

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

Time: 3 hrs

Date:27-11-06

Instructor: Maneesh Thakur

Attempt all questions, they carry equal marks. You may use any result proved in the course.

- (a) Let γ be a regular curve (not necessarily unit speed) on a surface patch σ . Prove that the normal curvature of γ is given by

$$\mathcal{K}_n = \frac{L\dot{u}^2 + 2M\dot{u}\dot{v} + N\dot{v}^2}{E\dot{u}^2 + 2F\dot{u}\dot{v} + G\dot{v}^2}$$

where $E du^2 + 2F dudv + G dv^2$ and $L du^2 + 2M dudv + N dv^2$ are the first and second fundamental forms of σ respectively.

- (b) Let γ be a curve on the unit sphere S^2 . Compute the normal curvature of γ .
- Let S be a compact surface in \mathbb{R}^3 whose Gaussian curvature K is positive everywhere. Show that S is diffeomorphic to a sphere. Is the converse true?
- Let σ be a surface patch whose Gaussian curvature $K \leq -1$ everywhere. Let γ be a geodesic n -gon contained in σ . Show that $n \geq 3$ and when $n = 3$, the area enclosed by γ is at most π .
- Let S be the ellipsoid

$$\frac{x^2 + y^2}{a^2} + \frac{z^2}{b^2} = 1, \quad a, b > 0.$$

Prove that $\iint_S K dA = 4\pi$, where K denotes the Gaussian curvature of S .

5. Let a triangulation of a compact surface S in \mathbb{R}^3 have V vertices, E edges and F triangles. Let χ be the Euler characteristic of S . Show that

$$3F = 2E, \quad E = 3(V - \chi) \text{ and}$$
$$V \geq \frac{1}{2}(7 + \sqrt{49 - 24\chi}).$$

6. A triangulation of S^2 has F triangles and r triangles meet at each vertex. Show that $V = \frac{3F}{r}$. Compute E and show that $\frac{6}{r} - \frac{4}{F} = 1$. Here V, E are the number of vertices and edges respectively, in the triangulation.