

FOURTH SEMESTER M.Sc. DEGREE EXAMINATION, JUNE 2013

(CUCSS)

Mathematics

MT 4C 16—DIFFERENTIAL GEOMETRY

Time : Three Hours

Maximum 36 Weightage

Part A

*Answer all questions.
Each question carries 1 weightage.*

1. For the given function f , sketch level sets $f^{-1}(c)$ at the heights indicated.

$$f(x_1, x_2) = x_1^2 + x_2^2 - 1, c = -1, 0, 1.$$

2. Find and sketch the gradient field of the function $f(x_1, x_2) = x_1^2 +$

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 .

4. Sketch the surface of revolution obtained by rotating c about the x_1 axis where c is the curve $x_1^2 + x_2^2 = 1, x_2 > 0$.

5. Show that the plane \mathbb{R}^2 is connected.

6. Describe the spherical image of the cone.

$$x_1^2 + x_2^2 - x_3^2 = 0, x_1 > 0.$$

(the surface is oriented by ∇f where f is the function $x_1^2 + x_2^2 - x_3^2$).

7. Define a geodesic on an n -surface $S \subset \mathbb{R}^{n+1}$. If S contains a straight line segment, prove that segment is a geodesic.

8. Let S be an n -surface in \mathbb{R}^{n+1} , let $\alpha : I \rightarrow S$ be a parametrised curve in S ; X, Y smooth vector fields tangent to S along α . Then prove that $(X \cdot Y)' = X' \cdot Y + X \cdot Y'$

Turn over

9. Compute the derivative $\nabla_v(X)$ where $v \in \mathbb{R}^n$, $p \in \mathbb{R}^2$ given by $X(x_1, x_2) = (x_1, x_2 - x_1, x_2 + x_1)$,
 $v = (\cos 0, \sin 0 - \sin 0, \cos 0)$.
10. Find global parametrisation of $x_2 - x_1 = 0$. (You may choose the orientation).
11. Find the length of the parametrised curve $\alpha: I \rightarrow \mathbb{R}^4$ where $\alpha(t) = (\cos t, \sin t, \cos t, \sin t)$,
 $I = [0, 2\pi]$.
12. Let S be an oriented n -surface in \mathbb{R}^{n+1} . Define the first and second fundamental forms of S at $p \in S$.
13. Let S be an oriented n -surface in \mathbb{R}^{n+1} and let $p \in S$. Give a formula for computing $K(p)$, the Gauss-Kronecker curvature.
14. Let U be an open set in \mathbb{R}^n and let $Q: U \rightarrow \mathbb{R}$ be a smooth map. Define dQ , the differential of Q .

(14 x 1 = 14 weightage)

Part B

Answer any seven questions.
 Each question carries 2 weightage.

15. Let X be the vector field on \mathbb{R}^2 , $X(p) = (p, X(p))$ where $X(x_1, x_2) = \left(-2x_2, \frac{x_1}{2}\right)$. Find the integral curve of X through $p = (1, 1)$.
16. Show that the maximum and minimum values of the function $g(x_1, \dots, x_{n+1}) = \sum_{i,j=1}^{n+1} a_{ij} x_i x_j$ on the unit n -sphere $\sum_{i=1}^{n+1} x_i^2 = 1$, where (a_{ij}) is a symmetric $(n+1) \times (n+1)$ real matrix, are eigen values of the matrix (a_{ij}) .
17. Show that the two orientations on the n -sphere $\sum_{i=1}^{n+1} x_i^2 = r^2$ of radius $r > 0$ are given by $N_1(p) = (p, p/r)$ and $N_2(p) = (p, -p/r)$.
18. Describe the spherical image of the parabola $-x_1 + x_2 = 0$ (orientation left to your choice).

- 19. Let S denote the cylinder $x_1^2 + x_2^2 = 1$ in \mathbb{R}^3 . Show that α is a geodesic of S iff α is of the form $\alpha(t) = (\cos(at + b), \sin(at + b), [Ct + Cd])$, for some $a, b, c, d \in \mathbb{R}$.
- 20. Let $\alpha : [0, \pi] \rightarrow \mathbb{S}^2$ be the half great circle in \mathbb{S}^2 running from $p = (0, 0, 1)$ to $q = (0, 0, -1)$ defined by $\alpha(t) = (\sin t, 0, \cos t)$. Let $v = (p, 1, 0, 0) \in \mathbf{S}^1_p$, show that $P_\alpha(v) = (q, 0, 0)$.
- 21. Choosing your own orientation, compute the Weingarten map for the circular cylinder $x_2^2 + x_3^2 = 1$ in \mathbb{R}^3 .
- 22. Let C be a connected oriented plane curve and let $\gamma : I \rightarrow C$ be a unit speed global parametrization of C . Then prove that γ is periodic if and only if C is compact.
- 23. Let S be a compact connected oriented n -surface in \mathbb{R}^{n+1} . Then, prove that the Gauss - Kronecker curvature of S at p is non - zero for all $p \in S$ if and only if second fundamental form s_p of S at p is definite for all $p \in S$.
- 24. Let S be an oriented n -surface in \mathbb{R}^{n+1} and let

$$\pi(S) = \{v \in \mathbb{R}_p^{n+1} \subseteq \mathbb{R}^{2n+2} : p \in S \text{ and } v \cdot N(p) = 0\} \quad \text{Prove that } T(S) \text{ is a } 2n\text{--- surface in } \mathbb{R}^{n+2}.$$

(7 x 2 = 14 weightage)

Part C

*Answer any two questions.
Each question carries 4 weightage.*

- 25. 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 $c = f(p)$. Then prove that the set of all vectors tangent to $f^{-1}(c)$ at p is equal to $[Nf(p)]^\perp$. (Both set inclusion to be proved)
- 26. Let S be an n -surface in \mathbb{R}^{n+1} , let $p \in S$ and let $v \in \mathbf{S}^1_p$. Then prove the existence and 'uniqueness' of the maximal geodesic in S passing through p with initial velocity v .
- 27. Prove that the Weingarten map L_p is self-adjoint.
- 28. Let S be a compact oriented n -surface in \mathbb{R}^{n+1} . Prove there exists a point p on S such that the second fundamental form at p is definite.

(2 x 4 = 8 weightage)