$$(4)$$
 $(4, v) = (uv, vu^2 - v + 1, 1 - v) (4, v) \in \mathbb{R}^2$

1) determinate i punti regulari di S:

saur i punti che anullar
$$\times_1 \times \times_2$$

$$\Rightarrow \times_1 = \frac{\partial \ell}{\partial y}(u,v) = (v, 2uv, 0)$$

$$\Rightarrow \times_2 = \frac{\partial \ell}{\partial v}(u,v) = (u, u^2 - 1, -1)$$

$$\Rightarrow \times_1 \times \times_2 = (v, 2uv, 0) \times (u, u^2 - 1, -1)$$

$$\begin{vmatrix} i & \leq k \\ v & 2uv & 0 \\ u & u^2 - 1 & -1 \end{vmatrix}$$

$$= (-2uv, -(-v), v(u^2 - 1) - 2u^2v)$$

$$= (-2uv, v, -v - u^2v)$$

⇒ deve evere:

$$\begin{cases}
-2uv = 0 \\
v = 0 \implies \text{ tulti i puuti } (4,0) \in \mathbb{R}^2 \\
-v - u^2v = 0 \end{cases} \Rightarrow \text{ tulti i puuti } (4,0) \in \mathbb{R}^2 \\
\text{ sower t.c. } S(4,0) \text{ sine } \\
\text{ singolore}
\end{cases}$$

$$\Rightarrow \mathcal{C}(4,0) = (0,1,1) \quad \forall u$$

$$\Rightarrow \mathcal{C} = (0,1,1) \in \mathcal{C}' \text{ unicon penter singulare di S}$$

$$\Rightarrow \text{Tutti i pente di S eccettor } \mathcal{P} = (0,1,1) \text{ sour pente regulari.}$$

2) Det.
$$Tp(S)$$
 $\forall p \in S$ regulare \Rightarrow sia $p \neq (0,1,1)$. Allow si ha:

$$\Rightarrow Tp(S) = P + \langle X_{1}, X_{2} \rangle$$

$$= \begin{pmatrix} x \\ y \\ z \end{pmatrix} + \langle \begin{pmatrix} v \\ 2uv \\ 0 \end{pmatrix}, \begin{pmatrix} u \\ u^{2-1} \\ -1 \end{pmatrix} \rangle$$

$$= \begin{pmatrix} uv \\ u^{2}v-v+1 \\ 1-v \end{pmatrix} + \langle \begin{pmatrix} v \\ 2uv \\ 0 \end{pmatrix}, \begin{pmatrix} u \\ u^{2-1} \\ -1 \end{pmatrix} \rangle$$

$$T_{p}(S) \Rightarrow \begin{cases} X = Uv + \lambda \cdot v + \beta \cdot u \\ Y = (u^{2}v - v + 1) + 2\lambda uv + \beta (u^{2} - 1) & (u, v) \in IR^{2} \\ 2 = 1 - v - \beta \end{cases}$$

$$cm v \neq 0$$

3) Verificare he tutte i Tp(S) haven un pointer Q in consume e determinare le condinate.