

Reg. No. :

Name :

Fourth Semester M.Sc. Degree (Regular/Supplementary/Improvement)
Examination, March 2016
(2014 Admission)
MATHEMATICS
MAT 4C16 : Differential Geometry

Time : 3 Hours

Max. Marks : 60

PART - AAnswer **any four** questions. **Each** question carries **3** marks :

1. Show that the graph of any function $f : \mathbb{R}^n \rightarrow \mathbb{R}$ is a level set for some function $F : \mathbb{R}^{n+1} \rightarrow \mathbb{R}$.
2. Let $f : U \rightarrow \mathbb{R}$ be a smooth function and let $\alpha : I \rightarrow U$ be an integral curve of ∇f .
Show that $\frac{d}{dt}(f \circ \alpha)(t) = \|\nabla f(\alpha(t))\|^2$ for all t in I .
3. Find the velocity, the acceleration and the speed of the parametrized curve $\alpha(t) = (\cos t, \sin t, t)$.
4. Compute $\nabla_{\mathbf{v}} \mathbf{X}$ where $\mathbf{v} \in \mathbb{R}_p^2$, $p \in \mathbb{R}^2$ and \mathbf{X} are given by $\mathbf{X}(x_1, x_2) = (x_1, x_2, x_1 x_2, x_2^2)$, $\mathbf{v} = (1, 0, 0, 1)$.
5. Find the length of the parametrized curve $\alpha : [-1, 1] \rightarrow \mathbb{R}^3$ defined by $\alpha(t) = (\cos 3t, \sin 3t, 4t)$.
6. Obtain the torus as a parametrized 2-surface in \mathbb{R}^4 .

(4x3=12)

P.T.O.



PART - B

Answer **any four** questions without omitting **any** Unit. **Each** question carries **12** marks :

UNIT - I

7. a) Let \mathbf{X} be a vector field on \mathbb{R}^2 : $\mathbf{X}(p) = (p, X(p))$ where $X(x_1, x_2) = (-x_2, x_1)$. Find the integral curve of \mathbf{X} through $p = (a, b)$.
- b) 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 let $c = f(p)$. Prove that the set of all vectors tangent to $f^{-1}(c)$ at p is $[\nabla f(p)]^\perp$.
- c) Sketch the level set $f^{-1}(0)$ and typical values $\nabla f(p)$ of the vector field ∇f for $p \in f^{-1}(0)$, where $f(x_1, x_2) = x_1^2 + x_2^2 - 1$.
8. a) Define an n -surface in \mathbb{R}^{n+1} . Give an example with justification.
- b) State and prove Lagrange multiplier theorem.
- c) Express the cylinder $x_1^2 + x_2^2 = 1$ in \mathbb{R}^3 as level set of two different functions.
9. a) Establish the existence and uniqueness of integral curves of a smooth tangent vector field \mathbf{X} on an n -surface S in \mathbb{R}^{n+1} through p in S .
- b) Prove that every connected n -surface in \mathbb{R}^{n+1} has exactly two orientations.
- c) Find the two orientations of the unit 1-sphere $x_1^2 + x_2^2 = 1$ in \mathbb{R}^2 .

UNIT - II

10. a) Let S be a compact connected oriented n surface in \mathbb{R}^{n+1} with $S = f^{-1}(c)$ where $f: \mathbb{R}^{n+1} \rightarrow \mathbb{R}$ is a smooth function such that $\nabla f(p) \neq 0$ for all $p \in S$. Prove that the Gauss map $N: S \rightarrow S^n$ is onto.
- b) Show that the spherical image of an n -surface with orientation \mathbb{N} is the reflection through the origin of the spherical image of the same n -surface with orientation \mathbb{N} .



11. a) Let S be an n -surface in \mathbb{R}^{n+1} , let $\alpha: I \rightarrow S$ be a parametrized curve in S , let $t_0 \in I$ and let $\mathbf{v} \in S_{\alpha(t_0)}$. Prove that there exists a unique vector field \mathbf{V} tangent to S along α which is parallel and has $\mathbf{V}(t_0) = \mathbf{v}$.
- b) Let S be an n -surface in \mathbb{R}^{n+1} , let $\alpha: I \rightarrow S$ be a parametrized curve, let \mathbf{X} and \mathbf{Y} be vector fields tangent to S along α . Show that i) $(\mathbf{X} + \mathbf{Y})' = \mathbf{X}' + \mathbf{Y}'$ and $(f\mathbf{X})' = f'\mathbf{X} + f\mathbf{X}'$, for all smooth functions f along α .
12. a) Prove that the Weingarten map is self adjoint.
- b) Prove that local parametrization of a plane curve is unique upto reparametrization.
- c) Find the curvature of the curve $(x_1 - a)^2 + (x_2 - b)^2 = r^2$, $r > 0$ oriented by the inward normal vector field.

UNIT - III

13. a) Let C be a connected oriented plane curve and let $\beta: I \rightarrow C$ be a unit speed global parametrization of C . Prove that β is either one to one or periodic.
- b) Define a differential 1-form. When is said to be exact? Give an example (with justification) of a 1-form on $\mathbb{R}^2 - \{0\}$ which is not exact.
14. a) For 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.
- b) Let S be the hyperboloid $\frac{x_1^2}{a^2} + \frac{x_2^2}{b^2} - \frac{x_3^2}{c^2} = 1$, where a, b and c all $\neq 0$. Find the Gaussian curvature $K: S \rightarrow \mathbb{R}$.
15. a) Define differential of a smooth map. Show that it does not depend on the choice of the parametrized curve α .
- b) Let Φ be the parametrized torus in \mathbb{R}^3 $\Phi(\theta, \phi) = ((a + b \cos \phi) \cos \theta, (a + b \cos \phi) \sin \theta, \sin \phi)$. Find the Gaussian curvature of Φ .
- c) State (no proof) inverse function theorem for n - surfaces. (4×12=48)