Etemplo El cilindso
$$C_r = \{(x,y,z) \in \mathbb{N}^3 / x^2 + y^2 = r^2 \}$$

$$-1$$
  $N(y(u,s)) = (cosu, 3au, 0)$ 

$$=-\frac{1}{2}\left(-7500(u), 565(u), 0\right)$$

Lucyo X(u) = \((u, \sigma\_0\)).
\(\beta(\nu) = \(\psi(\mu\_0, \sigma)\).

EJercicio En Centriamos le orientación N pos N = - N >> h\_1 = - h\_2 | h\_2 = - h\_1 (rego (P) = K(P) + H(P)=-H(P) det p65 muz dirección asintática de 5 eu p ez une dirección determineda por votps to sue hu(p)=0 eu 12 disección de v (hn(P)=0=IFP(V)) Enduero del ciliadro en (un) te determine une dir a sinto tion le recta vertical det Une curve a sintética es une cuour regular x: T>S tolque x!(t) determins um direction acintation J. 6.T.

des Partormer de Euler hu(p)= 60520 hu + 3c420 hz P fr2(P) < fru(P) < fri(P)por la tento, si hy(p) <0 o he(p) >0 no helvé direcciones esintotices Célado de dNy II en coordenadres Sez S une superfinire reguler orientede con orientación N y 4:0->> paran competible con N es deció Nlew = Ruxerll  $Nu(u,v) = (No\ell)u(u,v) = dNu(u,v)(uu(u,v))$ dynn, N (Ynlu, s)) o d N /y (u)  $N_{\mathcal{N}}(u,v) = \frac{1}{2} \left( \frac{1}$ 

Nu ; Nv 6T quin) S

$$W = W_1 Y_1 U_1 + W_2 Y_1$$
 (WETPS)

$$Th_{p}(w) = \langle -dN_{p}(w), w \rangle$$

$$= -\langle dN_{p}(w), w \rangle (w), w \langle u, v \rangle, w \langle v \rangle, w \langle v \rangle$$

$$= -\langle w, dN_{p}(v) + w \langle dN_{p}(v), w \rangle, w \langle v \rangle$$

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- wiwz (< Nu, 4 ~> + < Nv, 4u>) - W2 < Nv, (v) = w, le + 2w, w2 + + w2g Cen C=- < Nu, Qu7 f = - < Nu, 4v. > = - < N. v. Lu? de sute etj. < N, Yu 7 = 0 g= = < Nv (lv) det et, y zon 103 coetigientes de le segunde fours fundamentel II Querenos Maler dij en térnimos de E.F.G.e., f., g - f = < N.v, lu 7 = < 312 lut 22 lv, ln 7. = 212 E + 322 F -e=<Nu, 4m7= 2nE+221 F - g. = < Nor, 4.07. = Zu. F + 222 G

$$J_{n} = \frac{-eG+FF}{EG-F^{2}}$$
  $J_{12} = \frac{-+G+9F}{EG-F^{2}}$ 

Le consistore geoscisus

$$K = \det(dN) = \det(-(e^{\frac{1}{2}})(E^{\frac{1}{2}})^{-\frac{1}{2}})$$
 $= \frac{(e^{\frac{1}{2}} - t^2)}{EG = E^2}$ 

Consistore media

 $H = -\frac{2n + 2n}{2}$ 
 $\det(-dNp - \lambda I) = \det(dNp + \lambda I)$ 
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 $= \det(-dNp$ 

Condano Ser 5 was supregular

Low moderal vuitaria. Ny 4

Sigt word compatible con N Si

E, F, 6, e, f, g som los coeficientes

de I y. It. sespec entonces

coordor gass

(i)  $K = \frac{eg - f^2}{Eb - F^2}$ iii)  $H = \frac{eG - 2f + gE}{2(Eb - E^2)}$ convertors principales

(ii)  $K, K_2 = H + M^2 - K$