



Reg. No. :

Name :



**IV Semester M.Sc. Degree (Reg.) Examination, April 2019
(2017 Admission Onwards)
MATHEMATICS
MAT4C16 : Differential Geometry**

Time : 3 Hours

Max. Marks : 80

PART – A

Answer **any four** questions. **Each** question carries **4** marks.

1. Define a vector field and illustrate it with an example.
2. Let $f : U \rightarrow \mathbb{R}$ be a smooth function on U , U open in \mathbb{R}^n . Show that the graph of f is an n -surface in \mathbb{R}^{n+1} .
3. Show that the spherical image of an n -surface S with orientation N is the reflection through the origin of the spherical image of S with orientation $-N$.
4. Find the velocity, the acceleration and the speed of the parametrized curve $\alpha(t) = (\cos t, \sin t, t)$.
5. Define length of a parametrized curve in \mathbb{R}^{n+1} and show that it is invariant under reparametrization.
6. Describe a parametrized torus in \mathbb{R}^4 . **(4x4=16)**

PART – B

Answer **any four** questions without omitting any Unit. **Each** question carries **16** marks.

Unit – I

7. a) Let \mathbb{X} be a smooth vector field on an open set $U \subset \mathbb{R}^{n+1}$ and let $p \in U$. Prove the existence of the maximal integral curve of \mathbb{X} through p .
- b) Sketch typical level curves and the graph of the function $f : \mathbb{R}^2 \rightarrow \mathbb{R}$ defined by $f(x_1, x_2) = -x_1^2 + x_2^2$.



8. a) 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 equal to $[\nabla f(p)]^\perp$.
- b) 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 $t \in I$.
 - Show that for each $t_0 \in I$, the function f is increasing faster along α at $\alpha(t_0)$ than along any other curve passing through $\alpha(t_0)$ with the same speed.
9. a) State and prove the Lagrange multiplier theorem.
- Prove that each connected n -surface in \mathbb{R}^{n+1} has exactly two orientations.
 - Define an oriented n -surface. Give an example of an "unoriented 2-surface" with justification.

Unit – II

10. a) Prove that for a compact connected oriented n -surface S in \mathbb{R}^{n+1} with $S = f^{-1}(c)$, $f : \mathbb{R}^{n+1} \rightarrow \mathbb{R}$ is a smooth function with $\nabla f(p) \neq 0$ for all $p \in S$, the Gauss map $N : S \rightarrow S^n$ is onto.
- b) Prove that geodesics have constant speed.
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 $v \in S_{\alpha(t_0)}$. Prove that there exists a unique vector field V tangent to S along α , which is parallel and has $V(t_0) = v$.
- b) Let S be an n -surface in \mathbb{R}^{n+1} , let $\alpha : I \rightarrow S$ be a parametrized curve and let X and Y be vector fields tangent to S along α . Verify that
- $(X + Y)' = X' + Y'$ and
 - $(fX)' = f'X + fX'$
- for all smooth function f along α .
12. a) Prove that the Weingarten map is self-adjoint.
- b) Define a local parametrization of plane curve. Find a global parametrization of the curve oriented by $\nabla f / \|\nabla f\|$ where f is the function defined by the left side of the equation $ax_1 + bx_2 = c$, $(a, b) \neq (0, 0)$.



Unit – III

13. a) 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.
- b) Define a differential 1-form. Prove that for each 1-form W on U (U open in \mathbb{R}^{n+1}) there exist unique functions $f_i : U \rightarrow \mathbb{R}$, $i = 1, 2, \dots, n+1$ such that $W = \sum_{i=1}^{n+1} f_i dx_i$.
14. a) Find the Gaussian curvature of the ellipsoid $(x_1^2/a^2) + (x_2^2/b^2) + (x_3^2/c^2) = 1$ (a, b, c all $\neq 0$) oriented by its outward normal.
- b) Let ψ be the parametrized torus in \mathbb{R}^3 :
- $$\psi(\theta, \phi) = ((a + b \cos \phi) \cos \theta, (a + b \cos \phi) \sin \theta, b \sin \phi)$$
- Find its Gaussian curvature.
15. a) Define an n -surface S in \mathbb{R}^{n+k} ($k \geq 1$). With usual notations express S in the form $S = \bigcap_{i=1}^k f_i^{-1}(c_i)$. Define the tangent space S_p at $p \in S$ and the normal space to S at p . Illustrate a 1-surface in \mathbb{R}^3 with its tangent space and normal space at a point p .
- b) State and prove the inverse function theorem for n -surfaces. **(4×16=64)**