

GEOMETRY HOMEWORK 5

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Problem 1 (Ex P151 2). *Show that if a surface is tangent to a plane along a curve, then the points of this curve are either parabolic or planar.*

Proof.

□

Problem 3 (Ex P151 3).

(a) *Let $C \subset S$ be a regular curve on a surface S with Gaussian curvature $K > 0$. Show that the curvature κ of C at p satisfies*

$$\kappa \geq \min(|\kappa_1|, |\kappa_2|),$$

where κ_1, κ_2 are the principal curvatures of S at p .

(b) 為什麼上一小題需要 $K > 0$ 的條件, $K \geq 0$ 不可以嗎?

Problem 7.

(a) T_λ 是縮放 λ 倍的映射, $\lambda > 0$. $\mathbb{X} : \Omega \rightarrow \mathbb{R}^3$ regular surface. 討論 $T_\lambda \circ \mathbb{X} : \Omega \rightarrow \mathbb{R}^3$ 上對應點 κ_n, H, K 的變化。

(b) $\mathbb{X} : \begin{smallmatrix} \Omega \\ (u, v) \end{smallmatrix} \rightarrow \mathbb{R}^3$, 若定義 $\bar{\mathbb{X}}(u, v) = \mathbb{X}(v, u)$ (因此 N 轉向)。討論 $\bar{\mathbb{X}}(\Omega)$ 上相對應點的 K_n, H, K 變化。

Problem 9 (旋轉面). $\mathbb{X}(u, v) = (f(u) \cos v, f(u) \sin v, g(u))$, $f > 0$

(a) 計算其 e, f, g, H, K

(b) 討論其 principal direction 與 principal curvature K_1, K_2 。

Proof. To avoid the notational ambiguity, let $\mathbb{X}(u, v) = (s(u) \cos v, s(u) \sin v, t(u))$, and that $s > 0$.

(a) We have

$$\begin{aligned}
\mathbb{X}_u &= (s'(u) \cos v, s'(u) \sin v, t'(u)); \\
\mathbb{X}_v &= (-s(u) \sin v, s(u) \cos v, 0); \\
E &= \langle \mathbb{X}_u, \mathbb{X}_u \rangle = s'(u)^2 + t'(u)^2 \\
F &= \langle \mathbb{X}_u, \mathbb{X}_v \rangle = 0 \\
G &= \langle \mathbb{X}_v, \mathbb{X}_v \rangle = s(u)^2 \\
\mathbb{X}_{uu} &= (s''(u) \cos v, s''(u) \sin v, t''(u)); \\
\mathbb{X}_{uv} &= (-s'(u) \sin v, s'(u) \cos v, 0); \\
\mathbb{X}_{vv} &= (-s(u) \cos v, -s(u) \sin v, 0); \\
N &= \frac{\mathbb{X}_u \times \mathbb{X}_v}{|\mathbb{X}_u \times \mathbb{X}_v|} = \frac{(-t'(u)s(u) \cos v, -t'(u)s(u) \sin v, s'(u)s(u))}{\sqrt{t'(u)^2 s(u)^2 + s'(u)^2 s(u)^2}} \\
&= \frac{(-t'(u) \cos v, -t'(u) \sin v, s'(u))}{\sqrt{t'(u)^2 + s'(u)^2}}; \\
e &= \langle N, \mathbb{X}_{uu} \rangle = \frac{-s''(u)t'(u) + t''(u)s'(u)}{\sqrt{t'(u)^2 + s'(u)^2}} \\
f &= \langle N, \mathbb{X}_{uv} \rangle = 0 \\
g &= \langle N, \mathbb{X}_{vv} \rangle = \frac{s(u)t'(u)}{\sqrt{t'(u)^2 + s'(u)^2}} \\
-dN &= \begin{bmatrix} e & f \\ f & g \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} E & F \\ F & G \end{bmatrix}^{-1} = \frac{1}{EG - F^2} \begin{bmatrix} e & f \\ f & g \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} G & -F \\ -F & E \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} e/E & 0 \\ 0 & g/G \end{bmatrix} \\
K &= \det(-dN) = \frac{eg}{EG} \\
H &= \frac{1}{2} \text{tr}(-dN) = \frac{eG + gE}{2EG}
\end{aligned}$$

(b) Since $-dN$ is already a diagonal matrix, clearly,

$$\begin{aligned}
K_1 &= e/E; \\
K_2 &= g/G; \\
V_1 &= \mathbb{X}_u; \\
V_2 &= \mathbb{X}_v;
\end{aligned}$$

□

Problem 10 (管面). $\mathbb{X}(s, \theta) = \gamma(s) + \cos \theta \vec{n}(s) + \sin \theta \vec{b}(s)$, $0 < \kappa < 1$

(a) 計算其 e, f, g, H, K

(b) 討論曲面上 K 的分佈。