

Exercise 2

1. Jacobi-Matrix

$$f(u, v) = R \begin{pmatrix} \cos(u) \\ \sin(u) \\ 0 \end{pmatrix} + r \begin{pmatrix} \cos(u) \cos(v) \\ \sin(u) \cos(v) \\ \sin(v) \end{pmatrix}$$

$$\Leftrightarrow \begin{pmatrix} R \cdot \cos(u) + r \cos(u) \cos(v) \\ R \sin(u) + r \sin(u) \cos(v) \\ r \sin(v) \end{pmatrix} \rightarrow f_1$$

$$\rightarrow f_2$$

$$\rightarrow f_3$$

Jacobi-Matrix von $f(u, v)$:

$$\Rightarrow \begin{pmatrix} f_{1u} & f_{1v} \\ f_{2u} & f_{2v} \\ f_{3u} & f_{3v} \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} -R \sin(u) - r \sin(u) \cos(v) & -r \cos(u) \sin(v) \\ R \cos(u) + r \cos(u) \cos(v) & -r \sin(u) \sin(v) \\ 0 & r \cos(v) \end{pmatrix}$$

2. First Fundamental Form

$$\underline{S} \begin{pmatrix} u \\ v \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} R \cdot \cos(u) + r \cos(u) \cos(v) \\ R \sin(u) + r \sin(u) \cos(v) \\ r \sin(v) \end{pmatrix}$$

$$\underline{S}_u \begin{pmatrix} u \\ v \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} -R \sin(u) - r \sin(u) \cos(v) \\ R \cos(u) + r \cos(u) \cos(v) \\ 0 \end{pmatrix} \quad \underline{S}_v \begin{pmatrix} u \\ v \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} -r \cos(u) \sin(v) \\ -r \sin(u) \sin(v) \\ r \cos(v) \end{pmatrix}$$

$$I^{\underline{S}}_{\underline{x}} = \begin{pmatrix} E & F \\ F & G \end{pmatrix}$$

$$E = \underline{S}_u^2 = (-R \sin(u) - r \sin(u) \cos(v))^2 + (R \cos(u) + r \cos(u) \cos(v))^2 + 0$$

$$= (R^2 \sin(u)^2) + (2Rr \sin(u) \cos(v)) + (r^2 \sin(u)^2 \cos(v)^2) + (R^2 \cos(u)^2) + (2Rr \cos(u)^2 \cos(v)) + (r^2 \cos(u)^2 \cos(v)^2)$$

$$= \underbrace{2^2 (\sin(u)^2 + \cos(u)^2)}_{=1} + \underbrace{2Rr \cos(v) (\sin(u)^2 + \cos(u)^2)}_{=1} + \underbrace{r^2 \cos(v)^2 (\sin(u)^2 + \cos(u)^2)}_{=1}$$

$$= R^2 + 2Rr \cos(v) + r^2 \cos(v)^2$$

$$= (R + r \cos(v))^2$$

$$G = \underline{S}_v^2 = r^2 \cos(u)^2 \sin(v)^2 + r^2 \sin(u)^2 \sin(v)^2 + r^2 \cos(v)^2$$

$$= r^2 \underbrace{\sin(v)^2}_{=} (\underbrace{\cos(u)^2 + \sin(u)^2}_{=} + r^2 \cos(v)^2)$$

$$= r^2$$

$$\underline{s}_u \begin{pmatrix} u \\ v \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} -R \sin(u) - r \sin(u) \cos(v) \\ R \cos(u) + r \cos(u) \cos(v) \\ 0 \end{pmatrix} \quad \underline{s}_v \begin{pmatrix} u \\ v \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} -r \cos(u) \sin(v) \\ -r \sin(u) \sin(v) \\ r \cos(v) \end{pmatrix}$$

$$\nabla = \langle \underline{s}_u, \underline{s}_v \rangle$$

$$= Rr \sin(u) \cos(u) \sin(v) + r^2 \sin(u) \cos(v) \cos(u) \sin(v) \\ - Rr \cos(u) \sin(u) \sin(v) - r^2 \cos(u) \cos(v) \sin(u) \sin(v) \\ + 0$$

$$= 0$$

$$I_{\underline{x}} = \begin{pmatrix} E & F \\ F & G \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} (R + r \cos(v))^2 & 0 \\ 0 & r^2 \end{pmatrix}$$

c) Surface Area

$$A = \int_{-\frac{\pi}{2}}^{\frac{\pi}{2}} \int_{-\pi}^{\pi} \sqrt{\det I_{\underline{x}}} \, du \, dv$$

$$\Rightarrow \sqrt{\det I_{\underline{x}}} = \begin{pmatrix} (R + r \cos(v))^2 & 0 \\ 0 & r^2 \end{pmatrix} \quad \begin{matrix} \nearrow \\ \cancel{\text{0}} \end{matrix} \\ = \sqrt{r^2 \cdot (R + r \cos(v))^2} \\ = |r(R + r \cos(v))|$$

$$\Rightarrow A = \int_0^{2\pi} \int_0^{2\pi} |Rr + r^2 \cos(v)| \, du \, dv$$

$$= \int_0^{2\pi} \int_0^{2\pi} Rr \, du \, dv + \int_0^{2\pi} \int_0^{2\pi} r^2 \cos(v) \, du \, dv$$

$$= 2\pi Rr \int_0^{2\pi} dv + 2\pi r^2 \int_0^{2\pi} \cos(v) \, dv \quad \rightarrow \sin(2\pi) - \sin(0) = 0+0=0$$

$$= 4\pi Rr$$