

## **Dedication**

**This research is**

**dedicated with love**

**and affection to my parents,**

**Brothers and sister**

## **A know lodgments**

Thank the God for this unprecedented love and grace upon me and gave me  
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## **Abstract**

The solution of the equivalence problem of curves with values in Riemannian manifold is discussed. Also domain of validity of Frentz theorem is shown to be the spaces of constant curvature.

Also we investigate that there are two important classes of curves, namely , Frentz curves and curves in normal position which coincide in dimensions  $\leq 4$  only.

A sharp bound for asymptotic stability of differential invariants is illustrated, also the complete system of invariants is characterized, and different examples are analyzed in detail.

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## Introduction

A fundamental problem in Riemannian geometry is that of equivalence of object in a determined class, namely to provide a criterion to know whether two given object in this class are congruent under isometric or not. in this work the solution of this problem is discussed in full generality for the simplest case , that of curves with values in Riemannian manifold . The out line of this Dissertation is as follows:

Firstly we begin with a brief introduction to Riemannian geometry and manifold, and the important remark of levi-civita as an intrinsic object on Riemannian manifold, also the Geodesic and the functional curve of the critical point for energy is discussed. And for these notions, we present some applications and examples.

In chapter 2 we explain the concepts of Local existence and Uniqueness of Geodesics, the exponential map and complete Riemannian manifold with some application . In addition we study the Transvection and Holonomy , killing field and locally symmetric space in a brief detail .

In chapter 3 we explain that by the means of curvatures, a given curve can be reconstructed , and the solutions with some results of the equivalence problem by means of function that are invariant under the isometry group of the Riemannian manifold are investigated . Also the developing solution of invariants , where the main question are studied for an arbitrary Riemannian manifold .

Finally we discuss the Frents theorem that classifies curves in Riemannian manifold if and only if it is of constant curvature , we then illustrate that the difficulty of the equivalences problem is closed related to

the size of the isometry group .In addition the study of the computation of a basis of differential invariant with their geometric meaning for Riemannian homogeneous complete 3- dimensional manifold is present