

## GEOMETRY OF CURVES AND SURFACES

Homework 6 (for the week Feb 29 - Mar 4)

(1) Show that the coordinate patch

$$\mathbf{x}: \mathbb{R}^2 \rightarrow \mathbb{R}^3, \quad (u, v) \mapsto \left(u - \frac{u^3}{3} + uv^2, v - \frac{v^3}{3} + vu^2, u^2 - v^2\right).$$

is a conformal map. (We already had this patch in Homework 4.)

(2) Find the area of the surface:

(a) The part of the plane  $z = x + 2y$  that lies above the triangle with vertices  $(0, 0)$ ,  $(0, 1)$  and  $(1, 1)$ .

(b) The part of the surface  $z = x^2 + y^2$  that lies between the cylinders  $x^2 + y^2 = 1$  and  $x^2 + y^2 = 4$ .

(3) Let

$$S_1 = \{(x, y, z) \in \mathbb{R}^3 \mid x^2 + y^2 + z^2 = 1, z \neq 1, z \neq -1\}$$

and let

$$S_2 = \{(x, y, z) \in \mathbb{R}^3 \mid x^2 + y^2 = 1, -1 < z < 1\}.$$

Then

$$\mathbf{x}_1(\theta, \varphi) = (\cos \theta \cos \varphi, \sin \theta \cos \varphi, \sin \varphi)$$

is a patch for  $S_1$  and

$$\mathbf{x}_2(\theta, \varphi) = (\cos \theta, \sin \theta, \sin \varphi)$$

is a patch for  $S_2$ . Let  $R$  be a small region in  $\mathbb{R}^2$ . Show that the areas of  $\mathbf{x}_1(R)$  and  $\mathbf{x}_2(R)$  are the same.

(4) Let  $C$  be the cone  $C = \{(x, y, z) \in \mathbb{R}^3 \mid 3x^2 + 3y^2 = z^2, z > 0\}$ . Show that the map  $f: \mathbb{R}^2 \setminus \{0\} \rightarrow C$  defined by

$$f(r \cos \theta, r \sin \theta) = \left(\frac{r}{2} \cos 2\theta, \frac{r}{2} \sin 2\theta, \frac{\sqrt{3}}{2} r\right)$$

is a local isometry. (Consider  $\mathbb{R}^2 \setminus \{0\}$  as a surface in  $\mathbb{R}^3$  by identifying  $(x, y)$  with  $(x, y, 0)$ .)

(5) Find the cosine of the angle of intersection of the curves

$$\alpha(t) = \left(\cos t, -\frac{1}{4} \sin t, \sin t\right), \quad \text{and} \quad \beta(t) = (\cos t, \sin t, \sin 2t)$$

at the point  $(1, 0, 0)$ .