

- (1) Let $f: U \rightarrow \mathbf{R}$ be a smooth function defined on an open set $U \subseteq \mathbf{R}^{n+1}$.
- Define what it means for a vector \mathbf{v} based at p to be tangent to the set $f^{-1}(c)$ at p for $c \in \mathbf{R}$ and $p \in f^{-1}(c)$. [3 marks]
 - State precisely a theorem which characterises the set of all tangent vectors to $f^{-1}(c)$ at a point $p \in f^{-1}(c)$. What condition on f must hold? [7 marks]
 - Prove that the gradient $\nabla f(p)$ of f at $p \in f^{-1}(c)$ is orthogonal to all vectors tangent to $f^{-1}(c)$ at p . [5 marks]
 - Find a function f , $c \in \mathbf{R}$ and $p \in f^{-1}(c)$ such that the set of vectors tangent to $f^{-1}(c)$ at p is not a vector subspace of \mathbf{R}_p^{n+1} . [5 marks]
- (2) Let S be an n -surface in \mathbf{R}^{n+1} with $S = f^{-1}(c)$ for some smooth function $f: U \rightarrow \mathbf{R}$ and $c \in \mathbf{R}$, where U is an open subset of \mathbf{R}^{n+1} .
- Define what it means for a vector field \mathbf{X} on S to be a normal vector field. [3 marks]
 - Define what it means to say S is connected. [3 marks]
 - Give two choices of unit normal vector field for S . [5 marks]
 - Suppose S is connected. Prove that there are at most two choices of unit normal vector fields. [9 marks]
- (3) (a) Define what it means for a parametrised curve on an oriented n -surface S to be a geodesic. [3 marks]
- (b) State precisely a theorem regarding the existence and uniqueness of maximal geodesics on an oriented n -surface S . [3 marks]
- (c) Let $p \in \mathbf{S}^n$ and $\mathbf{v} = (p, v) \in \mathbf{S}_p^n$. Define a parametrised curve $\alpha: \mathbf{R} \rightarrow \mathbf{R}^{n+1}$ by
- $$\alpha(t) = (\cos(at))p + (\sin(at))q,$$
- where $q = v/\|\mathbf{v}\|$ and $a \in \mathbf{R}$, for all $t \in \mathbf{R}$.
- Show that, in fact, $\alpha: \mathbf{R} \rightarrow \mathbf{S}^n$.
 - Show that $\alpha(0) = p$. Determine the value of $a \in \mathbf{R}$ for which $\dot{\alpha}(0) = \mathbf{v}$.
 - For the value of a calculated in (3(c)ii), prove that α is the maximal geodesic of \mathbf{S}^n passing through p with velocity \mathbf{v} .
- (4) (a) Let S be an oriented n -surface with orientation \mathbf{n} . Define the Weingarten map L_p for a $p \in S$. [5 marks]

[Please turn over]

- (b) State precisely a theorem which relates the Weingarten map $L_p(\mathbf{v})$ at $\mathbf{v} \in S_p$ and the acceleration of a parametrised curve $\alpha: I \rightarrow S$ with velocity $\dot{\alpha}(t_0) = \mathbf{v}$.
[7 marks]
- (c) Show that all integral curves of a smooth tangent vector field \mathbf{X} on S are geodesics if and only if $\nabla_{\mathbf{X}(p)}\mathbf{X}(p) \perp S_p$ for all $p \in S$.
[8 marks]