

Dec 2023

M.Sc (Mathematics) IV SEMESTER

Differential Geometry(MATH21-852) Supplementary Exam

Time: 3 Hours

Max. Marks:75

Instructions:

1. It is compulsory to answer all the questions (1.5 marks each) of Part -A in short.
2. Answer any four questions from Part -B in detail.
3. Different sub-parts of a question are to be attempted adjacent to each other.

PART -A

- Q1 (a) Find the arc length of the curve given as intersection of the surface (1.5)
- $$\frac{x^2}{a^2} - \frac{y^2}{b^2} = 1, x = a \cosh\left(\frac{z}{a}\right)$$
- from the point $(a, 0, 0)$ to the point (x, y, z) .
- (b) Show that the principal normals at consecutive points do not intersect unless $\tau = 0$. (1.5)
- (c) Show that the curves $du^2 - (u^2 + c^2)(d\phi)^2 = 0$ form an orthogonal system on the (1.5)
- surface $x = u \cos\phi, y = u \sin\phi, z = c\phi$
- (d) If K, τ are the curvature and Torsion of a geodesic, Prove that (1.5)
- $$\tau^2 = (K - K_a)(K_b - K)$$
- (e) Find envelope of the sphere $(x - a \cos\theta)^2 + (y - a \sin\theta)^2 + z^2 = b^2$. (1.5)
- (f) Show that $[\vec{n}, \vec{n}_1, \vec{r}_2] = \frac{EM - GL}{H}$ (1.5)
- (g) Prove that the surface $xy = (z - c)^2$ is developable. (1.5)
- (h) Prove that the tangent plane to the surface $xyz = a^3$ and the coordinate planes (1.5)
- bound a tetrahedron of constant volume.
- (i) Show that if L, M, N vanish everywhere on a surface then the surface is part of a plane. (1.5)
- (j) Define Gaussian Curvature. (1.5)

PART -B

Q2 (a) For the curve $x = 4ac \cos^3 u, y = 4a \sin^3 u, z = 3c \cos 2u$ prove that (8)

$$k = \frac{a}{6(a^2 + c^2) \sin 2u} \text{ find its Torsion also.}$$

(b) If s_1 is the arc length of locus of the curve of curvature, show that (7)

$$\frac{ds_1}{ds} = \frac{\sqrt{(\kappa^2 \tau^2 + \kappa'^2)}}{\kappa^2} = \sqrt{\left[\left(\frac{\rho}{\sigma}\right)^2 + \rho'^2\right]}$$

Q3 (a) Show that the sum of squares of the intercepts on the co-ordinate axes made by the tangent planes to the surface $x^{2/3} + y^{2/3} = a^{2/3}$ is constant. (8)

(b) Find the edge of regression of the envelope the family of planes (7)

$$x \sin \theta - y \cos \theta + y = a \theta.$$

Q4 (a) Find the Condition that the two directions given by the quadratic $Pdu^2 + Qdu dv + Rdv^2 = 0$ are orthogonal. (8)

(b)

On a paraboloid $x^2 - y^2 = z$, find the orthogonal trajectories of the sections by the planes $z = \text{constant}$. (7)

Q5 (a) Find the direction coefficients of the direction making an angle $\frac{\pi}{2}$ with the direction having direction coefficients (l,m). (8)

(b) If the tangent and binormal at a point of a curve make angles θ, ϕ respectively with a fixed direction, show that (7)

$$\frac{\sin \theta d\theta}{\sin \phi d\phi} = \frac{-K}{\tau}$$

Q6 (a) Prove that (8)

$$T^2 \vec{r}_1 = (FM - EN) \vec{n}_1 + (EM - FL) \vec{n}_2$$

$$T^2 \vec{r}_2 = (GM - FN) \vec{n}_1 + (FM - GL) \vec{n}_2$$

(b) Calculate the fundamental magnitudes of the surface (7)

$$x = a(u + v), y = b(u - v), z = uv.$$

Q7 (a) Derive the Mainardi-Codazzi equation. (8)

(b) Prove that the Torsion of an asymptotic line is equal to the torsion of its Geodesic tangent. (7)