



(Knowledge for Development)

KIBABII UNIVERSITY

UNIVERSITY EXAMINATIONS 2019/2020 ACADEMIC YEAR

FOURTH YEAR SPECIAL/ SUPPLEMENTARY EXAMINATION FOR THE DEGREE OF BACHELOR OF SCIENCE

COURSE CODE: MAT 434

COURSE TITLE: DIFFERENTIAL GEOMETRY

DATE:

02/02/2021

TIME: 8 AM -10 AM

INSTRUCTIONS TO CANDIDATES

Answer Question One and Any other TWO Questions

TIME: 2 Hours

This Paper Consists of 3 Printed Pages. Please Turn Over.

QUESTION ONE (30MARKS)

- a). Define the following terms
 - i). Smooth curve (1 mk)
 - ii). Regular of a curve (1 mk)
 - iii). Helix (1 mk)
- iv). Torsion to a curve (1 mk)
- b). State and derive the second fundamental form of a surface X = X(u, v) whose class is more or equal to 2. (6 mks)
- c). Find the unit normal vector to the surface $X(u,\theta) = \langle u\cos\theta, u\sin\theta, 2\theta\rangle$. (6 mks)
- d). Find the volume of the parallelepiped spanned by vectors $\mathbf{u}=(3,3,7), \mathbf{v}=(2,1,-1)$ and $\mathbf{w}=(4,2,-3)$ respectively. (4 mks)
- e). Determine the first and the second curvature of the curve $r(t) = 2ti + 4\sin t j + 4\cos t k$. (10 mks)

QUESTION TWO (20MARKS)

- a). Find the radius of curvature and the torsion to the circular helix $r(t) = \langle 4\cos t, 4\sin t, 2t \rangle$ at $t = \frac{\pi}{2}$. (14 mks)
- c). Let γ be a curve lying on the surface X=X(u,v) where $u=u(t), v=v(t), a\leq t\leq b$. Prove that the length of the arc on the curve is given by $\int_a^b \sqrt{I} \ dt$ where I is the first fundamental form of a surface. (6 mks)

QUESTION THREE (20MARKS)

- a). Determine the lines of curvature to the helicoid $r(s,t) = \langle s \cos t, s \sin t, bt \rangle$. (12 mks)
- b). Determine the arc length of the curve $X(t) = \langle e^{2t} \cos t, e^{2t} \sin t, e^{2t} \rangle$ for $0 \le t \le \frac{\pi}{2}$.

(5 mks)

c). Given the equation of the surface $X(u,v)=\langle 2u,2u,uv\rangle$ find its first fundamental form.

(3 mks)

QUESTION FOUR (20MARKS)

- a). State and proof the Frenet Serret formulas to the curve X = X(s). (10 mks)
- g). Find the equation of the tangent line and normal plane to the curve $X(t)=(1+t)\hat{e}_1-t^2\hat{e}_2+(1+t^3)\hat{e}_3$ at t=1. (5 mks)
- d). Find the equation of the rectifying plane $X(t) = \langle t^2, t^2, (1+4t) \rangle$ at t=1. (5 mks)

QUESTION FIVE (20MARKS)

- a). Find the unit binomial vector to the curve $X(t) = \langle 2t + 2t^3, 3t + \frac{t^2}{2}, 4t^2 \rangle$ at t = 1. (8 mks)
- b). Let X=X(u,v) be surface with directions given in parametric form as (du:dv) and $(\delta u,\delta v)$ whose tangential vectors are $dX=X_udu+X_vdv$ and $\delta X=X_u\delta u+X_v\delta v$ respectively. Prove that the angle between the two directions is given by

$$\theta = \cos^{-1}\left(\frac{I(d,\delta)}{\sqrt{I(d)}\sqrt{I(\delta)}}\right)$$

Where $I(d,\delta)$ is the first fundamental form of a surface.

(8 mks)

c). Find the equation of the normal plane $X(t) = \langle t, -2t^2, (1+t^2) \rangle$ at t=1 (4 mks)