C.U.SHAH UNIVERSITY Summer Examination-2018

Subject Name: Differential Geometry

| Subject Code: 5SC02DIG1 | | Branch: M.Sc. (Mathematics) | |
|-------------------------|------------------|-----------------------------|-----------|
| Semester: 2 | Date: 23/04/2018 | Time: 10:30 To 01:30 | Marks: 70 |

Instructions:

Q-1

Q-2

Q-2

Q-3

- (1) Use of Programmable calculator and any other electronic instrument is prohibited.
- (2) Instructions written on main answer book are strictly to be obeyed.
- (3) Draw neat diagrams and figures (if necessary) at right places.
- (4) Assume suitable data if needed.

Attempt the Following questions

SECTION – I

(07)

| a | State Four vertex theorem. | (01) |
|--------|--|--------------|
| b c | Is the curve $\bar{r}(t) = (t, \cos ht)$ for $t \in R$ regular? Check whether the curve $\bar{r}(t) = (\frac{4}{5}cost, 1 - \sin t, -\frac{3}{5}cost)$ is planer curve or | (02) (02) |
| d | not. . State Frenet – Serret formula. | (02) |
| a | Attempt all questions If \bar{r} is a regular curve in R^3 then prove that the curvature $k = \frac{\ \ddot{r} \times \dot{r}\ }{\ \dot{r}\ ^3}$ | (14) (06) |
| b |) Let $\bar{r}(t)$: $(a, b) \to R^3$ be a regular curve. Show that $\ \bar{r}(t)\ $ is non – zero constant if and only if $\bar{r}(t) \perp \dot{\bar{r}}(t) \forall t$. | (04) |
| c | Compute the arc length of the curve $\bar{r}(t) = (e^{kt} \cos t, e^{kt} \sin t)$ starting at the point (1,0). | (04) |
| | OR | |
| | Attempt all questions | (14) |
| a | Compute curvature and torsion of the curve $\bar{r}(t) = (e^t \cos t, e^t \sin t, e^t)$. | (06) |
| b |) Let \bar{r} be a regular curve in R^3 with nowhere vanishing curvature. If \bar{r} is planar then prove that the torsion of \bar{r} is identically zero. | (04) |
| c | Show that the ellipse $\frac{x^2}{a^2} + \frac{y^2}{b^2} = 1$ is a convex curve. | (04) |
| a | Attempt all questions Let \overline{r} : $(a, b) \rightarrow R^3$ be a regular curve with nowhere vanishing curvature. Then | (14) (06) |
| | | |

| | | prove that the torsion τ of \bar{r} is $\frac{(\bar{r} \times \bar{r}) \cdot \bar{r}}{\bar{r}}$ | |
|-----|------------|---|------|
| | | $\left\ \dot{r} \times \ddot{r} \right\ ^2$ | |
| | b) | Find first fundamental form of the surface | (05) |
| | | $\sigma(u,v) = (\cos u \cos v, \cos u \sin v, \sin u)$ | |
| | c) | In usual notation, prove that f^* is a symmetric bilinear map. | (03) |
| | | OR | |
| 0-3 | a) | State and prove Wirtinger's inequality. | (07) |
| C | b) | State and prove Iso-Perimetric inequality. | (07) |
| | | SECTION – II | |
| Q-4 | | Define the following questions | (07) |
| | a. | Conformal map. | (01) |
| | b. | Umbilical point | (01) |
| | c. | Geodesics. | (01) |
| | d. | Unit normal to surface. | (02) |
| | e. | Christoffel's symbol of second kind. | (02) |
| Q-5 | | Attempt all questions | (14) |
| | a) | State and prove Euler's theorem. | (05) |
| | b) | Let $\phi: U \to V$ be a diffeomorphism between open subsets of R^2 . Let $\phi(u, v) = (f(u, v), g(u, v))$ where f and g are smooth functions. Prove that ϕ is conformal iff $(f_u = g_v \& f_v = -g_u)$ or $(f_u = -g_v \& f_v = g_u)$. | (05) |
| | c) | Find the image of Gauss map for $\sigma(u, v) = (u, v, u^2 + v^2), \forall u, v \in R$. OR | (04) |
| Q-5 | a) | State and prove Meusnier's theorem. | (05) |
| | b) | Compute surface area of sphere of radius r . | (05) |
| | c) | Let σ be a surface patch of an oriented surface with the unit normal \overline{N} then prove that $\overline{N}_{u}\sigma_{u} = -L$, $\overline{N}_{u}\sigma_{v} = -M$ and $\overline{N}_{v}\sigma_{v} = -N$. | (04) |
| Q-6 | | Attempt all questions | (14) |
| C | a) | Calculate second fundamental form of sphere. | (06) |
| | b) | State Gauss – Bonnet theorem. Prove that the sum of interior angles of a regular | (05) |
| | , | $n - \text{gon on a plane is } (n - 2)\pi$ | |
| | c) | Let σ be a regular surface patch. Find Γ_{11}^1 . OR | (03) |
| Q-6 | | Attempt all Questions | |
| | a) | Compute Gaussian curvature and mean curvature of the surface $z = f(x, y)$ where <i>f</i> is smooth function. | (06) |
| | b) | Compute the principal curvature on the surface $\sigma(u, v) = (u, v, uv)$. | (05) |
| | c) | Prove that any geodesic has a constant speed. | (03) |

