

## MIDTERM FOR GEOMETRY

**Date:** Wednesday, April 25, 2001

**Instructor:** Shu-Yen Pan

*No credit will be given for an answer without reasoning.*

1. Consider the curve  $\mathbf{r}(t) = t\mathbf{i} + t^2\mathbf{j} + t^3\mathbf{k}$ .

- (i) [5%] Find the unit tangent vector  $\mathbf{t}$  at  $(0, 0, 0)$ .
- (ii) [5%] Find an equation of the osculating plane at  $(0, 0, 0)$ .

2.

- (i) [5%] Is it possible that a differentiable curve whose curvature is zero in some interval but its torsion is not zero in that interval? Why or Why not? On the other hand, is it possible that a differentiable curve whose torsion is zero in some interval but its curvature is not zero in that interval? Why or Why not?
- (ii) [5%] Give examples of two curves with the same curvature but different torsion in some interval.

3. Knowing that  $g_{11} = 1$ ,  $g_{12} = g_{21} = 0$  and  $g_{22} = \cos^2(u^1)$ . Compute:

- (i) [5%]  $g_{ij}g^{jk}$
- (ii) [5%]  $(\frac{\partial}{\partial u^j}g_{kl})g^{jk}$

4. [10%] Let  $f$  and  $h$  be two differentiable functions of one variable. Compute the first fundamental form of the surface of revolution:

$$x = f(u) \cos v, \quad y = f(u) \sin v, \quad z = h(u).$$

5. [10%] Compute the area of the helicoid

$$x = u \cos v, \quad y = u \sin v, \quad z = 2v$$

for  $0 \leq u \leq 1$  and  $0 \leq v \leq 2\pi$ .

6. Let the helicoid be as in problem 5. Compute:

- (i) [5%]  $b_2^1$  at  $(1, 0, 0)$ .
- (ii) [5%]  $\Gamma_{122}$  at  $(1, 0, 0)$ .

7. [10%] Let the helicoid be as in problem 5. Find an equation of the tangent plane at  $(1, 0, 4\pi)$

8. [10%] Let  $\mathbf{r}(u^1, u^2)$  be a regular surface. Let  $\mathbf{m}$  be the unit normal vector of the surface. Show that  $\mathbf{m}_i$  can be written as a linear combination of  $\mathbf{r}_1$  and  $\mathbf{r}_2$ .

9.

- (i) [5%] What is the Gaussian curvature  $K$  at the point  $(0, 0, 1)$  on the surface  $x^2 + y^2 + z^2 = 1$ ?
- (ii) [5%] What is the Gaussian curvature  $K$  at the point  $(\sqrt{3}, \sqrt{3}, \sqrt{3})$  on the surface  $x^2 + y^2 + z^2 = 9$ ?

10. [10%] Give an example of a differentiable curve whose curvature (as a function of a parameter) can take any positive real values.