## RHODES UNIVERSITY

# DEPARTMENT of MATHEMATICS (Pure & Applied)

CLASS TEST No. 1: MARCH 2010

# AM3.4 (DIFFERENTIAL GEOMETRY)

AVAILABLE MARKS : 52 FULL MARKS : 50

DURATION: 1 HOUR

NB : All questions may be attempted.

#### Question 1.

- (a) Define the following terms: level curve, parametrised curve, regular curve, unit-speed curve, arc-length, reparametrisation.
- (b) Calculate the arc-length of the logarithmic spiral

$$\gamma(t) = \left(e^t \cos t, e^t \sin t\right)$$

from  $\gamma(0)$  to  $\gamma(t)$ .

(c) Which curves have unit-speed reparametrisation? Give a unit-speed reparametrisation of the circle

$$\gamma(t) = (a + R\cos t, b + R\sin t)$$

about (a, b) with radius R.

[6,7,7]

### Question 2.

- (a) Let  $\kappa : (\alpha, \beta) \to \mathbb{R}$  be any smooth function. Show that there is a unit-speed curve  $\gamma : (\alpha, \beta) \to \mathbb{R}^2$  with signed curvature  $\kappa$ .
- (b) Use the Fundamental Theorem (for plane curves) to show that any plane curve  $\gamma$  with constant curvature  $\kappa$  can be obtained from a circle of suitable radius by a rigid motion.

[7,7]

### Question 3.

(a) Given the unit-speed curve  $\gamma$ , assume the Serret-Frenet formulas

$$\dot{\mathbf{t}} = \kappa \, \mathbf{n}$$
 and  $\dot{\mathbf{b}} = -\tau \, \mathbf{n}$ .

Hence, derive the equality

$$\dot{\mathbf{n}} = -\kappa \, \mathbf{t} + \tau \, \mathbf{b}.$$

(b) Compute the curvature  $\kappa$ , the torsion  $\tau$  and the vectors of the Serret-Frenet frame  $\mathbf{t}, \mathbf{n}$  and  $\mathbf{b}$  for the (unit-speed) curve

$$\gamma(t) = \left(\frac{4}{5}\cos t, 1 - \sin t, -\frac{3}{5}\cos t\right).$$

[6,12]