

D 31619

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Name

Reg. No.....

THIRD SEMESTER M.Sc. DEGREE EXAMINATION, DECEMBER 2012

(Non-CUCSS)

Mathematics

Paper XIV—DIFFERENTIAL GEOMETRY

(2002 admissions)

Time : Three Hours

Maximum : 80 Marks

Part A

Answer all questions. Each question carries 4 marks.

- 1 (a) Show that the graph of any function $f: \mathbb{R} \rightarrow \mathbb{R}$ is a level set for some function $f: \mathbb{R}^2 \rightarrow \mathbb{R}$
- (b) Find the integral curve through the point (1, 1) of the vector field X on \mathbb{R}^2 with associated function $X: \mathbb{R}^2 \rightarrow \mathbb{R}^2$ given by $X(x_1, x_2) = (x_2, x_1)$.
- (c) Show that covariant differentiation of vector fields has the following property
 $(X \cdot Y) = (DA) + X(p) \cdot Y$ fields on
- (d) Let S be an oriented 2-surface in \mathbb{R}^3 and let $E \in S$. Show that for each $v, w \in E$, $L_p(v) \times L_p(w) = K(p) v \times w$

(4 x 4 = 16 marks)

Part B

Answer any four questions without omitting any unit. Each question carries 16 marks.

Unit I

- 2. (a) Let X be a smooth vector field on an open set $U \subset \mathbb{R}^2$ and let $p \in U$. Prove the existence and uniqueness of the maximal integral curve of X through p .
- (b) A smooth vector field X on an open set U of \mathbb{R}^2 is said to be complete if for each $p \in U$, the maximal integral curve of X through p has domain equal to \mathbb{R} . Determine which of the following vector fields are complete :
 - (i) $X(x_1, x_2) = (x_1, x_2, 1, 0)$, $U = \mathbb{R}^2$.
 - (ii) $X(x_1, x_2) = (x_1, x_2, 1 + e^{-x_1})$, $U = \mathbb{R}^2$.

Turn over

3. (a) Let $p \in U$ be an open set in \mathbb{R}^n and $f: U \rightarrow \mathbb{R}$ be smooth. Let $p \in U$ be a regular point of f with $f'(p) = c$. Prove that the set of all vectors tangent to $f^{-1}(c)$ at p is equal to $[\nabla f(p)]^\perp$.
- (b) Show that the set S of all unit vectors at all points of \mathbb{R}^2 forms a 3-surface in \mathbb{R}^4 .
4. Let S be a compact oriented n -surface in \mathbb{R}^n . Prove that the Gauss map, maps S onto the unit sphere S^{n-1} .

Unit II

5. (a) Let S be an n -surface in \mathbb{R}^n , let $\alpha: I \rightarrow S$ be a parametrized curve in S , let $t_0 \in I$, and let $v \in T_{\alpha(t_0)} S$. Then prove that there exists a unique vector field V , tangent to S along α , which is parallel and has $V(t_0) = v$.
- (b) Show that if $\alpha: I \rightarrow S$ is a geodesic in an n -surface and $\beta: J \rightarrow S$ is a reparametrization of α (with $b \rightarrow I$), then β is a geodesic in S if and only if there exist $a, b \in \mathbb{R}$ such that $\beta(t) = at + b$ for all t .
6. (a) Let S be an oriented n -surface in \mathbb{R}^n and $p \in S, v \in S_p$. Define the Weingarten map L_p of S at p . Choosing your own orientation, compute the Weingarten map for the circular cylinder $x^2 + y^2 = 1, z \in \mathbb{R}$.
- (b) Let $\alpha(t) = (x(t), y(t))$ ($t \in I$) be a local parametrization of the oriented plane curve. Show that $K \cdot \alpha = (x'y'' - y'x'') / (x'^2 + y'^2)^{3/2}$.
7. Let C be a oriented plane curve: Prove that C has a global parametrization.

Unit III

8. (a) Let S be an oriented n -surface in \mathbb{R}^n and let v be a unit vector in $S_p, p \in S$. Then prove: there exists an open set $V \subset \mathbb{R}^n$ containing p such that $S \cap N(p) \cap V$ is a plane curve. Further, the curvature at p of this curve (suitably oriented) equals the normal curvature $k(v)$.
- (b) Find the Gaussian curvature $K: S \rightarrow \mathbb{R}$ where S is the cone $x^2 + y^2 = z^2, z \geq 0$.
9. (a) Let S be an n -surface in \mathbb{R}^n and let $p \in S$. Then prove that there exists an open set V about p in \mathbb{R}^n and a parametrized n -surface $\varphi: U \rightarrow \mathbb{R}^n$ such that φ is a one-to-one map from U onto $V \cap S$.
- (b) Show that the Weingarten map at each point of a parametrized n -surface is self-adjoint.

10. (a) Let S be an n -surface in \mathbb{R}^m and let $f : S \rightarrow \mathbb{R}^R$ be such that $f \circ \varphi$ is smooth for each local parametrization $\varphi : U \rightarrow S$. Prove that f is smooth.

(b) Let S be a compact, connected oriented n -surface in \mathbb{R}^m whose Gauss-Kronecker curvature is nowhere zero. Then prove that the Gauss map $N : S \rightarrow \mathbb{S}^m$ is a diffeomorphism.

(4 x 16 = 64 marks)