P326	Reg.No:	Name:
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# MSc DEGREE EXAMINATION OCTOBER 2015 SEMESTER - 3, MATHEMATICS

**COURSE CODE: P3MATT13- DIFFERENTIAL GEOMETRY** 

Time: 3 Hours Max.Marks:75

### Part A

## (Answer any 5 questions. Each carriers 2 marks)

- 1. Define the terms Graph and Level set of a function  $f: U \rightarrow R$ ;  $U \subset R^{n+1}$
- 2. Find the Integral curve through (a b) for the vector field X(p)=(p, X(p)) where X(p)=-p
- 3. Define the Gauss map
- 4. Prove that the Covariant derivative is independent of the choice of orientation
- 5. Find  $\nabla_{y}$  f where f =  $2x_1^2 + 3x_2^2$ ; v= (1,0,2,1)
- 6. What do you mean by Curvature of a plane curve
- 7. Define Normal section of an n- surface at p determined by a unit vector **v**
- 8. State Inverse function theorem for an n-surface

#### Part B

## (Answer any 5 questions .Each carriers 5 marks)

- 9. Let U be an open set in  $R^{n+1}$ . **X** be a smooth vector field on U. Suppose  $\alpha: I \to U$  is an integral curve of **X** with  $\alpha(0)=\alpha(t_0)$  for some  $t_0 \in I$ ;  $t_0 \ne 0$ , show that  $\alpha$  is periodic
- 10. Let S be an n surface in R<sup>n+1</sup>, S= f<sup>-1</sup>(c) where f: U $\rightarrow$ R is such that  $\nabla f(q) \neq 0$  for all q  $\epsilon$  S. Suppose g: U $\rightarrow$ R is a smooth function and p  $\epsilon$  S is an extreme point of g on S ,then prove that there exists a real number  $\lambda$  such that  $\nabla g(p) = \lambda \nabla f(p)$
- 11. Prove that Geodesics have constant speed
- 12. Let S be an n- surface in  $R^{n+1}$ , let p, q  $\epsilon$  S and let  $\alpha$  be a piecewise smooth parameterized curve from p to q. Prove that  $P\alpha: S_p \to S_q$  along  $\alpha$  is linear and one to one
- 13. Compute the Weingarten map for the sphere  $x_1^2 + x_2^2 + \dots x_{n+1}^2 = r^2$ ; r > 0 oriented by  $\mathbf{N} = -\frac{\nabla f}{\|\nabla f\|}$
- 14. Prove that length of a parameterized curve is invariant under re parameterization