



## Third Semester M.Sc. Degree Examination, April/May 2022

(CBCS – Y2K17/Y2K14 Scheme)

## MATHEMATICS

## M301T : Differential Geometry

Time : 3 Hours

Max. Marks : 70

**Instructions :** 1) Answer any five full questions.

2) All questions carry equal marks.

1. a) Define directional derivative of a function. Compute  $V_p[f]$  for  $f = x^2yz$ ,  
 $v = (1, 0, -3)$ ,  $p = (1, 1, 0)$ .
- b) If  $h(S) = \log S$  on  $J$ ,  $S > 0$ . Reparametrise  $\alpha(t) = (e^t, e^{-t}, \sqrt{2t})$  using  $h$ . Verify  
the result  $\beta'(S) = \alpha'(h(S)) \frac{dh}{ds}(S)$ .
- c) Let  $\alpha$  be a Curve in  $E^3$ . Then prove that  $\alpha'(t)[f] = \frac{d}{dt}(f \circ \alpha)(t)$ . **(4+7+3)**
2. a) In each case compute differential  $df$  of  $f$  and find its directional derivative  
 $V_p[f]$  for  $V_p$ .
- i)  $f = xy^2 - yz^2$
- ii)  $f = xe^{yz}$ .
- b) If  $\phi$  and  $\psi$  are 1-forms on  $E^3$  then prove that  $d(\phi \wedge \psi) = d\phi \wedge \psi - \phi \wedge d\psi$ .
- c) Let  $F : E^3 \rightarrow E^3$  be defined by  $F(x, y, z) = (x \cos y, x \sin y, z)$ . Compute  $FV_p$   
for  $V_p : V = (2, -1, 3)$ ,  $p = (0, 0, 1)$ . **(4+5+5)**
3. a) Compute the Frenet apparatus  $T, N, B, J, K$  for the curve  
 $\beta(s) = \left( a \cos \frac{s}{C}, a \sin \frac{s}{C}, b \frac{s}{C} \right)$ , where  $C = \sqrt{a^2 + b^2}$ .
- b) Show that
- i)  $\nabla_{aV_p + bW_p} Y = a \nabla_{V_p} Y + b \nabla_{W_p} Y$ .
- ii)  $V_p[Y \cdot Z] = \nabla_{V_p} Y \cdot Z(p) + Y(p) \cdot \nabla_{V_p} Z$ .
- for any tangent vectors  $V_p, W_p$  to  $E^3$  at  $p$ , vector fields  $Y, Z$  on  $E^3$  any real  
numbers  $a$  and  $b$ .
- c) Compute  $\nabla_{V_p} W$  for  $W = x^2 U_1 + yz U_3$  any  $V_p : V = (-1, 0, 2)$ ,  $P = (2, 1, 3)$ . **(5+6+3)**

P.T.O.



4. a) Derive Cylindrical frame field and find its connection forms.  
 b) If  $F$  is an isometry of  $E^3$ , then prove that there exist a unique translation  $T$  and a unique orthogonal transformation  $C$  such that  $F = TC$ . **(6+8)**
5. a) Let  $f$  be a real valued differentiable function on a non-empty open set  $D$  of  $E^2$ . Then show that the function  $x : D \rightarrow E^3$  satisfying  $x(u, v) = (u, v, f(u, v))$  is a proper patch in  $E^3$ .  
 b) Let  $g$  be a differentiable real valued function on  $E^3$  and  $C$  a number. Show that the subset  $M : g(x, y, z) = C$  of  $E^3$  is a surface. If the differential  $dg$  is not zero at any point of  $M$ . **(6+8)**
6. a) Let  $p$  be a point of a surface  $M$  in  $E^3$  and let  $X$  be a patch in  $M$  such that  $X(u_0, v_0) = p$ . Show that a tangent vector  $V_p$  to  $E^3$  at  $p$  is tangent to  $M$  if and only if  $V_p$  can be written as a linear combination of  $X_u(u_0, v_0)$  and  $X_v(u_0, v_0)$ .  
 b) Obtain the parametrisation of cylinder.  
 c) If  $\xi$  and  $\eta$  are 1-forms on  $N$  and  $F : M \rightarrow N$  is a mapping then show that  
 i)  $F^*(\xi + \eta) = F^*\xi + F^*\eta$ .  
 ii)  $F^*(\xi \wedge \eta) = F^*\xi \wedge F^*\eta$ . **(5+3+6)**
7. a) Obtain the shape operator of a Sphere of radius  $r$ .  
 b) Define principal curvatures. Show that, if  $p$  is an umbilic point of a surface  $M$  in  $E^3$  then the shape operator  $S$  at  $p$  is just a scalar multiplication by  $K = K_1 = K_2$ .  
 c) With usual notations prove  $K = K_1 K_2$ ,  $H = \frac{1}{2}(K_1 + K_2)$ . **(4+7+3)**
8. a) If  $X$  is a patch in a Surface  $M$  in  $E^3$  then show that the Gaussian curvature  $K$  and mean curvature  $H$  of  $M$  are given by  $K = \frac{ln - m^2}{EG - F^2}$ ,  $H = \frac{Gl + En - 2Fm}{2(EG - F^2)}$ .  
 b) Compute  $K$ ,  $H$  and hence  $K_1, K_2$  for  $X(u, v) = (u \cos v, u \sin v, bv)$ ,  $b \neq 0$ .  
 c) Determine the geodesics of a plane. **(5+7+2)**