

**Midsemestral exam**  
**Second semester 2009-10**  
**M.Math. Ist year**  
**Answer any 6 - Be brief !**

**Q 1.**

Suppose that a plane curve  $\alpha$  of unit speed is such that its tangent at any point makes the same angle  $\theta$  with  $\alpha(s)$  for any  $s$ . If  $0 < \theta < \pi/2$ , prove that the curve must be a logarithmic spiral  $\alpha(t) = (e^{ct} \cos(ct), e^{ct} \sin(ct))$  for a constant  $c$ . Also, determine the constant  $c$  in terms of  $\theta$ .

*Hint* : Find the signed curvature.

**Q 2.**

Show that Pascal's limaçon  $\alpha(t) = ((1 + 2 \cos t) \cos t, (1 + 2 \cos t) \sin t)$  has only two vertices. Why does it not contradict the four vertex theorem?

**Q 3.**

If the 3rd derivative  $\alpha^{(3)}(s) \neq 0$ , show that the points  $\alpha(s + h)$  for small  $h > 0$  are on the same side of the osculating plane as  $\alpha^{(3)}(s)$  and the points  $\alpha(s - h)$  for small  $h > 0$  are on the other side.

**Q 4.**

Let  $\alpha : (a, b) \rightarrow \mathbf{R}^2$  is a regular curve and let  $t_0 \in (a, b)$  such that  $|\alpha(t_0)| = \max(|\alpha(t)| : t \in (a, b))$ . Prove that  $|K(t_0)| \geq \frac{1}{|\alpha(t_0)|}$ .

**Q 5.**

Consider the parametrized curve  $\alpha : \mathbf{R} \rightarrow \mathbf{R}^3$  given by :

$t \mapsto (t, 0, e^{-1/t^2})$  or  $(t, e^{-1/t^2}, 0)$  or  $(0, 0, 0)$  according as to whether  $t > 0, t < 0$  or  $t = 0$ .

Show that  $\alpha$  is a differentiable regular curve whose curvature  $K(t)$  is non-zero at all  $t \neq 0, \pm\sqrt{2/3}$ .

**Q 6.**

Compute the unit tangent, signed curvature, signed normal and torsion for the curve :

$$\alpha(t) = \left( \frac{\cos t}{\sin t/2}, 2 \cos t/2, \frac{\sqrt{3}}{\sin t/2} \right).$$

**OR**

Compute the curvature at the point  $(0, 0, 0)$  of the curve given by the implicit equations :

$$x + \sin hx = \sin y + y, z + e^z = x + \log(1 + x) + 1.$$

**Q 7.**

Show that a plane curve and its osculating circle at a point have a contact of order three or more. Further, the contact is of order four or more if and only if  $K'_{sign} = 0$  at the contact point.

**OR**

Show that a curve in  $\mathbf{R}^3$  and its osculating plane at a point have a contact of order three or more, and of order four or more if and only if the torsion  $t = 0$  at the contact point.

**Q 8.**

If the tangents to a curve are parallel to a certain plane, prove that the curve is planar.

**Q 9.**

For a space curve given by the parametrized equation  $r = r(t)$  not necessarily in terms of arc length, assuming that the curvature does not vanish anywhere, show that the curvature  $K(t)$  and torsion  $\tau(t)$  are given, respectively, by :

$$\frac{\|r' \times r''\|}{\|r'\|^3}$$
$$\frac{(r' \times r'') \cdot r'''}{\|r' \times r''\|^2}.$$