## MATHEMATICS 211

## ASSIGNMENT 10

Due: November 19, 2014
$01^{\circ}$ Review the description of the Sinusoidal Map $T$ in the previous assignment. Calculate the First Fundamental Form $G$ for $T$ :

$$
G=\left(\begin{array}{ll}
T_{u} \bullet T_{u} & T_{u} \bullet T_{v} \\
T_{v} \bullet T_{u} & T_{v} \bullet T_{v}
\end{array}\right)
$$

Show that:

$$
\operatorname{det} G=1
$$

Eventually, we will find that the foregoing condition implies that $T$ preserves equal areas.
$02^{\circ}$ Calculate the curvature of the unit sphere $\mathbf{S}^{2}$ using the stereographic coordinate map $S$ :

$$
S(u, v)=(x, y, z)=\left(\frac{2 u}{u^{2}+v^{2}+1}, \frac{2 v}{u^{2}+v^{2}+1}, \frac{u^{2}+v^{2}-1}{u^{2}+v^{2}+1}\right) \quad\left((u, v) \in \mathbf{R}^{2}\right)
$$

$03^{\circ}$ Calculate the curvature of the northern hemisphere of the unit sphere $\mathbf{S}^{2}$ using the following coordinate map $E$ :

$$
E(u, v)=(x, y, z)=\left(u, v, \sqrt{1-u^{2}-v^{2}}\right) \quad\left(u^{2}+v^{2}<1\right)
$$

$04^{\circ}$ Let $J$ be any open interval in $\mathbf{R}$. Let $f$ and $g$ be real-valued functions defined on $J$ for which:

$$
0<f(t), \quad \text { and } \quad f^{\prime}(t)^{2}+g^{\prime}(t)^{2}=1
$$

where $t$ is any number in $J$. Note that:

$$
f^{\prime}(t) f^{\prime \prime}(t)+g^{\prime}(t) g^{\prime \prime}(t)=0
$$

Let $K$ be the open interval $(-\pi, \pi)$ in $\mathbf{R}$. Let $H$ be the mapping carrying $J \times K$ to $\mathbf{R}^{3}$, defined as follows:

$$
H(u, v)=(x, y, z)=(f(u) \cos (v), f(u) \sin (v), g(u))
$$

where $(u, v)$ is any ordered pair in $J \times K$. Let $S$ be the surface in $\mathbf{R}^{3}$ parametrized by $H$ :

$$
S=H(J \times K)
$$

Show that, for any ordered pair $(u, v)$ in $J \times K$, the curvature $\kappa(u, v)$ of $S$ at $H(u, v)$ has the form:

$$
\kappa(u, v)=-\frac{f^{\prime \prime}(u)}{f(u)}
$$

Now let $J=\mathbf{R}^{+}$. Design $f$ and $g$ so that, for any ordered pair $(u, v)$ in $\mathbf{R}^{+} \times \mathbf{R}^{+}$:

$$
\kappa(u, v)=-1
$$

To that end, introduce:

$$
f(t)=\exp (-t)
$$

where $t$ is any positive number. Then find a suitable function $g$. Sketch the graph of the corresponding surface $S$.

