

**MATHEMATICS 211**  
ASSIGNMENT 10  
Due: November 19, 2014

01° Review the description of the Sinusoidal Map  $T$  in the previous assignment. Calculate the First Fundamental Form  $G$  for  $T$ :

$$G = \begin{pmatrix} T_u \bullet T_u & T_u \bullet T_v \\ T_v \bullet T_u & T_v \bullet T_v \end{pmatrix}$$

Show that:

$$\det G = 1$$

Eventually, we will find that the foregoing condition implies that  $T$  preserves equal areas.

[Let  $A$  be the coordinate transformation which links the Hipparchus Map  $H$  and the Sinusoidal Map  $T$ :

$$A(\phi, \theta) = (u, v) = (\phi \cos(\theta), \theta)$$

Obviously:

$$DA(\phi, \theta) = \begin{pmatrix} \cos(\theta) & -\phi \sin(\theta) \\ 0 & 1 \end{pmatrix}$$

We know that the first fundamental form  $F$  for  $H$  stands as follows:

$$F(\phi, \theta) = \begin{pmatrix} \cos^2(\theta) & 0 \\ 0 & 1 \end{pmatrix}$$

By class developments, we have:

$$\det(F(\phi, \theta)) = \det(DA(\phi, \theta)^t) \det(G(u, v)) \det(DA(\phi, \theta))$$

Consequently:

$$\det(G(u, v)) = 1$$

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02° Calculate the curvature of the unit sphere  $\mathbf{S}^2$  using the stereographic coordinate map  $S$ :

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

[Apply the notebook: *Curvature.nb*. You should find the the curvature is constantly 1.]

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

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

[Apply the notebook: *Curvature.nb*. You should find the the curvature is constantly 1.]

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

$$0 < f(t), \quad \text{and} \quad f'(t)^2 + g'(t)^2 = 1$$

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

$$f'(t)f''(t) + g'(t)g''(t) = 0$$

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:

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

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  $S$ .

[Apply the notebook: *Curvature.nb*. You will need to apply the stated conditions on  $f$  and  $g$ , as indicated in the notebook. Given:

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

we obtain  $g$  as follows:

$$g'(t) = \sqrt{1 - \exp(-2t)}, \quad g(t) = \int_1^t \sqrt{1 - \exp(-2u)} + c$$

where  $c$  is any number.]