$$\begin{array}{lll}
(a) & \phi: [0, \pi] \times [0, 2\pi) \longrightarrow \mathbb{R}^3 & \phi(\mathcal{D}, \mathcal{G}) := \begin{pmatrix} \sin \vartheta & \cos \vartheta \\ \sin \vartheta & \sin \vartheta \\ \cos \vartheta \end{pmatrix} \\
&= > \mathcal{O}\phi(\mathcal{D}, \mathcal{G}) = \begin{pmatrix} \cos \vartheta & \cos \vartheta & -\sin \vartheta \sin \vartheta \\ \cos \vartheta & \sin \vartheta & \sin \vartheta \\ -\sin \vartheta & 0 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$(D\phi^{T}D\phi)(\theta, \theta) = \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 0 \\ 0 & \sin^{2}\theta \end{pmatrix} = (g_{mn})(\theta, \theta)$$

Nach Taylor:

$$\phi(\mathcal{Q}, \mathcal{G}) = \phi(\mathcal{Q}_0, \mathcal{G}_0) + D\phi(\mathcal{Q}_0, \mathcal{G}_0) (\Delta \mathcal{Q}, \Delta \mathcal{G}) + \varepsilon(\Delta \mathcal{B}, \Delta \mathcal{G})$$

$$= 7 \phi(\partial_{+} \Delta \partial_{-} g + \Delta g) = \phi(\partial_{-} g) + D\phi(\partial_{-} g) (\Delta \partial_{-} \Delta g) + \varepsilon(\Delta \partial_{-} \Delta g)$$

Wir wissen nach Sitzen der Algebra:
$$\cos d = \langle \phi(A_1, S_1), \phi(S_2, S_2) \rangle$$

Die Taylorrehe des cos ergibt:
$$\cos \delta = 1 - \frac{S^2}{2} + O(S^4)$$

Mach ober Sate van Taylor gell Moberhin:
$$(q = (q^{1}, q^{2}) = (9, 9))$$

$$\phi(9+09, g+09) = \phi(q) + Oh(q) \Delta q + \sum_{m,m \neq A}^{\infty} (A - \frac{d}{2} \int_{mn}) \partial_{m} \partial_{n} \phi(q) \Delta q^{m} \Delta q^{m} + O(a_{q}^{2})$$

$$= \langle \phi(q), \phi(q) \rangle + \langle \phi(q), Oh(q) \Delta_{q}^{2} \rangle + \sum_{k=A}^{\infty} \sum_{m,n \neq A}^{\infty} (A - \frac{d}{2} \int_{mn}) \phi^{k}(q) \partial_{m} \partial_{n}^{2} \phi(q) \Delta q^{m} \partial_{q}^{2} + O(a_{q}^{2})$$

$$= \| \phi(q) \|^{2} = A \quad \Rightarrow O = \sum_{k=A}^{\infty} \partial_{m} (\phi^{k} \phi^{k}) = \sum_{k=A}^{\infty} 2 \phi^{k} \partial_{m} \phi^{k} = 2 \langle \phi, \partial_{m} \phi \rangle$$

$$= \langle \phi(q), Oh(q) \Delta q \rangle = O \quad \text{(4)}$$

$$\Rightarrow \langle \phi(q), Oh(q) \Delta q \rangle = O \quad \text{(4)}$$

$$\Rightarrow \langle \phi(q), Oh(q), Oh(q),$$