

Indian Statistical Institute  
B.Math. (Hons.) III Year  
First Semester 2006-07  
Mid-Sem Examination  
Introduction to Differential Geometry

Time: 3 hrs

Date:20-09-06

Max. Marks: 40

Instructor: Maneesh Thakur

Attempt all the problems.

1. Let  $\gamma$  be a plane curve with parameter  $s$ . Show that

$$\dot{\mathbf{n}}_s = -k_s \mathbf{t}$$

where  $n_s$  is the signed unit normal and  $\mathbf{t}$  is the tangent vector of  $\gamma$ ,  $k_s$  is the signed curvature of  $\gamma$ .

2. (A) Let  $\gamma$  be a unit speed plane curve such that its tangent vector  $\mathbf{t}(s)$  makes a constant angle  $\theta$  with  $\gamma(s)$  for all  $s$ . Show that
- (i) if  $\theta = 0$  then  $\gamma$  is part of a straight line.
  - (ii) if  $\theta = \pi/2$  then  $\gamma$  is part of a circle

OR

- (B) Show that the reflection of a plane curve, with respect to a straight line, has signed curvature with opposite sign as that of the given curve.

3. Let  $f : \mathbb{R}^2 \rightarrow \mathbb{R}$  be a smooth map. Show that  $\Gamma = \text{graph}(f)$  is a smooth surface contained in  $\mathbb{R}^3$ .

4. Let  $\sigma(u, v)$  be a surface patch with first fundamental form  $\mathcal{F}_1 = \begin{pmatrix} E & F \\ F & G \end{pmatrix}$

and second fundamental form  $\mathcal{F}_2 = \begin{pmatrix} L & M \\ M & N \end{pmatrix}$ . Let  $K$  denote the Gaussian curvature of  $\sigma$  and  $H$  the mean curvature. Show that

(i)  $K = \frac{LN-M^2}{EG-F^2}$

(ii)  $H = \frac{LG-2MF+NE}{2(EG-F^2)}$

OR

5. Calculate the first fundamental form of the sphere with radius  $R$  and hence find its area.  
(use the surface patch  $\sigma(\theta, \phi) = (\cos \theta \cos \phi, \cos \theta \sin \phi, \sin \theta)$ ).