A-0634

Total Pages : 4

Roll No.

MT-509

M.A./M.Sc. MATHEMATICS (MAMT/MSCMT) (Differential Geometry and Tensor-II)

2nd Semester Examination, Session December 2024

Time : 2:00 Hrs.

Max. Marks : 70

Note :- This paper is of Seventy (70) marks divided into Two (02) Sections 'A' and 'B'. Attempt the questions contained in these Sections according to the detailed instructions given therein. *Candidates* should limit their answers to the questions on the given answer sheet. No additional (B) answer sheet will be issued.

Section-A

Long Answer Type Questions 2×19=38

Note :- Section 'A' contains Five (05) Long-answer type questions of Nineteen (19) marks each. Learners are required to answer any two (02) questions only.

A–634/MT–509 (1) P.T.O.

1. Derive the Canonical equations of a geodesic on the surface :

$$r = r(u, v)$$

- 2. State and Prove Gauss's Formulae.
- 3. Define :
 - (a) Covariant vectors
 - (b) Invariant
 - (c) Contravariant tensor of rank two
 - (d) Zero tensor
 - (e) Symmetric tensor
- 4. Prove that :

(a)
$$[ij, m] = g_{lm} \begin{bmatrix} l \\ ij \end{bmatrix}$$

(b)
$$\frac{\partial g_{ik}}{\partial x^j} = [ij, k] + [kj, i]$$

(c)
$$\frac{\partial g^{mk}}{\partial x^l} = -g^{mi} \left\{ \substack{k \\ il } \right\} - g^{ki} \left\{ \substack{m \\ il } \right\}$$

- 5. (a) Define :
 - (i) Isotropic point
 - (ii) Riemann-Christoffel tensor.
- **A–634/MT–509** (2)

(b) The necessary and sufficient condition for a space V_N to be flat is that the Riemann-Christoffel tensor be identically zero, i.e., $R_{ijk}^{\alpha} = 0$.

Section-B

Short Answer Type Questions 4×8=32

- Note :- Section 'B' contains Eight (08) Short-answer type questions of Eight (08) marks each. Learners are required to answer any *four* (04) questions only.
- 1. State and Prove Clairant's theorem.
- 2. (a) Define parallel surfaces
 - (b) State Bonnets theorem on parallel surfaces.
- 3. Prove that the law of transformation of a contravariant vector is transitive.
- 4. If a metric of aV_3 is given by :

$$ds^{2} = 5 (dx^{1})^{2} + 3(dx^{2})^{2} + 4 (dx^{3})^{2} - 6(dx^{1})$$

$$(dx^2) + 4(dx^2)(dx^3)$$

find (i) g and (ii) g^{ij} .

- 5. State and prove Ricci's theorem.
- **A–634/MT–509** (3)

- Prove that if two unit vectors Aⁱ and Bⁱ are defined along a curve C such that their intrinsic derivatives along C are zero, show that the angle between them is constant.
- 7. Show that on the surface of a sphere, all great circles are geodesies while no other circle is a geodesic.
- 8. State and prove fundamental theorem of Riemannian geometry.
