

M.Sc. (Mathematics) (Semester-II); Examination 2019

PS02CMTH03: Differential Geometry

Date: 23rd March, 2019

Full Marks: 70

Saturday

Time: 10:00 am to 01:00 pm

Instructions:

1. Attempt all questions.
2. Assume usual/standard notations wherever applicable.
3. Figures to the right indicate full marks.

Q-1 Choose the most appropriate option for each of following question: [8]

(i) A parametrization of a parabola $y = x^2$ is
 (a) $(t^4, t^8), t \in \mathbb{R}$ (b) $(t^2, t^4), t \in \mathbb{R}$ (c) $(\sqrt{t}, t), t \in \mathbb{R}$ (d) $(t, t^2), t \in \mathbb{R}$

(ii) Equality holds in Isoperimetric Inequality if and only if
 (a) $\bar{\gamma}$ is a Parabola (b) $\bar{\gamma}$ is an Ellipse (c) $\bar{\gamma}$ is a Hyperbola (d) $\bar{\gamma}$ is a Circle

(iii) A surface patch of Cylinder $S = \{(x, y, z) \in \mathbb{R}^3 : x^2 + y^2 = 1\}$ is given by
 (a) $\sigma(u, v) = (u, v, u^2 + v^2)$ (b) $\sigma(u, v) = (\cos u, \sin u, v)$
 (c) $\sigma(u, v) = (\cos u, \sin v, v)$ (d) $\sigma(u, v) = (\cos v, \sin u, v)$

(iv) If a local isometry is diffeomorphism itself called
 (a) a local isometry (b) an isometry (c) homeomorphism (d) conformal

(v) The second fundamental form at p is a
 (a) bilinear map (b) linear map (c) nonlinear map (d) Gauss map

(vi) $z = \frac{1}{2}(k_1 x^2 + k_2 y^2)$ where k_1 and k_2 are principal curvatures then this equation represents Elliptic paraboloid if
 (a) $k_1 = k_2 = 0$ (b) $k_1, k_2 < 0$ (c) $k_1, k_2 > 0$ (d) $k_1 > 0, k_2 < 0$

(vii) $2\sigma_{uu}\sigma_u =$
 (a) G_u (b) F_u (c) E_u (d) E_v

(viii) The sum of the interior angles of a Triangle on a Sphere is
 (a) $< \pi$ (b) 2π (c) $= \pi$ (d) $> \pi$

①

(P.T.O.)

Q-2 Attempt any Seven

[14]

- (a) Prove that if $\bar{\gamma}$ is a unit-speed curve then $\dot{\bar{\gamma}} \perp \ddot{\bar{\gamma}}$
- (b) State Frenet-Serret theorem.
- (c) Prove that composition of two conformal map a conformal map.
- (d) Show that Gaussian Curvature is a square of geometric mean of Principal curvature
- (e) Find the image of the Gauss map for $\sigma(u, v) = (u, v, u^2 + v^2)$; $u, v \in R$
- (f) Prove that any Geodesic is unit-speed
- (g) Show that a unit-speed curve on a surface S is a geodesic if its geodesic curvature is zero and hence any part of a line on a surface is a geodesic.
- (h) State Gauss-Bonnet theorem.
- (i) Show that $\|\dot{\bar{\gamma}}\|$ can be expressed as $\sqrt{Eu^2 + 2Fuv + Gv^2}$

Q-3 (a) State and prove four vertex theorem

[6]

(b) State and prove Isoperimetric Inequality

[6]

OR

(b) If $k : (a, b) \rightarrow R$ is a smooth map, then there is a unit-speed curve $\bar{\gamma} : (a, b) \rightarrow R^2$ whose signed curvature is k . Moreover, if $\tilde{\gamma} : (a, b) \rightarrow R^2$ is a unit-speed curve whose signed curvature is k then there is a direct isometry M of R^2 such that $\tilde{\gamma} = M \circ \bar{\gamma}$

Q-4 (a) Define Stereographic projection and hence obtain two feasible surface patches of

[6]

$$S = \{(x, y, z) \in R^3 : x^2 + y^2 + z^2 = 1\}.$$

(b) State and prove Necessary and Sufficient condition for the local diffeomorphism

[6]

$f : S_1 \rightarrow S_2$ to be a conformal map, where S_1 and S_2 are smooth surfaces.

OR

(b) State and prove chain rule for smooth surfaces. Let $f : S_1 \rightarrow S_2$ be a local diffeomorphism and let $\bar{\gamma}$ be a regular curve in S_1 then show that $f \circ \bar{\gamma}$ is a regular curve in S_2

Q-5 (a) Let $\sigma : U \rightarrow R^3$ be a regular surface patch and let $(u_0, v_0) \in U$. For $\delta > 0$ let

$B_\delta = \{(u, v) : (u - u_0)^2 + (v - v_0)^2 < \delta^2\}$. Let $K > 0$ be the Gaussian curvature of the

surface at p then prove that $\lim_{\delta \rightarrow 0} \frac{A_{\bar{N}}(B_\delta)}{A_\sigma(B_\delta)} = |K|$.

[6]

(b) State and prove Euler's theorem

[6]

OR

(b) Let σ is a surface patch of an oriented surface S containing a point $p = \sigma(u, v)$ then

$$II_p \langle w, x \rangle = L du(w) du(x) + M \{ du(w) dv(x) + du(x) dv(w) \} + N dv(w) dv(x)$$

for all $w, x \in T_p(S)$ where $du, dv : T_p S \rightarrow R$

Q-6 (a) Compute Christoffel symbol of 2nd kind for $\sigma(u, v) = (\cos u, \sin u, v)$

[6]

(b) Define Christoffel symbol of 2nd kind and hence prove Codazzi-Mainardi equations

[6]

OR

(b) Define Gaussian and Mean Curvatures. Let $\sigma : U \rightarrow R^3$ be a surface patch of an oriented surface S and let $p = \sigma(u, v)$ for some $(u, v) \in U$ then the matrix of W_p

with respect to the basis $\{\sigma_u, \sigma_v\}$ of $T_p(S)$ is $\begin{pmatrix} E & F \\ F & G \end{pmatrix}^{-1} \begin{pmatrix} L & M \\ M & N \end{pmatrix}$

and hence obtain $K_p = \frac{LN - M^2}{EG - F^2}$ and $H_p = \frac{LG - 2MF + NE}{2(EG - F^2)}$

X
—————
(3)

