MATEMATIK Göteborgs universitet Datum: 130314 Klockan: 8.30–12.30 Hjälpmedel: Inga Telefon: 0703-088304 Jacob Hultgren

## Tentamensskrivning i MMG720, Differentialgeometri

- 1. Compute the signed curvature for the logarithmic spiral  $\gamma(t) = (e^{at} \cos t, e^{at} \sin t)$ .
- 2. Prove the Isoperimetric Inequality for simple closed curves; you may assume Wirtinger's Inequality.
- 3. Let  $\gamma(t)$  be a positively oriented regular plane curve and  $\lambda$  a constant. The *parallel curve*  $\gamma_{\lambda}$  of  $\gamma$  is defined by

$$\gamma_{\lambda}(t) = \gamma(t) + \lambda n(t)$$
,

where n(t) is the positive unit normal vector. Show that

- a)  $\gamma_{\lambda}$  is a regular curve, if  $\lambda k_s < 1$  for all t,
- b) the signed curvature of  $\gamma_{\lambda}$  is  $k_s/(1-\lambda k_s)$ ; here  $k_s$  is the signed curvature of  $\gamma$ .
- **4**. Find the principal curvatures and the principal vectors associated to each principal curvature for the Enneper surface, parametrised by

$$\boldsymbol{\sigma}(u,v) = (u - \frac{u^3}{3} + uv^2, v - \frac{v^3}{3} + u^2v, u^2 - v^2).$$

**5**. Let  $\sigma$  be the ruled surface

$$\boldsymbol{\sigma}(u,v) = \boldsymbol{\gamma}(u) + v\boldsymbol{\delta}(u) ,$$

where  $\gamma$  is a unit-speed curve in  $\mathbb{R}^3$  and  $\delta(u)$  a unit vector for all u. Prove that the map  $\sigma: \mathbb{R}^2 \supset U \to \sigma(U) \subset \mathbb{R}^3$  is an isometry if and only if  $\delta(u)$  is constant and  $\gamma$  lies in a plane perpendicular to  $\delta$ . What kind of surface is  $\sigma$  in this case?

**6**. Describe the geodesics on a spheroid, the surface of revolution obtained by rotating an ellipse around one of its axes. (5p).

Every exercise (except one) gives at most 4 points. For the grade Pass (G) 12 points are needed, for Pass with Distinction (VG) 18 points.

The results will be reported before April 8th in LADOK.

Lycka till! Jan Stevens