

7. a) Let $\mathbf{x} : \mathbf{D} \rightarrow \mathbb{R}^3$ be a proper patch on an open subset \mathbf{D} of \mathbb{R}^2 . Pick the correct statement(s) from the options given below:
- (i) \mathbf{x} is a homeomorphism from \mathbf{D} to $\mathbf{x}(\mathbf{D})$. (iii) $\mathbf{x}(\mathbf{D})$ is an example of a simple surface.
(ii) The Jacobian of \mathbf{x} need not have rank 2 always. (iv) The Jacobian of \mathbf{x} always has rank 2. [4m]
- b) Define the quadratic approximation of a surface near a point. Find the quadratic approximation near the origin for the surface $M : z = \log(\cos x) - \log(\cos y)$. [4m]
- c) Suppose $M \in \mathbb{R}^3$ is a surface and $\mathbf{p} \in M$. Let $S_{\mathbf{p}}$ denote the shape operator of M at the point \mathbf{p} . Suppose $\{v_{\mathbf{p}}, w_{\mathbf{p}}\}$ is a linearly independent subset of the tangent space $T_{\mathbf{p}}(M)$ and $H(\mathbf{p}) = 0$, where H denotes the mean curvature of M at \mathbf{p} . Let $K(\mathbf{p})$ denote the Gaussian curvature of M . Pick the correct statement(s) from the options given below.
- (i) If $K(\mathbf{p}) = 0$, then \mathbf{p} is an umbilic point of M . (iii) If $K(\mathbf{p}) \neq 0$, then $K(\mathbf{p}) > 0$.
(ii) If $K(\mathbf{p}) \neq 0$, then \mathbf{p} is not an umbilic point of M . (iv) If $K(\mathbf{p}) \neq 0$, then $\{S_{\mathbf{p}}(v_{\mathbf{p}}), S_{\mathbf{p}}(w_{\mathbf{p}})\}$ is linearly independent. [2m]
8. a) Let M be a surface in \mathbb{R}^3 . Prove that the shape operator at each point $\mathbf{p} \in M$ is a linear operator on the tangent space $T_{\mathbf{p}}(M)$. [6m]
- b) Compute the shape operator of the sphere $\Sigma : \{(x, y, z) : x^2 + y^2 + z^2 = r\}$. [4m]
9. Let $M \subset \mathbb{R}^3$ be a surface and $\mathbf{p} \in M$. Define the principal curvatures and principal directions of M at \mathbf{p} . If S is the shape operator of M , prove that the principal curvatures of M are precisely the eigenvalues of S and the principal directions are the corresponding eigenvectors. [10m]

OR

Compute the Gaussian and Mean curvatures for the saddle surface $M : z = xy$. [10m]

*******END*******