



**OFFICE OF THE DEPUTY PRINCIPAL
ACADEMICS, STUDENT AFFAIRS AND RESEARCH**

UNIVERSITY EXAMINATIONS

2020 /2021 ACADEMIC YEAR

FOURTH YEAR SECOND SEMESTER REGULAR EXAMINATION

**FOR THE DEGREE OF BACHELOR OF EDUCATION SCIENCE & BACHELOR OF
EDUCATION ARTS**

COURSE CODE: MAT 415

COURSE TITLE: DIFFERENTIAL GEOMETRY

DATE: 15/7/2021

TIME: 0800-1100HRS

INSTRUCTION TO CANDIDATES

- **SEE INSIDE**

THIS PAPER CONSISTS OF 4 PRINTED PAGES

PLEASE TURN OVER

REGULAR – MAIN EXAM**MAT 415: DIFFERENTIAL GEOMETRY****STREAM: EDS & EDA****DURATION: 3 Hours****INSTRUCTION TO CANDIDATES**i. Answer **ALL** questions from **Section A** and any **Three** from **Section B**

ii. Do not write on the question paper.

SECTION A: 31 MARKS (COMPULSORY SECTION)**QUESTION ONE (16 MARKS)**

- a) A space curve C is given by the parametric equation $X_1 = 3t - t^3$, $X_2 = 3t^2$, $X_3 = 3t + t^3$. Calculate the following at any point $P(x, y, z)$ on the curve;
- Unit tangent, \vec{T}
 - Curvature, k
 - Unit principal normal, \vec{N}
 - Unit binormal, \vec{B}
 - Torsion, τ
 - Radius of torsion, σ (13 Marks)
- b) Obtain the equation of the tangent line to the curve
 $\vec{X} = e^t i + e^{-t} j + t^2 k$ at $t = 1$ (3 Marks)

QUESTION TWO (15 MARKS)

- a) Given that a curve C is defined as $\vec{X} = \vec{X}(t)$ and is of class 2, show that for this curve, the curvature k can be given as $k = \frac{|\vec{X} \times \vec{X}''|}{|\vec{X}'|^3}$ (6 Marks)
- b) Define the following terms as used in the theory of curves
- Osculating plane
 - Normal plane
 - Rectifying plane (3 Marks)
- c) Obtain the equations of the osculating plane, the rectifying plane, and the normal plane through the point $P(0,0,9)$ of a curve defined as $\vec{X} = t i + \frac{t^2}{2} j + \frac{t^3}{2} k$ (6 Marks)

SECTION B: (ATTEMPT ANY THREE QUESTIONS)**QUESTION THREE (13 MARKS)**

- a) Show that the surface $\vec{X} = ui + vj + (u^2 + v^2)k$ is elliptic, hyperbolic and parabolic for $v > 0$, $v < 0$ and $v = 0$ respectively (9 Marks)
- b) Let $\vec{X} = e^t \cos t i + e^t \sin t j + e^t k$ define a curve C, obtain the arc length on the curve C, between $0 \leq t \leq \pi$ (4 Marks)

QUESTION FOUR (13 MARKS)

- a) Given the equation of a curve C as $\vec{X} = (1 + t)i - t^2 j + (1 + t^3)k$. Obtain the equation of its tangent line in parametric form and the normal plane to it at $t = 2$ (5 Marks)
- b) Find the first fundamental form of the surface
 $\vec{X} = (u + v)\vec{e}_1 + (u - v)\vec{e}_2 + uv\vec{e}_3$ (3 Marks)
- c) Find the first and second fundamental forms of the surface
 $\vec{X} = \{a(u + v), b(u - v), uv\}$ (5 Marks)

QUESTION FIVE (13 MARKS)

- a) Find the normal curvature k_n and the normal curvature vector \vec{k}_n of the curve $u = t^2$, $v = t$ on the surface $\vec{X} = ui + vj + (u^2 + v^2)k$ at $t = 1$ (10 Marks)
- b) Consider the helix $\vec{X}(t) = a \cos t i + a \sin t j + b t k$. Find its unit tangent vector (2 Marks)
- c) What do you understand by the term umbilical point of a surface? (1 Mark)

QUESTION SIX (13 MARKS)

- a) Given the right helicoid $\vec{X} = \{u \cos \varphi, u \sin \varphi, u \varphi\}$ where u and φ are parameters, find the
 i) second fundamental magnitudes and hence
 ii) second quadratic form of the right helicoid (9 Marks)
- b) For the surface in (a) above, obtain also the first fundamental magnitudes, hence determine the Gaussian curvature of the surface (4 Marks)

QUESTION SEVEN (13 MARKS)

- a) Define the following terms as used in curves
 i) Principal curvature
 ii) Principal directions (2 Marks)
- b) Determine the Gaussian curvature of the torus
 $\vec{X} = (b + a \sin \varphi) \cos \theta i + (b + a \sin \varphi) \sin \theta j + a \cos \varphi k$ (11 Marks)
