

CHUKA



UNIVERSITY

**UNIVERSITY EXAMINATIONS**

**FOURTH YEAR EXAMINATION FOR THE AWARD OF DEGREE OF  
BACHELOR OF EDUCATION SCIENCE/ ARTS, BACHELOR OF SCIENCE**

**MATH 412: DIFFERENTIAL GEOMETRY**

**STREAMS: BED (ARTS, SCI) BSC**

**TIME: 2 HOURS**

**DAY/DATE: MONDAY 10/12/2018**

**11.30 AM – 1.30 PM**

**INSTRUCTIONS:**

- Answer Question One and any other Two Questions
- Do not write on the question paper

**Question One (30 Marks)**

- a. Define a regular representation function on an interval  $I$ . Hence show that the

function 
$$x = \begin{pmatrix} t \\ (t+1)e_1 + t e_2 \end{pmatrix}, \quad -\infty \leq t \leq \infty$$
 is a regular parametric

representation.

(3 marks)

- b. When is a real valued function  $t = t(\theta)$  on an interval  $I_\theta$  said to have an allowable change of parameter? Take  $t = (b-a)\theta + a$ ,  $0 \leq \theta \leq 1$ ,  $a < b$  to illustrate this.

(5  
Marks)

- c. Given the space curve  $x = (a \cos t)e_1 + (a \sin t)e_2 + bte_3$ . Find its arc length for  $0 \leq t \leq 2\pi$ .

(3  
marks)

- d. State without proof the Fundamental existence and uniqueness Theorem

(2marks)

- e. Prove that if  $x=x(s)$  is a natural representation on an interval  $I_s$ , then  $\int_{s_1}^{s_2} \sqrt{x'(s) \cdot x'(s)} ds$  is the length of the arc  $x=x(s)$  between points corresponding to  $x(s_1)$  and  $x(s_2)$  (3 marks)
- f. Find the curvature and torsion of the curve  $x=(3t-t^3)e_1+3t^2e_2+(3t+t^3)e_3$  and comment about your results. (6 Marks)
- g. Show that along a regular curve  $x=x(s)$ ,  $\ddot{x} = -k^2t + \dot{k}n + \tau kb$  (5 Marks)
- h. Show that the First Fundamental form is positive definite. (3 marks)

**QUESTION TWO (20 Marks)**

- a. Find the equation of the oscillating plane of the helix  $x=(\cos t)e_1+(\sin t)e_2+te_3$  at  $t=\frac{\pi}{2}$  (6 marks)
- b. Derive the First Fundamental form I to the coordinate patch  $x=x(u,v)$  on a surface of class  $\geq 2$ . (7 marks)
- c. Consider the surface represented by  $x=ue_1+ve_2+(u^2-v^2)e_3$ . Find its second fundamental form II (7 marks)

**QUESTION THREE (20 Marks)**

- a. Prove that the First Fundamental form depends only on the surface and not on the particular representation (10 marks)
- b. Consider the helix  $x(t)=a\cos te_1+asint e_2+te_3$ . Find the equation of the principal normal and the osculating plane at  $t=\frac{\pi}{2}$  (10 marks)

**QUESTION FOUR (20 Marks)**

(a) Define torsion  $\tau(s)$  of the curve C at the point  $\mathbf{x}(s)$ . Hence show that the sign of  $\tau$  is independent of the sense of principal vector  $\mathbf{n}$  and the orientation of C. (6 marks)

(b) Find the equations of the tangent line and normal plane to the curve  $\mathbf{x} = te_1 + t^2e_2 + t^3e_3$  at  $t=1$  (6 marks)

(c) Define an involute of a curve C and show that its curvature [of an involute  $\mathbf{x}^i = \mathbf{x} + (c-s)\mathbf{t}$  of  $\mathbf{x} = \mathbf{x}(s)$ ] is given by

$$k^i = \frac{k^2 + \tau}{(c-s)^2 k^2} \quad (8 \text{ marks})$$

**QUESTION FIVE (20 Marks)**

a. (i) Define a curvature vector on the curve C at the point  $\mathbf{x}(s)$ . Hence show that the curvature vector is independent of orientation. (3 marks)

(ii) Show that the curvature of the curve  $\mathbf{x} = a(\cos t)e_1 + a(\sin t)e_2, a > 0$  is  $\frac{1}{a}$

(5 marks)

b. Show that along a regular curve  $\mathbf{x} = \mathbf{x}(s)$ , the torsion  $\tau = \frac{\mathbf{i} \cdot \mathbf{x}' \times \mathbf{x}'' \times \mathbf{x}'''}{\|\mathbf{x}' \times \mathbf{x}''\|^2}$  (12 marks)

marks)

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