

FOURTH SEMESTER M. Sc. DEGREE EXAMINATION, APRIL 2022
(Regular/Improvement/Supplementary)

MATHEMATICS
FMTH4E10 - DIFFERENTIAL GEOMETRY

Time: 3 Hours

Maximum Weightage: 30

Part A: Answer all questions. Each carries one weightage.

1. Express the graph of the function $f: R^2 \rightarrow R$ defined by $f(x_1, x_2) = x_1 - x_2$ as the level set of some function $F: R^3 \rightarrow R$.
2. Find and sketch the gradient field of the function $f(x_1, x_2) = x_1^2 + x_2^2$.
3. Show that the set S of all unit vectors at all points of R^2 forms a 3-surface in R^4 .
4. Find the speed of the parametrized curve $\alpha(t) = (t, t^2)$.
5. Compute $\nabla_v f$ where $f(x_1, x_2) = 2x_1^2 + 3x_2^2$ and $v = (1, 0, 2, 1)$.
6. Find the arclength of the parametrized curve $\alpha(t) = (\cos 3t, \sin 3t, 4t), I = [-1, 1]$.
7. Define the second fundamental form of an oriented n-surface.
8. Let $\phi: U_1 \rightarrow U_2$ and $\varphi: U_2 \rightarrow R^k$ be smooth, where $U_1 \subset R^n$ and $U_2 \subset R^m$. Verify the Chain rule $d(\varphi \circ \phi) = d\varphi \circ d\phi$.

(8 × 1 = 8 weightage)

Part B: Answer any two questions from each unit. Each carries two weightage

Unit 1

9. Find the integral curve through $p = (a, b)$ of the vector field $\mathbf{X}(x_1, x_2) = (x_1, x_2, -x_2, x_1)$.
10. Let S be a n-surface in $R^{n+1}, S = f^{-1}(c)$ where $f: U \rightarrow R$ is such that $\nabla f(q) \neq 0$ for all $q \in S$. Suppose $g: U \rightarrow R$ is a smooth function and $p \in S$ is an extreme point of g on S , then prove that there exists a real number λ such that $\nabla g(p) = \lambda \nabla f(p)$.
11. Let $S \subset R^{n+1}$ be a connected n-surface in R^{n+1} . Prove that there exist on S exactly two smooth unit normal vector fields N_1 and N_2 , and that $N_2(p) = -N_1(p)$ for all $p \in S$.

Unit 2

12. Let \mathbf{X} and \mathbf{Y} be smooth vector fields tangent to the n-surface S along the parametrized curve $\alpha: I \rightarrow R^{n+1}$. Verify that $(\mathbf{X} \cdot \mathbf{Y})' = \mathbf{X}' \cdot \mathbf{Y} + \mathbf{X} \cdot \mathbf{Y}'$.

(P.T.O.)

13. Show that the Weingarten map at each point p of an oriented n -surface in R^{n+1} is self adjoint.
14. Prove that the curvature of the circle $f^{-1}(r^2)$, where $f(x_1, x_2) = (x_1 - a)^2 + (x_2 - b)^2$ oriented by the outward normal $\frac{\nabla f}{\|\nabla f\|}$ is $\frac{-1}{r}$.

Unit 3

15. Prove that on each compact oriented n -surface S in R^{n+1} , there exists a point p such that the second fundamental form of S at p is definite.
16. Show that the normal curvature of the sphere $x_1^2 + x_2^2 + \dots + x_{n+1}^2 = r^2$ ($N = \frac{-\nabla f}{\|\nabla f\|}$) at any point p in any direction is the constant $\frac{1}{r}$.
17. Let S be a compact, connected oriented n -surface in R^{n+1} whose Gauss Kronecker curvature is nowhere zero. Prove that the Gauss map $N: S \rightarrow S^n$ is a diffeomorphism.

(6 × 2 = 12 weightage)

Part C: Answer any two questions. Each carries 5 weightage.

18. a) Let S be a compact connected oriented n -surface in R^{n+1} exhibited as a level set $f^{-1}(c)$ of a smooth function $f: R^{n+1} \rightarrow R$ with $\nabla f(p) \neq 0$ for all $p \in S$. Prove that the Gauss map maps S onto the unit sphere S^n .
- b) Find the spherical image of the hyperboloid $x_1^2 - x_2^2 - x_3^2 = 4, x_1 > 0$ oriented by $N = \frac{\nabla f}{\|\nabla f\|}$ where $f(x_1, x_2, x_3) = x_1^2 - x_2^2 - x_3^2$.
19. a) Let S be an n -surface in R^{n+1} , let $p \in S$ and $v \in S_p$. Then prove that there exists a maximal geodesic in S passing through p with initial velocity v .
- b) Prove that for each $a, b, c, d \in R$, the parametrised curve in R^3 defined by $\alpha(t) = (\sin at + b, ct + d, ct + d)$ is a geodesic in the cylinder $x_1^2 + x_2^2 = 1$ in R^3 .
20. a) Let C be a connected oriented plane curve and let $\beta: I \rightarrow C$ be a unit speed parametrization of C . Prove that β is either one one or periodic.
- b) Let C be the circle $f^{-1}(r^2)$ where $f(x_1, x_2) = (x_1 - a)^2 + (x_2 - b)^2$ oriented by outward normal. Find a global parametrization of C .
21. a) Let S be an n -surface in R^{n+1} and let $f: S \rightarrow R^k$. Then prove that f is smooth if and only if $f \circ \varphi: U \rightarrow R^k$ is smooth for each local parametrization $\varphi: U \rightarrow S$.
- b) State and prove the inverse function theorem for n -surfaces.

(2 × 5 = 10 weightage)