



EASTERN UNIVERSITY, SRI LANKA  
DEPARTMENT OF MATHEMATICS

SECOND EXAMINATION IN SCIENCE -2008/2009

SECOND SEMESTER (Sept./Oct., 2010)

MT 205 - DIFFERENTIAL GEOMETRY

(PROPER & REPEAT)

Answer all Questions

Time: One hour

1. (a) State the *Frenet - Serret* formula.

If  $\underline{r} = \underline{r}(s)$  is the position vector of a point  $P$  with arc-length  $s$  as a parameter on a curve  $C$ , then show that:

i.  $\underline{r}'' \cdot \underline{r}'' = \kappa^2$ ;

ii.  $[\underline{r}', \underline{r}'', \underline{r}'''] = \kappa^2 \tau$ ;

where  $\underline{r}' = \frac{d\underline{r}}{ds}$ ,  $\kappa$  is the curvature and  $\tau$  is the torsion of the curve  $C$ .

- (b) Show that the curve

$$\underline{r}_1 = -\frac{1}{\tau} \underline{n} + \int \underline{b} ds$$

has constant curvature  $\pm \tau$  when the curve  $\underline{r} = \underline{r}(s)$  has constant torsion  $\tau$ .

- (c) Let  $C$  be a curve with constant torsion at any point  $P$  on the curve. Point  $Q$  is taken at a constant distance  $c$  from the point  $P$  on the binormal to the curve  $C$  at  $P$ . Show that the angle between the binormal to the locus of  $Q$  and the binormal of the given curve is

$$\tan^{-1} \left( \frac{c\tau^2}{\kappa\sqrt{1+c^2\tau^2}} \right).$$

2. Define the terms *involute* and *evolute* of a curve.

(a) With the usual notations show that the equation of *involute* of the curve

$C : \underline{r} = \underline{r}(s)$  is given by

$$\underline{R} = \underline{r} + (c - s)\underline{t},$$

where  $c$  is a constant.

(b) Find the *involute* and *evolute* of the cubic curve given by

$$\underline{r}(u) = (3u, 3u^2, 2u^3).$$