



RAN-2303080304060007

M. Sc. (Sem. - IV) Examination October - 2025

Mathematics (Paper - PGMTH 406) Skill based Elective Paper - Curve Theory

Time: 2 Hours]

[Total Marks: 30

સૂચના : / Instructions

- (1) ઉપરોક્ત દર્શાવેલ વિગતો ઉત્તરવહી પર અવશ્ય લખવી.
Fill up strictly the above details on your answer book.
- (2) Attempt ANY SIX out of the following Nine questions.
- (3) Each question carries 5 marks.
- (4) Follow usual notations.

Seat No.:

--	--	--	--	--	--

Student's Signature

- Q. 1.** Find the length of one complete turn of the circular helix,
 $r(u) = a \cos u \hat{i} + a \sin u \hat{j} + cu \hat{k}$; where $-\infty < u < \infty$.
- Q. 2.** Prove that for any curve $[b', b'', b'''] = \tau^3 [K'\tau - \tau'K] = \tau^5 \frac{d}{ds} \left(\frac{K}{\tau} \right)$.
- Q. 3.** Find the plane that has three-point contact at the origin with the curve
 $x = u^4 - 1, y = u^3 - 1$ & $z = u^2 - 1$.
- Q. 4.** Find the Radius of curvature and torsion of the helix,
 $x = a \cos u, y = a \sin u$ and $z = au \tan \alpha$.
- Q. 5.** Define Osculating Circle. Find the radius and centre of osculating circle.
- Q. 6.** Prove that the necessary and sufficient condition for a curve to be a helix is that ratio of curvature and torsion is constant.
- Q. 7.** Show that necessary and sufficient condition that a curve lies on a sphere is that,
 $\frac{\rho}{\sigma} + \frac{d}{ds} \left(\frac{\rho'}{\tau} \right) = 0$ at every point on a curve.
- Q. 8.** Define Bertrand Curves. For Bertrand curves show that the tangents at the corresponding points of the two curves makes a constant angle.
- Q. 9.** Prove that the curve given by $x = a \sin u, y = 0, z = a \cos u$ lies on a sphere.