

# Differential Geometry (and Relativity) - Summer 2019

## Homework 2, Sections 1.2 and 1.3

Due Tuesday, June 11 at 1:00

**Write in complete sentences!!!** *Explain* what you are doing and convince me that you understand what you are doing and why.

**I.2.3.** Find the Gauss curvature of the ellipsoid

$$\frac{x^2}{a^2} + \frac{y^2}{b^2} + \frac{z^2}{c^2} = 1$$

at the end points of its three axes, i.e., at the points  $\pm(a, 0, 0)$ ,  $\pm(0, b, 0)$ , and  $\pm(0, 0, c)$ . You may use the results of Exercise I.1.7.

**I.3.2(d)** For the surface of revolution

$$\vec{X}(u, v) = (a \cosh u \cos v, a \cosh u \sin v, b \sinh u),$$

sketch the profile curve ( $v = 0$ ) in the  $xz$ -plane, and then sketch the surface. In each case, prove that  $\vec{X}$  is regular and give an equation of the surface in the form  $g(x, y, z) = 0$ . Assume  $a$  and  $b$  are positive constants.

**I.3.7(a,b)** Let  $\vec{\alpha}(u) = (\cos u, \sin u, 0)$ . Through each point of  $\vec{\alpha}(u)$ , pass a unit line segment with midpoint  $\vec{\alpha}(u)$  and direction vector

$$\vec{\beta}(u) = \left( \sin \frac{u}{2} \right) \vec{\alpha}(u) + \left( \cos \frac{u}{2} \right) (0, 0, 1).$$

The resulting surface,

$$\vec{X}(u, v) = \vec{\alpha}(u) + v\vec{\beta}(u), \quad -\frac{1}{2} \leq v \leq \frac{1}{2}$$

is called a *Möbius strip*. (a) Write out the coordinate functions of  $\vec{X}(u, v)$ . (b) Sketch the rulings for  $u = 0, \pi/2, \pi$ , and  $3\pi/2$ .

**I.3.7(c)** Connect the end points of these rulings by drawing the  $u$ -parameter curve  $\vec{X}(u, 1/2)$  for  $0 \leq u \leq 4\pi$ . Note that the  $u$  parameter curves are closed and have period  $4\pi$ , except for  $\vec{\alpha}(u) = \vec{X}(u, 0)$ , which has period  $2\pi$ .