

Tapp 6.12.

Soccer ball constructed from 20 hexagons and 12 pentagons. Determine V, E, F and calculate χ .

Observe that every vertex is shared by 3 faces, every edge is shared by two faces. Thus:

$$V = \frac{(12 \cdot 5) + (20 \cdot 6)}{3} = \frac{180}{3} = 60$$

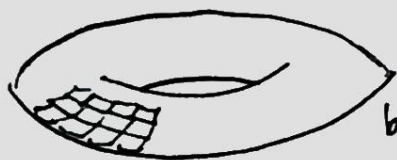
$$E = \frac{(12 \cdot 5) + (20 \cdot 6)}{2} = \frac{180}{2} = 90$$

$$F = 12 + 20 = 32.$$

$$\chi(s) = V - E + F = 60 - 90 + 32 = 2 \quad \checkmark$$

Tapp. 6.13

Torus w/ rectangular triangulation. Explain why $F = V = \frac{E}{2}$



From picture every vertex is shared by 4 faces. Thus there are $\frac{4F}{4} = F$ vertices. Every edge is shared by 2 faces. There are 4 edges per faces w/ each being shared by 2 faces. Thus $\frac{4F}{2} = E \Rightarrow \frac{E}{2} = V$ therefore

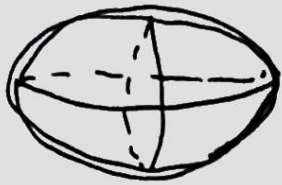
$$F = V = \frac{E}{2}.$$

Now from this:

$$\chi = V - E + F = F - 2F + F = 0.$$

2)

a) Find Gaussian curvature total for Ellipsoid



by Gauss every connected surface has:

$$\iint K dA = 2\pi \chi(s)$$

this appears to be homeomorphic to the sphere, thus:

$$\iint K dA = 2\pi(2) = 4\pi$$

b)

I am concerned ~~with~~ about conditions required to make this claim.

③

Connected?

3)

 $K > 0 \Rightarrow S$ is diffeomorphic to the sphere.

Assume S surface w/ question's hypotheses.
 then assume for contradiction that S is
 not diffeo to S^2 .

Because No diffeo, 6.16 $\Rightarrow \chi(S) \neq 2$.
 furthermore we have that if $\chi(S) \neq 2$
 $\Rightarrow \chi(S) \leq 0$. Thus

$$\iint K \, dA = 2\pi \chi(S) \leq 0$$

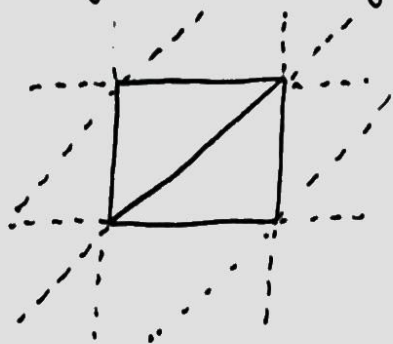
 which contradicts hypothesis.

4)

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5.

a) given rectangles, cut diagonally into triangles.



this makes

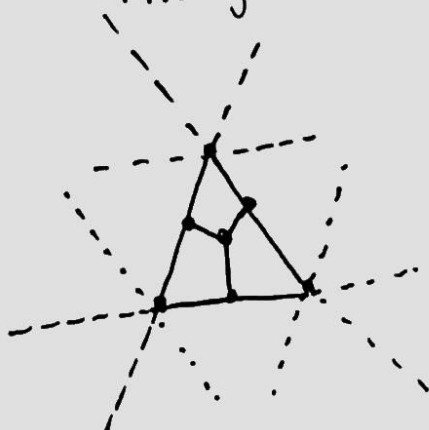
$$V \mapsto V$$

$$F \mapsto 2F$$

$$E \mapsto E + F$$

thus $\chi_{(s)}^{\text{new}} = V' - E' + F' = V - (E + F) + 2F = V - E + F \quad \checkmark$

b) triangles into 3 rectangles



this transformation sends

$$F \mapsto 3F$$

$$E \mapsto 2E + 3F$$

$$V \mapsto V + E + F$$

and so $\chi' = V' - E' + F' = V + E + F - (2E + 3F) + 3F = V - E + F \quad \checkmark$

c) N -polygon \rightarrow triangles

imagine discrete function $f(i)$, $i \in \{1, \dots, N\}$
such that ~~each step only~~ $f: T' \rightarrow T^2$
the triangulations. Only possible moves each turn are:

add vertex to edge

$(V+1) - (E+1) + F = V - E + F \quad \checkmark$

connect two vertices

$V \mapsto (E+1) + (F+1) \quad \checkmark$

Add interior vertices and construct new polygon

