

MANIFOLDS: FALL 2014
EXERCISE 11

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ABSTRACT. 2.5-2.6 of Guillemin-Pollack.

Problem 1. *Prove that the eight-figure $\gamma_0(t) = (\cos t, \sin 2t)$ is not homotopic to a circle $\gamma_1 = (\cos t, \sin t)$ in the class of immersed curves (i.e. such that each γ_t is an immersion of S^1 for $t \in [0, 1]$). Hint: follow $W_2(\gamma'_t, 0)$.*

Problem 2. *Construct a continuous mapping $f : T^2 \rightarrow \mathbb{R}^2$ such that $f(x)$ is never equal to $f(-x)$.*

Application of the Borsuk-Ulam theorem (see the link to the excellent book of Matousek) to combinatorics are numerous.

Problem 3. *Lyusternik-Shnirelman theorem*

- (1) *Whenever S^n is covered by $n+1$ sets A_1, A_2, \dots, A_{n+1} , each A_i closed, there is an i such that $A_i \cap (-A_i) \neq \emptyset$ (Hint: $\text{dist}(\cdot, A_i), i = 1, \dots, n$ are continuous functions on S^n).*
- (2) *Give an example showing that $n+1$ cannot be replaced by $n+2$.*

Problem 4. *Ham sandwich theorem: Let $\mu_i, i = 1, \dots, d$ be finite absolutely continuous Borel measures on \mathbb{R}^d . Then there exists an affine hyperplane $h \subset \mathbb{R}^d$ such that $\mu_i(h_+) = \frac{1}{2}\mu_i(\mathbb{R}^d)$ for $i = 1, 2, \dots, d$, where h_+ denotes one of the half-spaces bounded by h .*

Problem 5. *Prove that any measurable set in the plane can be dissected into four equal parts by two lines.*

Remark: this cannot be generalized to \mathbb{R}^5 : any 5 hyperplanes cut the so-called moment curve (t, t^2, \dots, t^5) into at most 25 pieces, which is less than $2^5 = 32$ (why this is a counterexample?).

By taking a limit, one obtain a Ham sandwich theorem for a d -tuple of finite sets of points: if $A_i, i = 1, \dots, d$ are finite subsets of \mathbb{R}^d such that no $d+2$ points of $\cup A_i$ are collinear then there exist a hyperplane bisecting all of them simultaneously. As an application, there is a proof of Necklace theorem on p.54-55 of

<http://www.maths.ed.ac.uk/aar/papers/matousek1.pdf>