

## 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.

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

2. Find and sketch the gradient field of the function  $f(x_1, x_2) = x_1^2 + x_2^2$ .
3. Show by example that the set of vectors tangent at a point  $p$  of a level set might be all of  $\mathbb{R}^p$ .
4. Sketch the surface of revolution obtained by rotating  $c$  about the  $x_1$  axis where  $c$  is the curve  $-x_2^2 - x_3^2 = 1, x_2 > 0$ .
5. Show that the plane  $\mathbb{R}^2$  is connected.
6. Describe the spherical image of the cone.

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

(the surface is oriented by  $\nabla f$  where  $f$  is the function  $f = x_1^2 + x_2^2 + x_3^2$ ).

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  $a: I \rightarrow S$  be a parametrised curve in  $S$ ;  $X, Y$  smooth vector fields tangent to  $S$  along  $a$ . 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  $X(x_1, x_2) = (x_1, x_2 - x_2, x_1)$ ,  
 $v = (\cos 0, \sin 0 - \sin 0, \cos 0)$ .
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  $g(x_1, \dots, x_{n+1}) = \sum_{i=1}^{n+1} a_{ij} x_i x_j$  on  
the unit  $n$ -sphere  $\sum_{i=1}^{n+1} x_i^2 = 1$ , where  $(a_{ij})$  is a symmetric  $n$  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  $\alpha$  is a geodesic of  $S$  iff  $\alpha$  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  $v = (p, 1, 0, 0) \in \mathbb{S}^2_p$ , 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  $\gamma$  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  $f : U \rightarrow \mathbb{R}^m$  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  $[N f(p)]^\perp$ . (Both set inclusion to be proved)
- 26. Let  $S$  be an  $n$ -surface in  $\mathbb{R}^{n+1}$ , let  $p \in S$  and let  $v \in \mathbb{S}^n_p$ . 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)