$\frac{\text{Assignment 5: Several variables calculus \& differential geometry (MTH305A)}}{\text{Bidyut Sanki}}$

- (1) Let $\alpha:(a,b)\to\mathbb{R}^3$ be a parameterized curve that does not pass through the origin. If $\alpha(t_0)$ is the point on the trace of α closest to the origin and $\alpha'(t_0)\neq 0$, then show that the position vector $\alpha(t_0)$ is orthogonal to $\alpha'(t_0)$.
- (2) Let $\alpha: I \to \mathbb{R}^3$ be a parametrised curve and let $v \in \mathbb{R}^3$ be a fixed vector. Assume that $\alpha'(t) \perp v$ for all $t \in I$ and that $\alpha(0) \perp v$. Prove that

$$\alpha(t) \perp v$$
, for all $t \in I$.

- (3) Let $\alpha: I \to \mathbb{R}^3$ be a parameterized curve, with $\alpha'(t) \neq 0$, for all $t \in I$. Show that $\|\alpha(t)\|$ is a non-zero constant if and only if $\alpha(t)$ if orthogonal to $\alpha'(t)$ for all $t \in I$.
- (4) Is $\alpha(t) = (t^2, t^4)$ a parameterisation of $y = x^2$?
- (5) Find the parametric equation of the level curves:
 - (a) $y^2 x^2 = 1$
 - (b) $\frac{x^2}{4} + \frac{y^2}{9} = 1$.
- (6) Let $(a_{i,j})$ be a skew-symmetric matrix of order 3×3 . Let v_i , i = 1, 2, 3, be smooth functions of a parameter s satisfying the system of differential equations

$$\frac{dv_i}{ds} = \sum_{j=1}^{3} a_{i,j}v_j$$
, for $i = 1, 2, 3$.

Furthermore, assume that for some initial value s_0 , the vectors $v_1(s_0)$, $v_2(s_0)$ and $v_3(s_0)$ are orthonormal. Show that for all values of s, the vectors $v_1(s)$, $v_2(s)$ and $v_3(s)$ are orthonormal.

(7) Find cartesian equation of

$$\gamma(t) = (e^t, t^2).$$

(8) Calculate the tangent vectors of

$$\gamma(t) = (\cos^2 t, \sin^2 t).$$

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(9) Calculate arc-length of the catenary

$$\gamma(t) = (t, \cosh t)$$

starting at a point (0,1).

(10) Show that the curve

$$\gamma(t) = \left(\frac{4}{5}\cos t, 1 - \sin t, -\frac{3}{5}\cos t\right)$$

is unit-speed curve.

(11) Find unit-speed reparameterization of

$$\gamma(t) = (e^t \cos t, e^t \sin t).$$

- (12) Determine if the curve $\gamma(t) = (t, \cosh t)$ is regular?
- (13) Let γ be a curve in \mathbb{R}^n . Let $\tilde{\gamma}$ be a reparameterization of γ with reparameterization map ϕ (so that $\tilde{\gamma}(\tilde{t}) = \gamma \circ \phi(\tilde{t})$). Let \tilde{t}_0 be a fixed value of \tilde{t} and $t_0 = \phi(\tilde{t}_0)$. Let S and \tilde{S} be the arc lengths of γ and $\tilde{\gamma}$

starting at the point $\gamma(t_0) = \tilde{\gamma}(\tilde{t}_0)$. Prove that $\tilde{S} = S$, if $\frac{d\phi}{d\tilde{t}} > 0$ for all \tilde{t} and $\tilde{S} = -S$, if $\frac{d\phi}{d\tilde{t}} < 0$ for all \tilde{t}