

QP CODE: 25024354



Reg No : .....

Name : .....

**M.Sc DEGREE (CSS) EXAMINATION, APRIL 2025**

**Fourth Semester**

**M Sc MATHEMATICS**

**ELECTIVE - ME800401 - DIFFERENTIAL GEOMETRY**

2019 ADMISSION ONWARDS

71788665

Time: 3 Hours

Weightage: 30

**Part A (Short Answer Questions)**

*Answer any eight questions.*

*Weight 1 each.*

1. Find whether the vector field defined by  $\mathbf{X}(x_1, x_2) = (x_1, x_2, 1, 0)$  where  $U = \mathbb{R}^2$  is complete or not.
2. Define an  $n$ -plane. Show that  $n$ -plane is an  $n$ -surface in  $\mathbb{R}^{n+1}$ .
3. Describe the spherical image, when  $n = 2$ , of the cylinder  $x_2^2 + x_3^2 + \dots + x_{n+1}^2 = 1$  oriented by its unit normal vector field.
4. Define derivative of a smooth vector field. Let  $\mathbf{X}$  and  $\mathbf{Y}$  be smooth vector fields along the parametrized curve  $\alpha : I \rightarrow \mathbb{R}^{n+1}$ . Prove  $(\mathbf{X} + \mathbf{Y})' = \mathbf{X}' + \mathbf{Y}'$ .
5. Define Covariant derivative of a vector field  $\mathbf{X}$ . Show that if  $\mathbf{X}$  and  $\mathbf{Y}$  are smooth vector fields tangent to  $S$  along a parametrized curve  $\alpha : I \rightarrow S$ , then  $(\mathbf{X} + \mathbf{Y})' = \mathbf{X}' + \mathbf{Y}'$ .
6. Write a short note on Weingarten map. Explain its geometrical meaning.
7. Define curvature of a plane curve at the point  $p$ . Also write a formula for finding curvature.
8. Prove that any oriented plane curve which has global parametrization is connected.
9. Define global property. Explain with an example.
10. Define parametrized  $n$ -surface in  $\mathbb{R}^{n+k}$  ( $k \geq 0$ ). Give an example. Show that a parametrized 1-surface is simply a regular parametrized curve.

(8×1=8 weightage)

### Part B (Short Essay/Problems)

Answer any six questions.

Weight 2 each.

11. Let  $f : U \rightarrow \mathbb{R}$  be a smooth function where  $U \subseteq \mathbb{R}^{n+1}$  is an open set and  $\alpha : I \rightarrow U$  be a parametrized curve. Show that  $f \circ \alpha$  is a constant if and only if  $\alpha$  is everywhere orthogonal to the gradient of  $f$ .
12. Let  $S \subset \mathbb{R}^{n+1}$  be a connected  $n$ -surface in  $\mathbb{R}^{n+1}$ . Show that there exists on  $S$  exactly two unit normal vector fields  $\mathbf{N}_1$  and  $\mathbf{N}_2$ .
13. Show that if  $\alpha : I \rightarrow S$  is a geodesic in an  $n$ -surface and if  $\beta = \alpha \circ h$  is a reparametrization of  $\alpha$  where  $h : \tilde{I} \rightarrow I$  then  $\beta$  is a geodesic in  $S$  if and only if there exists  $a, b \in \mathbb{R}$  with  $a > 0$  such that  $h(t) = at + b, \forall t \in \tilde{I}$ .
14. For  $\theta \in \mathbb{R}$ , let  $\alpha_\theta : [0, \pi] \rightarrow S^2$  be the parametrized curve in the unit 2-sphere  $S^2$ , from the north pole  $p = (0, 0, 1)$  to the south pole  $q = (0, 0, -1)$ , defined by  $\alpha_\theta(t) = (\cos \theta \sin t, \sin \theta \sin t, \cos t)$ . Show that, for  $\mathbf{v} = (p, 1, 0, 0) \in S_p^2$ ,  $P_{\alpha_\theta}(\mathbf{v}) = -(q, \cos 2\theta, \sin 2\theta, 0)$ .
15. Find the global parametrization of the plane curve, oriented by  $\frac{\nabla f}{\|\nabla f\|}$  where  $f$  is the function defined by the left side of the equation  $x_1^2 - x_2^2 = 1, x_1 > 0$ .
16. Let  $\eta$  be the 1-form on  $\mathbb{R}^2 - \{0\}$  defined by  $\eta = -\frac{x_2}{x_1^2 + x_2^2} dx_1 + \frac{x_1}{x_1^2 + x_2^2} dx_2$ . Let  $C$  denote the ellipse  $\frac{x_1^2}{a^2} + \frac{x_2^2}{b^2} = 1$  oriented by its inward normal, evaluate  $\int_C \eta$ .
17. Let  $S$  be an oriented  $n$ -surface in  $\mathbb{R}^{n+1}$  let  $p \in S$  and let  $\{k_1(p), k_2(p), \dots, k_n(p)\}$  be the principal curvatures of  $S$  at  $p$  with corresponding orthogonal principal curvature directions  $\{\mathbf{v}_1, \mathbf{v}_2, \dots, \mathbf{v}_n\}$ . Prove that the normal curvature  $k(\mathbf{v})$  in the direction  $\mathbf{v} \in S_p$  is given by 
$$k(\mathbf{v}) = \sum_{i=1}^n k_i(p) (\mathbf{v} \cdot \mathbf{v}_i)^2 = \sum_{i=1}^n k_i(p) \cos^2 \theta_i \text{ where } \theta_i = \cos^{-1}(\mathbf{v} \cdot \mathbf{v}_i) \text{ is the angle between } \mathbf{v} \text{ and } \mathbf{v}_i.$$
18. a) Define coordinate vector fields along a smooth map  $\varphi : U \rightarrow \mathbb{R}^{n+k}$ , where  $U$  open in  $\mathbb{R}^n$ .  
b) Find the coordinate vector fields along the parametrized torus  $\varphi$  in  $\mathbb{R}^3$  given by  $\varphi(\theta, \phi) = ((a + b \cos \phi) \cos \theta, (a + b \cos \phi) \sin \theta, b \sin \phi)$ .

(6×2=12 weightage)

### Part C (Essay Type Questions)

Answer any two questions.

Weight 5 each.

19. a) Is there any relation between level sets and graph of a given function defined on  $U \subseteq \mathbb{R}^{n+1}$ . Explain.  
b) Show that the graph of any function  $f : \mathbb{R}^n \rightarrow \mathbb{R}$  is a level set for some function  $F : \mathbb{R}^{n+1} \rightarrow \mathbb{R}$ .  
c) Obtain level sets and graph of the function  $f(x_1, x_2, \dots, x_{n+1}) = x_1^2 + x_2^2 + \dots + x_{n+1}^2$  for  $n = 0, 1$
20. Given  $S$  is a compact connected oriented  $n$ -surface in  $\mathbb{R}^{n+1}$  exhibited as a level set  $f^{-1}(c)$  of a smooth function  $f : \mathbb{R}^{n+1} \rightarrow \mathbb{R}$  with  $\nabla f(p) \neq 0, \forall p \in S$ . Is the Gauss map from  $S$  to the unit sphere  $S^n$  onto? Explain.



21. For the Weingarten map  $L_p$ , prove that  $L_p(\mathbf{v}) \cdot \mathbf{w} = \mathbf{v} \cdot L_p(\mathbf{w})$  for all  $\mathbf{v}, \mathbf{w} \in S_p$ .
22. Let  $S$  be an oriented  $n$ -surface in  $\mathbb{R}^{n+1}$  and let  $\mathbf{v}$  be a unit vector in  $S_p$ ,  $p \in S$ . Prove that there exists an open set  $V \subset \mathbb{R}^{n+1}$  containing  $p$  such that  $S \cap \mathcal{N}(\mathbf{v}) \cap V$  is a plane curve. Moreover, the curvature at  $p$  of this curve (suitably oriented) is equal to the normal curvature  $k(\mathbf{v})$ .

(2×5=10 weightage)