## **Assignment 1**

## PM1/04 (Group B)

(Symbols have their usual meanings)

- 1. (a) What do you mean by reparametrization of a curve? Prove that a parametrized curve has a unit-speed reparametrization if and only if it is regular.
  - (b) Find the unit speed reparametrization of a logarithmic spiral  $\gamma(t)=(e^{kt}cost,e^{kt}sint)$ , where k is a non-zero constant.
- 2. Let  $\gamma(t)$  be any regular curve in  $R^3$  with nowhere vanishing curvature. Then denoting  $\frac{d}{dt}$  by a

 $\frac{(\gamma \ddot{\times} \gamma)\ddot{\cdot} \gamma}{\|\gamma \ddot{\times} \gamma\|^2}$  dot, prove that its torsion is

- 3. Find the torsion of the circular helix  $\gamma(\theta) = (a\cos\theta, a\sin\theta, b\theta), \theta \in R$ , where a and b are constants.
- 4. Define regular curve. Which of the following curves are regular?

(i) 
$$\gamma(t) = (\cos^2 t, \sin^2 t)$$
 for  $-\infty < t < \infty$ 

(ii) 
$$\gamma(t) = (t. cosht)$$
 for  $-\infty < t < \infty$ .

Find the unit speed reparametrization of regular curve (s).

- 5. Define the signed curvature  $\kappa_s$ . Let  $\gamma(s)$  be a unit speed curve and  $\phi(s)$  be the turning angle of  $\gamma$ . Prove that  $\kappa_s = \frac{d\phi}{ds}$ . Find the signed curvature of the catenary  $\gamma(t) = (t, cosht)$
- 6. Let  $\gamma(t)$  be a regular curve and  $\lambda$  be constant. The parallel curve  $\gamma^{\lambda}$  of  $\gamma$  is defined by  $\gamma^{\lambda}(t) = \gamma(t) + \lambda n_s(t)$ . Show that if  $\lambda \kappa_s(t) \neq 1$ , prove that  $\gamma^{\lambda}$  is a regular curve and its signed curvature is  $\frac{\kappa_s}{|1-\lambda\kappa|}$ .
- 7. State and prove Frenet–Serret equations.
- 8. Let  $\gamma$  be a unit-speed curve in R<sup>3</sup> with constant curvature and zero torsion. Prove that  $\gamma$  is a parametrization of (part of) a circle.
- 9. Compute  $\kappa$ ,  $\tau$ , **t**, **n** and **b** of the following curve and verify that Frenet–Serret equations are satisfied:

$$\gamma(t) = \left(\frac{1}{3}(1+t)^{3/2}, (1-t)^{3/2}, \frac{t}{\sqrt{2}}\right), \text{ (ii)} \quad \gamma(t) = \left(\frac{4}{5}\cos t, 1-\sin t, -\frac{3}{5}\cos t\right)$$

Show that the curve in (ii) is a circle, and find its centre, radius and the plane in which it lies.