Department of Mathematics

Course Profile

| Course Number: MATH 462 | Course Title: Differential Geometry | |
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| Required / Elective: Required | Pre-requisite: None | |
| Catalog Description: | Textbook / Required Material: | |
| Space curves, Frenet formulas; surfaces in three | "Differential Geometry of Curves and | |
| dimensional Euclidean space, Gauss map. First | Surfaces", by M.P. do Carmo, Published by | |
| and second fundamental forms, geodesics. | Prentice-Hall, 1976. | |
| Course Structure / Schedule: (3+0+0) 3 / 8 ECTS | | |

Extended Description:

The goal of this course is to study the differential geometry of curves and surfaces.

The first part of the course is about curves (parametrized curves, regular curves, arc length, the local theory of curves parametrized by arc length). The second part of the course is devoted to surfaces (regular surfaces, inverse images of regular values, change of parameters, differentiable functions on surfaces, the tangent plane, the differential of a map, the first fundamental form, area, the definition of the Gauss map and its fundamental properties, the Gauss map in local coordinates, isometries, conformal maps, the Gauss theorem and the equations of compatibility, parallel transport, geodesics). Most of the material to be covered can be found in chapters 1-4 of the textbook.

| Design content: None. | Design content: None. | Computer usage: No computer usage required |
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Course Learning Objectives:

By the end of the course the students should be able to:

- 1. understand curves in three-dimensional space and know the notion of regular curve [2, 3,6],
- 2. calculate length, curvature, torsion for given curves, first and second fundamental forms **[2,3,6]**,
- 3. explain basic differential-geometric concepts, interpret their meaning and solve appropriate problems involving these ideas [2,3,6]
- 4. analyse curves and surfaces in three-dimensional space, by calculating various quantities (e.g., length, curvature, torsion; first and second fundamental forms, area) for given examples and by relating properties of curves and surfaces to such quantities (e.g., curves with constant curvature and torsion; the first fundamental form as a complete invariant for isometry; geodesics) [2,3,6],
- 5. understand and prove properties of curves in space [3,6]
- 6. understand and prove properties of surfaces in space [3,6]
- 7. understand fundamental notions for geodesics and curvature [3,6]
- 8. use mathematical software to model geometric relationships [3,6]
- 9. gain an understanding of the concepts of curve, surface, curvatures (principal, normal, Gaussian, mean), geodesics, covariant differentiation, Gauss map/shape, Gauss-Bonnet theorem [3,6].

[2] demonstrate knowledge of mathematics to construct, analyze and interpret mathematical models,

| [3] demonstrate the ability to apply mathematics to the solutions of problems,[6] have a basic knowledge of the main fields of mathematics, including analysis, algebra, differential equations, differential geometry. | | |
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| Recommended reading "Elementary Differential Geometry", by B. O'Neill, Published by Academic Press, Inc., 1997. | | |
| Teaching methods: Preparatory-readings, lectures, discussions, assignments | | |
| Assessment methods: Midterm exams, final exam | | |
| Student workload: | | |
| Preparatory reading | 66 hrs | |
| Lectures | 42 hrs | |
| Assignments | 69 hrs | |
| Discussions | 14 hrs | |
| Midterm exams | 6 hrs | |
| Final exam | 3 hrs | |
| TOTAL 200 hrs to match 25 x 8 ECTS | | |
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