

FOURTH SEMESTER M.Sc. DEGREE EXAMINATION, JUNE 2016

(CUCSS)

Mathematics

MT 4C 16—DIFFERENTIAL GEOMETRY

Time : Three Hours

Maximum : 36 Weightage

*Standard notation as in the prescribed text is followed.***Part A***Answer all questions. Each question carries weightage 1.*

1. Sketch the level sets $f^{-1}(c)$ at the heights indicated

$$f(x_2, x_3) = \frac{1}{2}x_2^2 - \frac{1}{2}x_3^2; c = -1, 0.$$

2. Find and sketch the gradient field of the function $I(x_1, x_2) = (x_1^2 - x_2^2) / 4$

3. Show by example that the set of vectors tangent at a point p of a level set might be all of \mathbb{R}^{n-1}_p

4. Show that the set S of all unit vectors at all points of \mathbb{R}^2 forms a 3-surface in \mathbb{R}^4

5. Show that if S is a connected n -surface in \mathbb{R}^{n+1} and $g : S \rightarrow \mathbb{R}$ is continuous and takes on only finitely many values, then g is constant.

6. Describe the spherical image of the paraboloid $-x_1 + x_2^2 + x_3^2 = 0$ (Choose your orientation).

7. Show that if $\alpha : I \rightarrow \mathbb{R}^{n+1}$ is a parametrized curve with constant speed, then $\alpha'(t) \perp \alpha''(t)$ for all t

8. Let S be an n -surface in \mathbb{R}^{n+1} , let $a : I \rightarrow S$ be a parametrized curve. Let X be a vector tangent to S along a' . Verify that

$$(fX)' = f'X + fX'$$

for all smooth functions f along a .

9. Compute V_f where $f: \mathbb{R}^2 \rightarrow \mathbb{R}$ and $v \in \mathbb{R}^2, p \in \mathbb{R}^2$.

$$f(x_1, x_2) = x_1^2 - x_2^2, v = (1, 1, \cos 0, \sin 0).$$

10. Let C be an oriented plane curve and $p \in C$ with $\kappa(p) \neq 0$. Define the circle of curvature at p .
11. Find the length of the given parametrized curve $d: [0, 2\pi] \rightarrow \mathbb{R}^3$, where $d(t) = (\cos 2t, \sin 2t, \sin 2t)$.
12. Let S be an oriented 2-surface in \mathbb{R}^3 and let $p \in S$. Show that for each $v, w \in T_p S$

$$L_p(v) \times L_p(w) = \kappa(p) \times \omega.$$

13. Let $Q: U_1 \cup U_2$ and $\psi: U_2 \rightarrow \mathbb{R}$ be smooth. Verify the chain rule $d(\psi \circ \phi) = d\psi \circ d\phi$.

4. Show that if $S = f^{-1}(c)$ is an n -surface in \mathbb{R}^n and $p \in S$, then the tangent space $T_p S$ is equal to the kernel of df_p .

(14 x 1 = 14 weightage)

Part B

Answer any **seven** questions. Each question carries weightage 2.

Find the integral curve through $p(0, 1)$ of the vector field X on \mathbb{R}^2 given by

$$X(p) = (p_1 X_1(p)) \text{ where } X(x_1, x_2) = (-2x_1, x_2).$$

Now that the maximum and minimum values of the function $g(x_1, \dots, x_{n+1}) = \sum_{j=1}^{n+1} a_{jj} x_j$

on the unit n -sphere $\sum_{i=1}^{n+1} x_i^2 = 1$ where (a_{ij}) is a symmetric $n \times n$ matrix of real numbers, are the eigenvalues of the matrix (a) .

17. Let S be an n -surface in \mathbb{R}^{n+1} , let X be a smooth tangent vector field on S and let $p \in S$. Then prove the existence of the maximal integral curve of X through p .
18. Show that if the spherical image of a connected n -surface is a single point, then S is contained in an n -plane.
19. For $0 \in \mathbb{R}$, let $\alpha_u : [0, \pi] \rightarrow \mathbb{S}^2$ be the parametrized curve in the unit sphere \mathbb{S}^2 from the north pole $p = (0, 0, 1)$ to the south pole $q = (0, 0, -1)$, defined by $\alpha_u(t) = (\cos t \sin t, \sin t \sin t, \cos t)$. Let $v = (p, 1, 0, 0) \in S_p$. Then compute $P_{\alpha_u}(v)$.
20. Let S be an n -surface in \mathbb{R}^{n+1} , oriented by the unit normal vector field N . Let $p \in S$ and $v \in S_p$. Let $\alpha : I \rightarrow S$ be a parametrized curve with $\alpha'(0) = v$ for some $t_0 \in I$. Then prove that $(\alpha'(t)) \cdot N(\alpha(t)) = L_p(v) \cdot v$.
21. Let $g : I \rightarrow \mathbb{R}$ be a smooth function and let C denote the graph of g . Show that the curvature of C at the point $(t, g(t))$ is $|g''(t)| / (1 + g'(t)^2)^{3/2}$ for an appropriate choice of orientation.
22. Find the Gaussian curvature of the ellipsoid $\frac{x^2}{4} + \frac{y^2}{4} + \frac{z^2}{9} = 1$.
23. Show that the Weingarten map at each point of a parametrized n -surface in \mathbb{R}^{n+1} is self-adjoint.
24. State and prove inverse function theorem for n -surfaces.

(7 x 2 = 14 weightage)

Part C

Answer any two questions.

Each question carries weightage 4.

25. Let S be a compact, connected oriented n -surface in \mathbb{R}^{n+1} . Prove that the Gauss map maps S onto the unit n -sphere \mathbb{S}^n .

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26. Let C be a connected, oriented plane curve and let $0: I \rightarrow C$ be a unit speed global parametrization of C . Then prove that β is either one-to-one or periodic. Further show that 0 is periodic iff C is compact.
27. Let S be a compact oriented n -surface in \mathbb{R}^{n+1} . Prove: There exists a point $p \in S$ such that the second fundamental form at p is definite.
28. Let S be an n -surface in \mathbb{R}^{n+1} and let $f: S \rightarrow \mathbb{R}^k$. Suppose that $f \circ g$ is smooth for each level parametrization, $\varphi: U \rightarrow S$. Then prove that f is smooth.

(2 x 4 = 8 weightage)

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