Indian Statistical Institute Semestral Examination Differential Geometry I - BMath III

Max Marks: 60

Time: 180 minutes.

[10]

Answer all questions with proper justifications.

- (1) (a) Show that the set S of all unit vectors at all points in R<sup>2</sup> is a 3-surface in R<sup>4</sup>. [4]
  (b) Let a = (a<sub>1</sub>,..., a<sub>n+1</sub>) ∈ R<sup>n+1</sup>, a ≠ 0. Show that the spherical image of an n-surface S in R<sup>n+1</sup> is contained in the n-plane ∑<sub>i=1</sub><sup>n+1</sup> a<sub>i</sub>x<sub>i</sub> = 0 if and only if for every p ∈ S there is an open interval I about 0 such that p + ta ∈ S for all t ∈ I. [8]
- (2) (a) Let  $\alpha : [a, b] \longrightarrow S$  be a unit speed parametrized curve in the oriented 2-surface S in  $\mathbb{R}^3$ . Define a function  $\kappa : [a, b] \longrightarrow \mathbb{R}$  by

$$\kappa = (\dot{\alpha})' \cdot (\mathbb{N} \circ \alpha \times \dot{\alpha})$$

where  $\mathbb{N}$  is the orientation of S. Show that  $\kappa(t) = 0$  for all t if and only if  $\alpha$  is a geodesic. [6]

(b) Show that a parametrized curve  $\alpha$  in the unit sphere  $x_1^2 + \cdots + x_{n+1}^2 = 1$  is a geodesic if and only if  $\alpha$  is of the form

$$\alpha(t) = (\cos at)e_1 + (\sin at)e_2$$
  
for some orthonormal pair of vectors  $\{e_1, e_2\}$  in  $\mathbb{R}^{n+1}$  and some  $a \in \mathbb{R}$ . [8]

(3) (a) Compute the following integrals :

(i)  $\int_C -x_2 \, dx_1 + x_1 \, dx_2$ , where *C* is the ellipse  $(x_1^2/a^2) + (x_2^2/b^2) = 1, a, b \neq 0$ . (ii)  $\int_\alpha x_1 \, dx_1 + x_2 \, dx_2$ , where  $\alpha$  is any curve from (0,0) to (1,1). [8] (b) Let *S* be the *n*-surface  $S = f^{-1}(r^2)$  (r > 0) oriented by  $\nabla f/||\nabla f||$  where

 $f(x_1, \dots, x_{n+1}) = x_2^2 + x_3^2 + \dots + x_{n+1}^2.$ 

Compute the normal curvatures k(v) for each tangent direction v, the principal curvatures and principal curvature directions, the Gauss-Kronecker curvature and mean curvature of S at the point  $p = (0, 0, \dots, 0, r)$ . [10]

(4) (a) Find the Gaussian curvature of the parametrized 2-surface

$$\varphi(t,\theta) = (t\cos\theta, t\sin\theta, \theta).$$

(b) Find the area of the parametrized 2-surface  $\varphi$  defined by

$$\varphi(\theta, \phi) = (a\cos\theta, a\sin\theta, b\cos\phi, b\sin\phi)$$
  
 
$$0 < \theta < 2\pi, \ 0 < \phi < 2\pi.$$
 [6]