

Model Question Paper of

M.Sc Sem II

Paper Code - CC Math 203.

(Differential Geometry and
Tensor Analysis)

Short Answer type Questions.

- 1) Establish the Serret-Frenet Formulas at a point of a space curve.
- 2) For the curve $x = a(3u - u^3)$, $y = 3au^2$, $z = a(3u + u^3)$ show that the curvature and torsion are equal.
- 3) Find the osculating plane, curvature and torsion at any point of the curve $x = a \cos 2u$, $y = a \sin 2u$, $z = 2a \sin u$.
- 4) Prove that the curve $x = au$, $y = bu^2$, $z = cu^3$ is a helix iff $3ac = \pm 2b^2$.
- 5) If R is the radius of the spherical curvature, show that

$$R^2 = \left| \frac{t \times t''}{K^2 T} \right|^2$$

(6) ~~For the~~ Calculate the fundamental magnitudes for the right helicoid given by $x = u \cos v$, $y = u \sin v$ and $z = cv$.

(7) Calculate the fundamental magnitudes for the Monge's form of the surface $z = f(x, y)$.

(8) If A_{pq} and B_{pq} are tensors,

then their sum and difference are tensors.

(9) Define inner product of two tensors. Show that the inner product of the tensor A_{pq} and B^{rs} is a tensor of rank three.

Prove that

(10) The necessary and sufficient condition that the two vectors $\vec{\lambda}$, $\vec{\mu}$ at O be orthogonal is

$$g(\vec{\lambda}, \vec{\mu}) = 0.$$

Long answer type Questions

1) Obtain expressions for radii of curvature and torsion at a point of a given curve $\vec{r} = f(s)$, where s being the arc length.

2) Find the radii of curvature and torsion of the helix

$$x = a \cos u, \quad y = a \sin u, \quad z = au \tan \alpha.$$

3) Find the equations of the Principal normal and of the osculating plane at any point of the curve given by equations

$$x = 4a \cos^3 u, \quad y = 4a \sin^3 u, \quad z = 3c \cos 2u.$$

4) Find the equation of the osculating sphere and osculating circle at $(1, 2, 3)$ on the curve

$$x = 2t + 1, \quad y = 3t^2 + 2, \quad z = 4t^3 + 3.$$

5) Define helix. Show that a necessary and sufficient condition for a curve to be helix is that the ratio of the curvature and the torsion is constant.

- ⑥ A curve is drawn on a parabolic cylinder so as to cut all the generators at the same angle. Find expressions for the curvature and torsion.
- ⑦ Define Bertrand Curves. Show that the torsion at corresponding points of two Bertrand curves have the same sign, and that their product is constant.
- ⑧ State and prove Quotient Law of torsion.