

# DIFFERENTIAL GEOMETRY FINAL EXAM

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The marks for each question is given in brackets after the question. The total is 60. This is a limited OPEN BOOK test – you may keep a copy of Shifrin’s Differential Geometry book with you.

1. Let  $\alpha$  be an arc length parametrized curve in  $\mathbb{R}^3$ . Suppose  $\kappa\tau \neq 0$  at a point  $P$ . Of all the planes containing the tangent line to  $\alpha$  at  $P$ , show that  $\alpha$  lies locally on both sides only of the *osculating* plane. (6)

2. Show that a parametrization  $x(u, v)$  of a surface is conformal if and only if  $E = G$  and  $F = 0$ . (6)

3. Compute the second fundamental form  $II_P$ , the matrix of the Shape operator,  $H$  and  $K$  for the helicoid surface parametrized by

$$x(u, v) = (u \cos(v), u \sin(v), bv)$$

for some fixed constant  $b$ . (2,2,2,2)

4. Let  $M$  be a surface such that, for every  $P \in M$  the Shape operator,  $S_P$  is some scalar multiple of the identity - that is

$$S_P(v) = k(P)v$$

for all  $v \in T_P(M)$ . Here  $k(P)$  may depend on  $P$ . However, show that  $k(P)$  is in fact a constant  $k$  regardless of  $P$  by computing  $k_u$  and  $k_v$ . (6)

5. Calculate the Christoffel symbols of a surface of revolution  $x(u, v) = (f(u) \cos(v), f(u) \sin(v), g(u))$  with  $f'(u)^2 + g'(u)^2 = 1$ . (8)

6. Prove there is no compact minimal surface in  $M \subset \mathbb{R}^3$ . (6)

7. Suppose  $M$  is a surface with  $F = 0$  and the  $u$ -curves are geodesics. Use the geodesic equations on page 77 to prove that  $E$  is a function of  $u$  only. (4)

8. Can there be a smooth, closed geodesic on a surface with  $K = 0$ ? Prove why or why not. (6)

9. Consider the paraboloid  $M$  parametrized by

$$x(u, v) = (u \cos(v), u \sin(v), u^2)$$

$0 \leq u, 0 \leq v \leq 2\pi$ . Denote by  $M_r$  the portion defined by  $0 \leq u \leq r$ .

(a) Compute the geodesic curvature of the boundary circle  $u = r$  and compute  $\int_{\partial M_r} \kappa_g ds$ . (3)

(b) Calculate  $\chi(M_r)$ . (2)

(c) Use the Gauss Bonnet Theorem to compute  $\iint_{M_r} K dA$ . (3)

(d) Compute the limit as  $r \rightarrow \infty$ . (2)