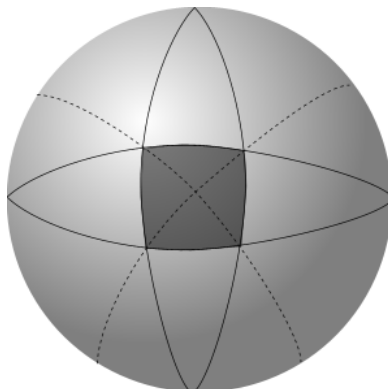


MATH 436
HOMEWORK 6
DUE OCTOBER 30, 2007

- (1) Suppose that Q is a quadrilateral on the unit sphere S^2 whose sides are all (pieces of) great circles. Suppose that each of the two great-circle arcs connecting opposite angles of Q are in the interior of Q . An example is pictured below, with Q shaded.



Find a formula for the area of Q in terms of the angles of Q . Generalize to an arbitrary polygon.

- (2) One possible smooth atlas for the unit cylinder $C = \{(x, y, z) \in \mathbb{R}^3 \mid x^2 + y^2 = 1\}$ follows: Let $U = (0, 2\pi) \times \mathbb{R} \subset \mathbb{R}^2$ and $U' = (-\pi, \pi) \times \mathbb{R} \subset \mathbb{R}^2$. Let $\sigma: U \rightarrow \mathbb{R}^3$ be given by

$$\sigma(u, v) = (\cos(u), \sin(u), v),$$

and let $\sigma': U' \rightarrow \mathbb{R}^3$ be given by

$$\sigma'(u, v) = (\cos(u), \sin(u), v).$$

(It is intentional that they have the same formula.) Compute the second fundamental form for the patches in this atlas.

- (3) Draw examples of curves with vanishing geodesic curvature on the following surfaces:

(a) The sphere $\{(x, y, z) \in \mathbb{R}^3 \mid x^2 + y^2 + z^2 = 1\}$.

(b) The torus $\{(x, y, z) \in \mathbb{R}^3 \mid (\sqrt{x^2 + y^2} - 3)^2 + z^2 = 1\}$.

(c) The cylinder $\{(x, y, z) \in \mathbb{R}^3 \mid x^2 + y^2 = 1\}$.

- (4) Let $U \subset \mathbb{R}^2$ and $f: U \rightarrow \mathbb{R}$ be a smooth map. Let

$$\Gamma(f) = \{(x, y, f(x, y)) \in \mathbb{R}^3 \mid (x, y) \in U\}.$$

(a) Compute the second fundamental form of (an appropriate regular surface patch of) $\Gamma(f)$.

(b) Fix a point $(u_0, v_0) \in U$, and let γ be the curve $t \mapsto (t, v_0, f(t, v_0))$ and let $\tilde{\gamma}$ be the curve $t \mapsto (u_0, t, f(u_0, t))$. Compute the normal curvatures of γ and $\tilde{\gamma}$. (Note: these curves are not unit-speed. See exercise 6.16 in Pressley for a formula for a general regular curve.)