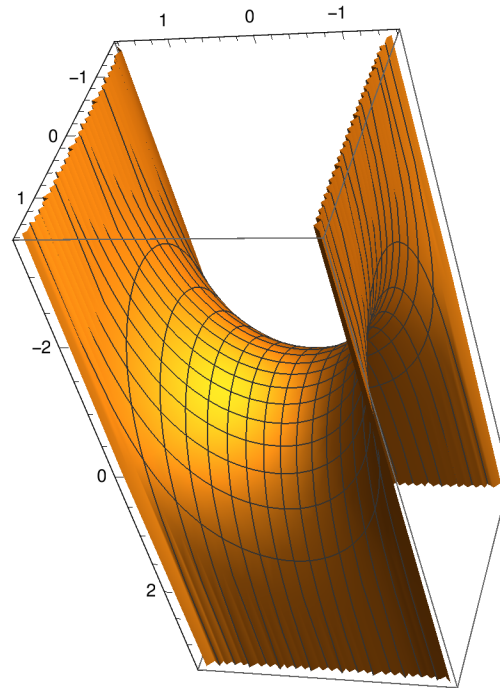


Graph of Scherk's Surface

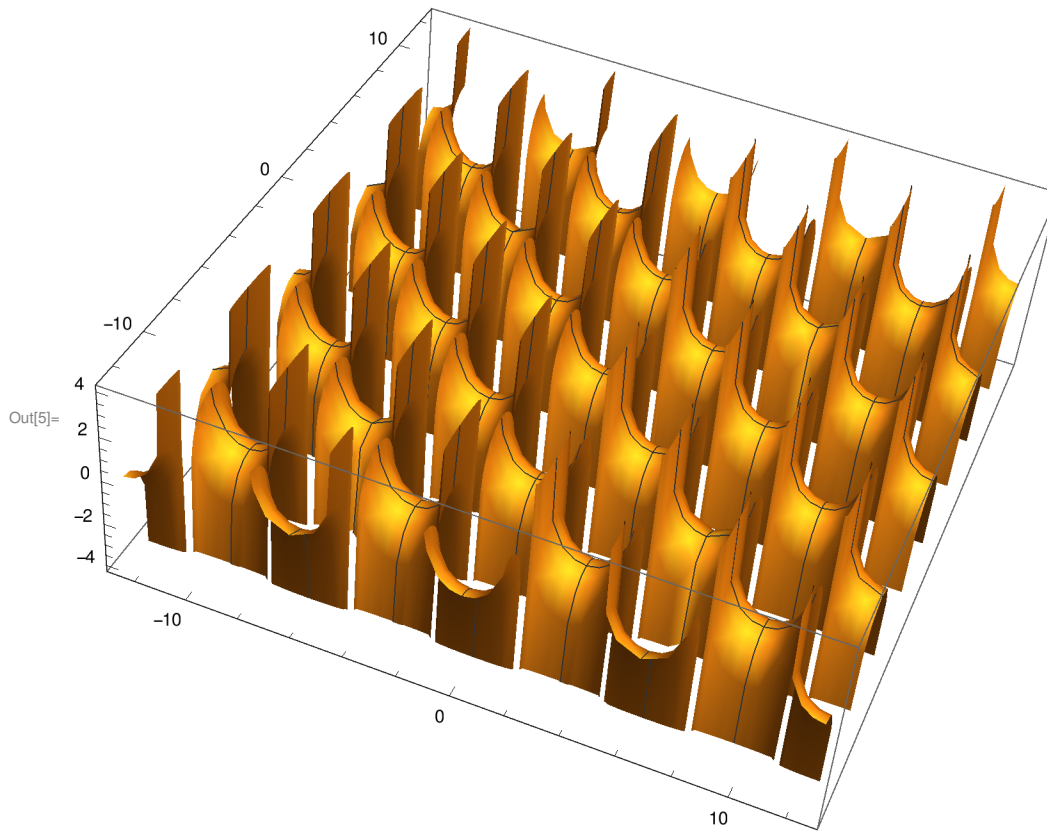
```
In[1]:= X[u_, v_] := u  
        Y[u_, v_] := v  
        Z[u_, v_] := Log[Cos[v] / Cos[u]]  
  
In[4]:= ParametricPlot3D[{X[u, v], Y[u, v], Z[u, v]}, {u, - $\pi/2$ ,  $\pi/2$ }, {v, - $\pi/2$ ,  $\pi/2$ }]
```

Out[4]=



Here is the same surface on a larger domain

```
In[5]:= ParametricPlot3D[{X[u, v], Y[u, v], Z[u, v]}, {u, -4 π, 4 π}, {v, -4 π, 4 π}]
```



Tapp 4.53) verify that the following parametrized surface is minimal

$$\sigma(u, v) = [u - \sin(u) \cosh(v), 1 - \cos(u) \cosh(v), -4 \sin(u/2) \sinh(v/2)]$$

I do not want to prove that this map is conformal (I'm not really sure how to do that) so I will crank out H by brute force and show that it is 0 for all u, v in the domain

```
In[6]:=
```

$$\sigma[u_, v_] := \{u - \sin[u] * \cosh[v], 1 - \cos[u] * \cosh[v], -4 * \sin[u / 2] * \sinh[v / 2]\}$$

```
In[7]:= σ1[u_, v_] := D[σ[u, v], u]
```

```
In[8]:= σ1[u, v]
```

$$\text{Out[8]} = \left\{ 1 - \cos[u] \cosh[v], \cosh[v] \sin[u], -2 \cos\left[\frac{u}{2}\right] \sinh\left[\frac{v}{2}\right] \right\}$$

^ is my calculation of σ_u

```
In[9]:= σ2[u_, v_] := D[σ[u, v], v]
```

In[10]:= $\sigma_2[u, v]$

Out[10]= $\left\{-\sin[u] \sinh[v], -\cos[u] \sinh[v], -2 \cosh\left[\frac{v}{2}\right] \sin\left[\frac{u}{2}\right]\right\}$

Now we need to calculate the unit normal field N. First we will find the cross product and then we will normalize it.

In[11]:= $\text{GaussMap}[u_, v_] := \sigma_1[u, v] \times \sigma_2[u, v] / (\text{Norm}[\sigma_1[u, v] \times \sigma_2[u, v]])$

In[12]:= $\text{FullSimplify}[\text{GaussMap}[u, v]]$

Out[12]=
$$\left\{ \frac{2 \cos\left[\frac{u}{2}\right] \cosh\left[\frac{v}{2}\right] (\cos[u] - \cosh[v])}{\sqrt{\left(\text{Abs}\left[\cos\left[\frac{3u}{2}\right] \cosh\left[\frac{v}{2}\right] - \cos\left[\frac{u}{2}\right] \cosh\left[\frac{3v}{2}\right]\right]^2 + \text{Abs}[\cos[u] - \cosh[v]]^2 \left(4 \text{Abs}\left[\cosh\left[\frac{v}{2}\right] \sin\left[\frac{u}{2}\right]\right]^2 + \text{Abs}[\sinh[v]]^2\right)}}, \right. \\ \frac{2 \cosh\left[\frac{v}{2}\right] (-\cos[u] + \cosh[v]) \sin\left[\frac{u}{2}\right]}{\sqrt{\left(\text{Abs}\left[\cos\left[\frac{3u}{2}\right] \cosh\left[\frac{v}{2}\right] - \cos\left[\frac{u}{2}\right] \cosh\left[\frac{3v}{2}\right]\right]^2 + \text{Abs}[\cos[u] - \cosh[v]]^2 \left(4 \text{Abs}\left[\cosh\left[\frac{v}{2}\right] \sin\left[\frac{u}{2}\right]\right]^2 + \text{Abs}[\sinh[v]]^2\right)}}, \right. \\ \left. \frac{(-\cos[u] + \cosh[v]) \sinh[v]}{\sqrt{\left(\text{Abs}\left[\cos\left[\frac{3u}{2}\right] \cosh\left[\frac{v}{2}\right] - \cos\left[\frac{u}{2}\right] \cosh\left[\frac{3v}{2}\right]\right]^2 + \text{Abs}[\cos[u] - \cosh[v]]^2 \left(4 \text{Abs}\left[\cosh\left[\frac{v}{2}\right] \sin\left[\frac{u}{2}\right]\right]^2 + \text{Abs}[\sinh[v]]^2\right)}} \right\}$$

Now we just need to find the 2nd partial derivatives and then we will have everything we need to calculate E,F,G,e,f,g

In[13]:= $\sigma_{11}[u_, v_] := D[\sigma_1[u, v], u]$

$\sigma_{11}[u, v]$

Out[14]= $\left\{\cosh[v] \sin[u], \cos[u] \cosh[v], \sin\left[\frac{u}{2}\right] \sinh\left[\frac{v}{2}\right]\right\}$

In[15]:= $\sigma_{12}[u_, v_] := D[\sigma_1[u, v], v]$

$\sigma_{12}[u, v]$

Out[16]= $\left\{-\cos[u] \sinh[v], \sin[u] \sinh[v], -\cos\left[\frac{u}{2}\right] \cosh\left[\frac{v}{2}\right]\right\}$

In[17]:= $\sigma_{22}[u_, v_] := D[\sigma_2[u, v], v]$

$\sigma_{22}[u, v]$

Out[18]= $\left\{-\cosh[v] \sin[u], -\cos[u] \cosh[v], -\sin\left[\frac{u}{2}\right] \sinh\left[\frac{v}{2}\right]\right\}$

Now we will calculate E,F,G

In[19]:= $E_e[u_, v_] := \text{Dot}[\sigma_1[u, v], \sigma_1[u, v]]$

```
In[20]:= FullSimplify[Ee[u, v]]
```

```
Out[20]= 2 Cosh[ $\frac{v}{2}$ ]2 (-Cos[u] + Cosh[v])
```

I used the subscript because Mathematica uses E for Euler's constant

```
In[21]:= F[u_, v_] := Dot[σ1[u, v], σ2[u, v]]
```

```
In[22]:= FullSimplify[F[u, v]]
```

```
Out[22]= 0
```

```
In[27]:= G[u_, v_] := Dot[σ2[u, v], σ2[u, v]]
```

```
FullSimplify[G[u, v]]
```

```
Out[28]= 2 Cosh[ $\frac{v}{2}$ ]2 (-Cos[u] + Cosh[v])
```

Now I will Calculate e,f,g

```
In[29]:= ee[u_, v_] := Dot[σ11[u, v], GaussMap[u, v]]
```

```
In[30]:= FullSimplify[ee[u, v]]
```

```
Out[30]= 
$$\left( 2 \cosh\left[\frac{v}{2}\right]^3 (\cos[u] - \cosh[v]) \sin\left[\frac{u}{2}\right] \right) / \left( \sqrt{\left( \text{Abs}\left[\cos\left[\frac{3u}{2}\right] \cosh\left[\frac{v}{2}\right] - \cos\left[\frac{u}{2}\right] \cosh\left[\frac{3v}{2}\right]\right]^2 + \right.} \right.$$


$$\left. \left. \text{Abs}[\cos[u] - \cosh[v]]^2 \left( 4 \text{Abs}\left[\cosh\left[\frac{v}{2}\right] \sin\left[\frac{u}{2}\right]\right]^2 + \text{Abs}[\sinh[v]]^2 \right) \right) \right)$$

```

```
In[31]:= f[u_, v_] := Dot[σ12[u, v], GaussMap[u, v]]
```

```
In[33]:= FullSimplify[f[u, v]]
```

```
Out[33]= 
$$\left( 2 \cos\left[\frac{u}{2}\right] \cosh\left[\frac{v}{2}\right]^2 (-\cos[u] + \cosh[v]) \sinh\left[\frac{v}{2}\right] \right) /$$


$$\left( \sqrt{\left( \text{Abs}\left[\cos\left[\frac{3u}{2}\right] \cosh\left[\frac{v}{2}\right] - \cos\left[\frac{u}{2}\right] \cosh\left[\frac{3v}{2}\right]\right]^2 + \right.} \right.$$


$$\left. \left. \text{Abs}[\cos[u] - \cosh[v]]^2 \left( 4 \text{Abs}\left[\cosh\left[\frac{v}{2}\right] \sin\left[\frac{u}{2}\right]\right]^2 + \text{Abs}[\sinh[v]]^2 \right) \right) \right)$$

```

```
In[34]:= g[u_, v_] := Dot[σ22[u, v], GaussMap[u, v]]
```

```
In[35]:= FullSimplify[g[u, v]]
```

```
Out[35]= 
$$\left( 2 \cosh\left[\frac{v}{2}\right]^3 (-\cos[u] + \cosh[v]) \sin\left[\frac{u}{2}\right] \right) / \left( \sqrt{\left( \text{Abs}\left[\cos\left[\frac{3u}{2}\right] \cosh\left[\frac{v}{2}\right] - \cos\left[\frac{u}{2}\right] \cosh\left[\frac{3v}{2}\right]\right]^2 + \right.} \right.$$


$$\left. \left. \text{Abs}[\cos[u] - \cosh[v]]^2 \left( 4 \text{Abs}\left[\cosh\left[\frac{v}{2}\right] \sin\left[\frac{u}{2}\right]\right]^2 + \text{Abs}[\sinh[v]]^2 \right) \right) \right)$$

```

Now we can calculate H directly from the definition

```
In[36]:= H[u_, v_] := (1/2) * 
$$\frac{e_e[u, v] * G[u, v] - 2 * f[u, v] * F[u, v] + g[u, v] * E_e[u, v]}{E_e[u, v] * G[u, v] - F[u, v]^2}$$

```

```
In[38]:= FullSimplify[H[u, v]]
```

```
Out[38]= 0
```

^ Thus we have shown that for all u,v in the domain that the mean curvature is zero. Therefore we conclude that the surface is minimal. Below is a graph of the surface for fun.

In[43]:= **ParametricPlot3D**[$\{\sigma[u, v][[1]], \sigma[u, v][[2]], \sigma[u, v][[3]]\}$, {u, -1, 1}, {v, -1, 1}]

