## FOLIATIONS, C\*-ALGEBRAS AND INDEX THEORY

## EXAM EXERCICES

**Exercise 1.** Let  $\{A_n, \tau_n, \delta_i^n, \sigma_i^n, i \in \{0, 1, ..., n\}, n \in \mathbb{N}\}$  be a cyclic object in an abelian category. Check that rows of the cyclic bicomplex (\*) are complexes and the square with arrows  $b'_2, N_2, b_2, N_1$  is commutative.

**Exercise 2.** Let  $M = \mathbb{R}^2$ ,  $E^0 = E^1 = \mathbb{R}^2 \times \mathbb{C}$ . Let

$$D = \frac{\partial}{\partial x_1} + i \frac{\partial}{\partial x_2}.$$

Compute ker(D), its principal symbol and check if D is an elliptic operator.

**Exercise 3.** Let  $\mathfrak{g}$  be a Lie algebra acting by derivations on an algebra A. Let  $C^* = (Hom(\bigwedge_* \mathfrak{g}, A), d)$  be a complex computing Lie algebra cohomology of  $\mathfrak{g}$  with values in A. Let E be a right A-module and  $E \otimes_A C^*$  be a right graded  $C^*$ -module. Suppose an operator  $\nabla$  on  $E \otimes_A C^*$  of degree one such that for every  $\varepsilon \in E \otimes_A C^n$  and  $c \in C^*$ 

$$\nabla(\varepsilon c) = \nabla(\varepsilon)c + (-1)^n \varepsilon dc$$

is given. Show that  $\nabla^2$  is  $C^*$ -linear and determined by  $\nabla^2 : E \to E \otimes_A C^2$ , and the latter map is of the form

$$\nabla_{X \wedge Y}^2 = [\nabla_X, \nabla_Y] - \nabla_{[X,Y]},$$

for all  $X, Y \in \mathfrak{g}$ .

**Exercise 4.** Compute the Lie algebra homology with scalar coefficients of the Lie algebra of matrices of the form

$$\left[\begin{array}{cc}a&b\\0&-a\end{array}\right].$$

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**Exercise 5.** Let A be an algebra acted by a Hopf algebra H with the antipode S and a character  $\delta$ . Define the convolution product \* and prove that for any linear functional  $\varphi$  on A such that for all  $h \in H$ ,  $a \in A$ 

$$\varphi(h(a)) = \delta(h)\varphi(a)$$

the following formula holds

$$\varphi(h(a)b) = \varphi(a(\delta * S)(h)(b)),$$

for all  $h \in H$ ,  $a, b \in A$ .

**Exercise 6.** Let X, Y, Z be left invariant vector fields on the Lie group  $SL_2(\mathbb{R})$  such that

$$[X, Y] = Z, \quad [X, Z] = -2X, \quad [Y, Z] = 2Y.$$

Consider the compact quotient manifold  $M = \Gamma \backslash SL_2(\mathbb{R})$  where  $\Gamma$  is a discrete subgroup of  $SL_2(\mathbb{R})$ . Show that the images of vector fields X, Z under the canonical projection  $SL_2(\mathbb{R}) \to M$  span a distribution tangent to a foliation of codimension one with a non-zero Godbillon-Vey class.