



Date: 10-11-2016
Time: 01:00-04:00

Dept. No.

Max. : 100 Marks

Answer ALL the Questions:

1. a) Derive the equation of the osculating plane. (5)
OR
b) Prove that the curvature is the rate of change of angle of contingency with respect to the arc length. (5)
c) Find the unit vectors $\bar{t}, \bar{n}, \bar{b}$ of the curve $\bar{x} = (u, u^2, u^3)$ at the point $u = 1$. Find also the equation of the tangent, principal normal and binormal at this point. (15)
OR
d) State and prove Serret-Frenet formula and express \bar{t}, \bar{n} and \bar{b} in terms of Darboux vector. (15)
2. a) Find the necessary and sufficient condition that a curve to be a helix. (5)
OR
b) Find the plane that has three point contact at the origin with the curve $x = u^4 - 1, y = u^3 - 1, z = u^2 - 1$. (5)
c) Derive the equation of involute of a curve. Also find the curvature and torsion of an involute. (15)
OR
d) Find the curve whose intrinsic equations are $\kappa = \frac{1}{2as}$ and $\tau = 0$. (15)
3. a) Define the envelope of the system of surface. Find the envelope of the sphere $(x - a \cos \theta)^2 + (y - a \sin \theta)^2 + z^2 = b^2$. (5)
OR
b) Prove that the first fundamental form of a surface is positive definite. (5)
c) Derive any two developable associated with space curves. (15)
OR
d) Prove that the necessary and sufficient condition for the surface may be developable is that its Gaussian curvature is zero. (15)
4. a) State and prove Meusnier's theorem. (5)
OR
b) Find the principal radii of curvature of the surface $y \cos \left(\frac{z}{a}\right) = x \sin \left(\frac{z}{a}\right)$. (5)
c) (i) State and prove Euler's theorem.
(ii) Prove that the curves of the family $\frac{v^3}{u^2} = a$ constant are geodesic on a surface with metric $v^2 du^2 - 2uvdudv + 2u^2 dv^2$ ($u > 0, v > 0$). (7 + 8)
OR
d) Define Dupin Indicatrix. Derive equation of Dupin Indicatrix. (15)
5. a) Prove that the sphere is the only surface in which all points are umbilics. (5)
OR
b) Derive Weingarten's equations. (5)
c) Derive the intrinsic formula for Gaussian curvature. (15)
OR
d) Derive partial differential equation of surface theory. (15)
