



(Knowledge for Development)

KIBABII UNIVERSITY
UNIVERSITY EXAMINATIONS
2020/2021 ACADEMIC YEAR
FOURTH YEAR SECOND SEMESTER
MAIN EXAMINATION
FOR THE DEGREE OF BACHELOR OF SCIENCE

COURSE CODE: MAT 434

COURSE TITLE: DIFFERENTIAL GEOMETRY

DATE: 1/10/2021

TIME: 9:00 AM - 11:00 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). Osculating plane (1 mk)
 - ii). Regular of a curve (1 mk)
 - iii). Plane product (1 mk)
 - iv). Torsion to a curve (1 mk)
- b). State and derive the second fundamental form of a surface $\mathbf{X} = \mathbf{X}(u, v)$ 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 $\mathbf{r}(t) = 2t\mathbf{i} + 4 \sin t \mathbf{j} + 4 \cos t \mathbf{k}$. (10 mks)

QUESTION TWO (20marks)

- a). Let γ be a curve lying on the surface $\mathbf{X} = \mathbf{X}(u, v)$ 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)
- b). Find the torsion to the circular helix $\mathbf{r}(t) = \langle 4 \cos t, 4 \sin t, 2t \rangle$ at $t = \frac{\pi}{2}$. (14 mks)

QUESTION THREE (20marks)

- a). Determine the lines of curvature to the helicoid $\mathbf{r}(s, t) = \langle s \cos t, s \sin t, bt \rangle$. (12 mks)
- b). Determine the arc length of the curve $\mathbf{X}(t) = \langle e^{2t} \cos t, e^{2t} \sin t, e^{2t} \rangle$ for $0 \leq t \leq \frac{\pi}{2}$. (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 prove the Frenet – Serret formulas to the curve $X = X(s)$. (10 mks)
- b). Find the equation of the tangent line and normal plane to the curve $\mathbf{X}(t) = (1 + t)\hat{e}_1 - t^2\hat{e}_2 + (1 + t^3)\hat{e}_3$ at $t = 1$. (5 mks)
- c). Find the equation of the rectifying plane $\mathbf{X}(t) = \langle t^2, t^2, (1 + 4t) \rangle$ at $t = 1$. (5 mks)

QUESTION FIVE (20marks)

- a). Consider a parametrized surface $X(u, v) = \langle \cos u \sin v, \sin u \sin v, \cos v \rangle$ for $(u, v) \in [0, 2\pi) \times [0, \pi]$. Determine the length of the curve $(u(t), v(t)) = \left(t, \frac{\pi}{2}\right)$ for $0 \leq t \leq 2\pi$ lying on the surface $X(u, v)$. (6 mks)
- b). Find the unit binomial vector to the curve $\mathbf{X}(t) = \langle 2t + 2t^3, 3t + \frac{t^2}{2}, 4t^2 \rangle$ at $t = 1$. (7 mks)
- c). 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 $dX = X_u du + X_v dv$ 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.

(7 mks)