GEOMETRY HOMEWORK 12

B96201044 黃上恩, B98901182 時丕勳, K0020100x 劉士瑋

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Problem 3 (Ex p294 3.). If p is a point of a regular surface S, prove that

$$K(p)=\lim_{r
ightarrow 0}rac{12}{\pi}rac{\pi r^2-A}{r^4},$$

where K(p) is the Gaussian curvature of S at p, r is the radius of a geodesic circle $S_r(p)$ centered in p, and A is the area of the region bounded by $S_r(p)$.

Proof.

$$\begin{split} A_R &= \int_0^R \int_0^{2\pi} \sqrt{EG - F^2} d\theta dr \\ &= \int_0^R \int_0^{2\pi} \sqrt{G} d\theta dr \\ &\approx \int_0^R \int_0^{2\pi} r - \frac{K}{6} r^3 d\theta dr \\ &= \int_0^{2\pi} \frac{1}{2} R^2 - \frac{K}{24} R^4 d\theta \\ &= \pi R^2 - \frac{R^4}{24} \int_0^{2\pi} K d\theta \\ &\to \frac{1}{2\pi} \int_0^{2\pi} K d\theta = \frac{12}{r^4} (r^2 - \frac{1}{\pi} A_r) \\ &\to K(p) = \lim_{r \to 0} \frac{12}{r^4} (r^2 - \frac{1}{\pi} A_r) \\ &= \lim_{r \to 0} \frac{12}{\pi} \frac{\pi r^2 - A_r}{r^4} \end{split}$$

Problem 4 (Ex p295 4.). Show that in a system of normal coordinates centered in p, all the Christoffel symbols are zero at p.

Problem 5 (Ex p295 5.). For which of the pair of surfaces given below does there exist a local isometry?

(a) Torus of revolution and cone.

- (b) Cone and sphere.
- (c) Cone and cylinder.

Problem 8.

- (a) 在半徑 R 的球面上,計算 $geodesic\ circle$ 的長度,並驗證 P292 課文中 間 K(p) 的公式。
- (b) 用一樣的精神, 檢驗 P294 3. 的公式。