## First Midterm Exam

| Thursday, November 2, 2017 | Math 473 | Academic year 1438-39H |
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| $1: 00-2: 30 \mathrm{pm}$ | Introduction to Differential <br> Geometry | First Semester |


| Student's Name |  |  |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| ID number |  |  |
| Section No. |  |  |
| Classroom No. | Dr Nasser Bin Turki |  |
| Teacher's Name |  |  |
| Roll Number |  |  |

Instructions:

- Your student identity card must be visible on your desk during the entire examination.

1. Let $\alpha: \mathbb{R} \mapsto \mathbb{R}^{3}$ be given by

$$
\alpha(t)=\left(\frac{\sqrt{2}}{3} t^{3}, t^{2}+2 t, t^{2}-2 t\right)
$$

(a) Compute the Velocity and the speed of $\alpha$. Show that $\alpha$ is a regular space curve.
(b) Compute the unit tangent $T$.
(c) Compute the vector $\alpha^{\prime} \times \alpha^{\prime \prime}$.
(d) Compute the unit binormal $B$.
(e) Compute the curvature $\kappa$ and the torsion $\tau$ of $\alpha$. Show that the curvature $\kappa$ and the torsion $\tau$ of the curve $\alpha$ coincide: $\kappa(t)=\tau(t)$ for all $t \in \mathbb{R}$.
(f) Find the Serret-Frenet basis (Frame) of $\alpha$.
2. Let $\alpha: I \mapsto \mathbb{R}^{3}$ be given by

$$
\alpha(t)=\left(e^{t} \cos t, e^{t} \sin t, e^{t}\right)
$$

(a) Reparametrise the curve $\alpha$ by arc-length.
(b) Find the equation of the Normal plane of $\alpha$ at $\alpha(0)$.
3. Let $\alpha: I \mapsto \mathbb{R}^{3}$ be a regular parametrised space curve with $\kappa(t) \neq 0$, for all $t \in I$. Show that $\alpha$ is a Helix if and only if $\frac{\tau(t)}{\kappa(t)}=c$, where $c$ is constant.

