

# Differential Geometry, Spring 2012.

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## Assignment 9.

### 1. Problem 1.

a) Determine the tangent planes of  $x^2 + y^2 - z^2 = 1$  at the points  $(x, y, 0)$  and show that they are all parallel to the  $z$  axis.

b) \* Show that the equation of the tangent plane at  $(x_o, y_o, z_o)$  of a regular surface given by  $f(x, y, z) = 0$ , where 0 is a regular value of  $f$ , is

$$f_x(x_o, y_o, z_o)(x - x_o) + f_y(x_o, y_o, z_o)(y - y_o) + f_z(x_o, y_o, z_o)(z - z_o) = 0.$$

c) Show that the equation of the tangent plane of a surface which is the graph of a differentiable function  $z = f(x, y)$ , at the point  $p_o = (x_o, y_o)$ , is given by

$$z = f(x_o, y_o) + f_x(x_o, y_o)(x - x_o) + f_y(x_o, y_o)(y - y_o).$$

Recall the definition of the differential  $df$  of a function  $f : \mathbb{R}^2 \rightarrow \mathbb{R}$  and show that the tangent plane is the graph of the differential.

### 2. Problem 2.

If a coordinate neighborhood of a regular surface can be parametrized in the form

$$\mathbf{r}(u, v) = \boldsymbol{\alpha}(u) + \boldsymbol{\beta}(v),$$

where  $\boldsymbol{\alpha}$  and  $\boldsymbol{\beta}$  are regular parametrized curves, show that the tangent planes along a fixed coordinate curve of this neighborhood are all parallel to a line.

### 3. Problem 3.

Compute the first fundamental forms of the following parametrized surfaces where they are regular:

a) ellipsoid

$$\mathbf{r}(u, v) = (a \sin u \cos v, b \sin u \sin v, c \cos u).$$

b) elliptic paraboloid

$$\mathbf{r}(u, v) = (au \cos v, bu \sin v, u^2).$$

c) hyperbolic paraboloid

$$\mathbf{r}(u, v) = (au \cosh v, bu \sinh v, u^2).$$

d) hyperboloid of two sheets

$$\mathbf{r}(u, v) = (a \sinh u \cos v, b \sinh u \sin v, c \cosh u).$$

4. **Problem 4.**

a) Given the parametrized surface

$$\mathbf{r}(u, v) = (u \cos v, u \sin v, \log \cos v + u), \quad \frac{\pi}{2} < v < \frac{\pi}{2},$$

show that the two curves  $\mathbf{r}(u_1, v)$ ,  $\mathbf{r}(u_2, v)$  determine segments of equal lengths on all curves  $\mathbf{r}(u, \text{const})$ .

b) Show that

$$\mathbf{r}(u, v) = (u \sin \gamma \cos v, u \sin \gamma \sin v, u \cos \gamma), \quad 0 < u < \infty, \quad 0 < v < 2\pi, \quad \gamma = \text{const.},$$

is a parametrization of the cone with  $2\gamma$  as the angle of the vertex. In the corresponding coordinate neighborhood, prove that the curve

$$\mathbf{r}(c \exp(v \sin \gamma \cotan \delta), v), \quad c = \text{const}, \quad \delta = \text{const.},$$

intersects the generators of the cone ( $v = \text{const}$ ) under the constant angle  $\gamma$ .