

D 51308

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Name.....

Reg. No.....

**THIRD SEMESTER M.Sc. (CBCSS) [REGULAR/SUPPLEMENTARY] DEGREE  
EXAMINATION, NOVEMBER 2023**

Mathematics

MTH 3C 11—MULTIVARIABLE CALCULUS AND GEOMETRY

(2019 Admission onwards)

Time : Three Hours

Maximum : 30 Weightage

**Part A***Answer all questions.**Each questions carries a weightage of 1.*

1. State the chain rule for multivariable functions.
2. Let  $D$  be an open subset of  $\mathbb{R}^n$  and  $\mathbf{a} \in D$  and let  $F: \mathbb{R}^n \rightarrow \mathbb{R}^m$ . Define the directional derivative of  $F$  at  $\mathbf{a}$  in the direction  $\mathbf{u}$ .
3. Prove that any reparametrization of a regular curve is regular.
4. Compute the curvature of the curve  $\gamma(t) = \left( \frac{4}{5} \cos t, 1 - \sin t, -\frac{3}{5} \cos t \right)$ .
5. Is the surface  $x^2 + y^2 + z^4 = 1$  smooth? Justify your answer.
6. Calculate the first fundamental form of the surface  $\sigma(u, v) = (\cos hu, \sin hu, v)$ . What kind of surface is this?
7. Find the equation of the tangent plane of the surface patch  $\sigma(r, \theta) = (r \cosh \theta, r \sinh \theta, r^2)$  at the point  $(1, 0, 1)$ .
8. Show that the Weingarten map changes sign when the orientation of the surface changes.  
(8 × 1 = 8 weightage)

**Part B***Answer six questions choosing two from each unit.**Each question carries a weightage of 2.*

## Unit I

9. Suppose  $E$  is an open set in  $\mathbb{R}^n$ ,  $f$  maps  $E$  into  $\mathbb{R}^m$ ,  $f$  is differentiable at  $x_0 \in E$ ,  $g$  maps an open set containing  $f(E)$  into  $\mathbb{R}^k$  and  $g$  is differentiable at  $f(x_0)$ . Prove that  $F: E \rightarrow \mathbb{R}^k$  defined by  $F(x) = g(f(x))$  is differentiable at  $x_0$  and  $F'(x_0) = g'(f(x_0))f'(x_0)$ .

10. Prove that  $BA$  is linear if  $A$  and  $B$  are linear transformations. Prove also that  $A^{-1}$  is linear and invertible.
11. If  $[A]$  and  $[B]$  are  $n$  by  $n$  matrices, then show that  $\det([B][A]) = \det[B]\det[A]$ .

## Unit II

12. Prove that a parametrized curve has a unit-speed reparametrization if and only if it is regular.
13. Let  $\gamma$  be a unit-speed curve in  $\mathbb{R}^3$  with constant curvature and zero torsion. Prove that  $\gamma$  is a parametrization of (part of) a circle.
14. Show that  $\gamma(t) = \left( \cos^2 t - \frac{1}{2}, \sin t \cos t, \sin t \right)$  is a parametrization of the curve of intersection of the circular cylinder of radius  $\frac{1}{2}$  and axis the  $z$ -axis with the sphere of radius 1 and centre  $\left( -\frac{1}{2}, 0, 0 \right)$ .

## Unit III

15. What is meant by an oriented surface? Show that *Möbius band* is not orientable.
16. Show that the normal curvature of any curve on a sphere of radius  $r$  is  $\pm \frac{1}{r}$ .
17. Prove that the area of a surface patch is unchanged by reparametrization.

(6 × 2 = 12 weightage)

## Part C

Answer any **two** questions.  
Each question carries a weightage of 5.

18. State and prove the implicit function theorem.
19. Prove the following :
- (a) If  $A \in L(\mathbb{R}^n, \mathbb{R}^m)$ , then  $\|A\| < \infty$  and  $A$  is a uniformly continuous mapping of  $\mathbb{R}^n$  into  $\mathbb{R}^m$ .
- (b) If  $A, B \in L(\mathbb{R}^n, \mathbb{R}^m)$  and  $c$  is a scalar, then  $\|A + B\| \leq \|A\| + \|B\|$ ,  $\|cA\| = |c|\|A\|$ .
- (c) If  $A \in L(\mathbb{R}^n, \mathbb{R}^m)$ , and  $B \in L(\mathbb{R}^m, \mathbb{R}^k)$ , then  $\|BA\| \leq \|B\|\|A\|$ .

20. Let  $\gamma(t)$  be a regular curve in  $\mathbb{R}^3$  with nowhere vanishing curvature. Prove that its torsion is given by  $\tau = \frac{(\dot{\gamma} \times \ddot{\gamma}) \cdot \dddot{\gamma}}{\|\dot{\gamma} \times \ddot{\gamma}\|^2}$ , where the  $\times$  indicate the vector product and the dot denotes  $d/dt$ .
21. Let  $U$  and  $\tilde{U}$  be open subsets of  $\mathbb{R}^2$  and let  $\sigma: U \rightarrow \mathbb{R}^3$  be a regular surface patch. Let  $\Phi: \tilde{U} \rightarrow U$  be a bijective smooth map with smooth inverse map  $\Phi^{-1}: U \rightarrow \tilde{U}$ . Prove that  $\tilde{\sigma} = \sigma \circ \Phi: \tilde{U} \rightarrow \mathbb{R}^3$  is a regular surface patch.

(2 × 5 = 10 weightage)