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Reg. No.....

Name.....

M.Sc. DEGREE (C.S.S.) EXAMINATION, NOVEMBER 2018

Third Semester

Faculty of Science

Branch I—(A) Mathematics

MT 03 C 13—DIFFERENTIAL GEOMETRY

(2012 Admission onwards)

Time : Three Hours

Maximum Weight : 30

Part A

*Answer any five out of eight questions.
Each question has weight 1.*

1. Define a vector field and give an example of a vector field, by sketching it.
2. Show by an example that the set of vectors tangent at a point p of a level set might be all of \mathbb{R}_p^{n+1} .
3. Define the terms Gauss map and spherical image.
4. Show that for each $a, b, c, d \in \mathbb{R}$, the parametrized curve :
$$\alpha(t) = (\cos(at + b), \sin(at + b), ct + d)$$
 is a geodesic in the cylinder $x_1^2 + x_2^2 = 1$ in \mathbb{R}^3 .
5. Define a Weingarten map. Why it is called the shape operator ?
6. State Freuet formulas for a plane curve.
7. Define a quadratic form associated with a self adjoint linear transformation $L : V \rightarrow V$. When it is said to be positive and negative definite.
8. Define a parametrized n -surface. Give example.

(5 × 1 = 5)

Part B

*Answer any five questions out of eight.
Each question has weight 2.*

9. Sketch the typical level curves and the graph of the function $f(x_1, x_2) = x_1^2 - x_2^2$.
10. Let U be an open set in \mathbb{R}^{n+1} and let $f : U \rightarrow \mathbb{R}$ be smooth. Let $p \in U$ be a regular point of f , and $c = f^{-1}(p)$. Prove that the set of all vectors tangent to $f^{-1}(c)$ at p is equal to $[\nabla f(p)]^\perp$.





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11. Describe the spherical image when $u = 1$ and $u = 2$ of the given n surface oriented by $\nabla f / \|\nabla f\|$, where f is function defined on the left side of the equation $x_1^2 + x_2^2 + \dots + x_{n+1}^2 = r^2, r > 0$.
12. Let $\alpha : [0, \pi] \rightarrow S^2$ be the half great circle in S^2 , running from the north pole $p = (0, 0, 1)$ to the south pole $q = (0, 0, -1)$ defined by $\alpha(t) = (\sin t, 0, \cos t)$. Show that for $v = (p, v_1, v_2, 0) \in S_p^2$, $p_\alpha(v) = (q, -v_1, v_2, 0)$.
13. Compute $\nabla_v X$, where $v \in \mathbb{R}_p^{n+1}, p \in \mathbb{R}^{n+1}$ and X given by $X(x_1, x_2) = (x_1, x_2, x_1 x_2, x_2^2)$, $v = (1, 0, 0, 1)$, $n = 1$.
14. Find the length of the connected oriented plane curve $f^{-1}(c)$, oriented by $\nabla f / \|\nabla f\|$, where $f : U \rightarrow \mathbb{R}$ and c are given by $f(x_1, x_2) = 5x_1 + 12x_2$, $U = \{(x_1, x_2) : x_1^2 + x_2^2 < 169\}, c = 0$.
15. On each compact oriented n -surface S in \mathbb{R}^{n+1} prove that there exists a point p such that the second fundamental form at p is definite.
16. Find the Gaussian curvature of the parametrized 2-surface :

$$\phi(\theta, \phi) = (a \cos \theta \sin \phi, a \sin \theta \sin \phi, a \cos \phi)$$

(5 × 2 = 10)

Part C

Answer any **three** out of six questions.
 Each question has weight 5.

17. (a) Show that the graph of any function $f : \mathbb{R}^n \rightarrow \mathbb{R}$ is a level set for some function $F : \mathbb{R}^{n+1} \rightarrow \mathbb{R}$.
 (b) State and prove the existence and uniqueness theorem for integral curves of smooth tangent vector fields on n -surfaces in \mathbb{R}^{n+1} .
18. Let S be a compact connected oriented n -surface in \mathbb{R}^{n+1} exhibited as a level set $f^{-1}(c)$ of a smooth function $F : \mathbb{R}^{n+1} \rightarrow \mathbb{R}$ with $\nabla F(p) \neq 0$ for all $p \in S$. Prove that the Gauss map maps S onto the unit sphere S^n .
19. Let C be an oriented plane curve. Prove that there exists a global parametrization of C if and only if C is connected.





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20. (a) Prove that the Weingarten map is self adjoint.

(b) Let η be the 1-form on $\mathbb{R}^2 - \{0\}$ defined by $\eta = -\frac{x_2}{x_1^2 + x_2^2} dx_1 + \frac{x_1}{x_1^2 + x_2^2} dx_2$. Prove that for

$\alpha : [a, b] \rightarrow \mathbb{R}^2 - [0]$ any closed piecewise smooth parametrized curve in $\mathbb{R}^2 - [0]$, $\int_{\alpha} \eta = 2\pi k$ for

some integer k .

21. (a) Let S be a compact connected oriented n -surface in \mathbb{R}^{n+1} . Prove that the Gauss-Kronecker curvature $k(p)$ of S at p is non-zero for all $p \in S$ if and only if the second fundamental form \mathfrak{S}_p of S at p is definite for all $p \in S$.

(b) State and prove inverse function theorem for n -surfaces.

22. (a) Find the Gauss-Kronecker curvature of the parametrized 3-surface ϕ , where :

$$\phi(x, y, z) = (x, y, z, x^2 + y^2 + z^2).$$

(b) Let V be a finite dimensional vector space with dot product and let $L : V \rightarrow V$ be a self-adjoint linear transformation on V . Show that there exists an orthonormal basis for V consisting of eigen vectors of L .

(3 × 5 = 15)

