  has a subsequence which converges to some  $k$ -times broken flow line as above for some  $k \geq 0$ .

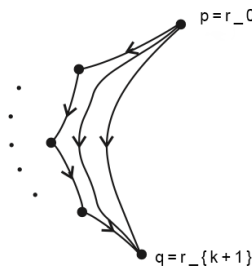


Figure 2: Limit behavior for connecting orbits

If you get stuck, see §3.2 of Audin-Damian or D. Salamon, *Morse theory, the Conley Index, and Floer homology*, Bull. LMS 22 (1990), 113-140. <https://people.math.ethz.ch/~salamon/PREPRINTS/morseconley.pdf>

everyone: How difficult was this assignment? How many hours did you spend on it?