



LOYOLA COLLEGE (AUTONOMOUS), CHENNAI – 600 034

M.Sc. DEGREE EXAMINATION – MATHEMATICS

THIRD SEMESTER – NOVEMBER 2022

PMT 3602 – DIFFERENTIAL GEOMETRY

Date: 02-12-2022

Dept. No.

Max. : 100 Marks

Time: 09:00 AM - 12:00 NOON

Answer ALL the questions

1. (a) Prove that the curvature is the rate of change of the angle of contingency with respect to the arc length. (5)

(OR)

- (b) Find the length of the circular helix $\vec{r} = a \cos u \vec{i} + a \sin u \vec{j} + bu \vec{k}$, $-\infty < u < \infty$ varies from the point $(a, 0, 0)$ to $(a, 0, 2\pi b)$. Also obtain the equation in terms of parameter s .

(5)

- (c) Define an osculating plane and derive the equation of the osculating plane at the point on the space curve.

(15)

(OR)

- (d) State and prove Serret-Frenet formulae.

(15)

2. (a) Find the plane that has three points of contact at origin with the curve $x = u^4 - 1$,
 $y = u^3 - 1$, $z = u^2 - 1$.

(5)

(OR)

- (b) Prove that the necessary and sufficient condition that a curve be of constant slope is that the ratio of curvature to the torsion is a constant.

(5)

- (c) Derive Riccati equation.

(15)

(OR)

- (d) Derive the equation of the curvature and torsion of the evolute of a curve.

(15)

3. (a) What are the types of singularities? Explain briefly.

(5)

(OR)

- (b) Write a brief note on tangent plane and normal plane.

(5)

- (c) Explain the first fundamental form of a surface and give its geometrical interpretation.

(15)

(OR)

- (d) Derive the equation of rectifying developable and tangential developable associated with a surface.

(15)

4. (a) Prove that the value of the second fundamental form at any point P is equal to twice the length of the perpendicular from the neighbouring point Q on the tangent plane at P.

(5)

(OR)

(b) With usual notations, prove that the necessary and sufficient condition that the lines of curvature may be a parametric curve is that $f = 0$ and $F = 0$.

(5)

(c) Find the first and second fundamental form of the curve $x = a \cos\theta \sin\varphi$,

$y = a \sin\theta \sin\varphi$ and $z = a \cos\varphi$.

(15)

(OR)

(d) Derive the equation satisfying principal curvature and principal direction at a point on a surface.

(15)

5. (a) Derive the Christoffel symbols of first kind.

(5)

(OR)

(b) If the lines of curvature are parametric curves then prove that the codazzi equations are $\frac{\partial e}{\partial v} =$

$$\frac{1}{2} E_v \left(\frac{e}{E} + \frac{g}{G} \right) \text{ and } \frac{\partial g}{\partial u} = \frac{1}{2} G_u \left(\frac{e}{E} + \frac{g}{G} \right).$$

(5)

(c) Derive the partial differential equation of surface theory.

(15)

(OR)

(d) State the Fundamental theorem of Surface Theory and demonstrate it in the case of unit sphere.

(15)

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