

Curvature

aMATHing day

22 April 2015



THE UNIVERSITY
of ADELAIDE

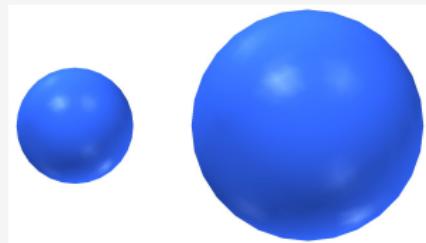
The toolkit of geometry

Things we can measure:

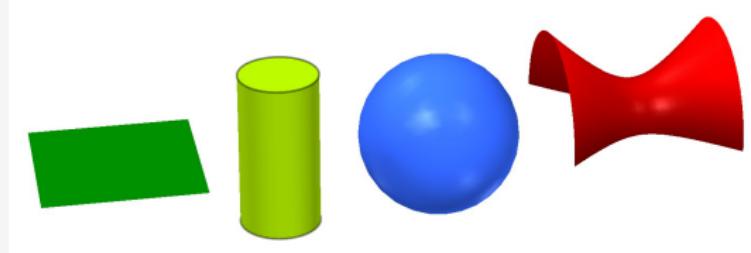
- Distance
- Length/Area/Volume
- Angles

What determines the geometry of an object?

Size/distance

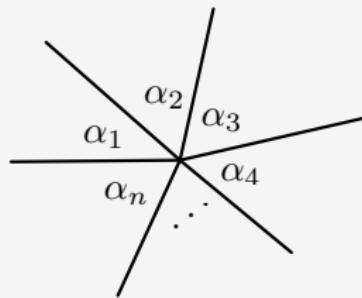


Curvature

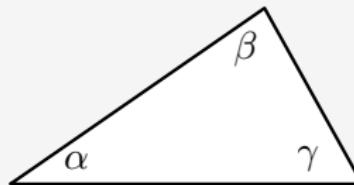


Geometry in the (flat) plane

$$\alpha_1 + \alpha_2 + \dots + \alpha_n = 360^\circ$$



$$\alpha + \beta + \gamma = 180^\circ$$



Which curvature?

- Cylinders are curved.
 - Unroll a cylinder to the plane:
Lengths, angles do not change.
- plane geometry = cylinder geometry

Curvature should express how geometry on an object
fails to be the plane geometry.

We call this curvature **Gauss curvature**.

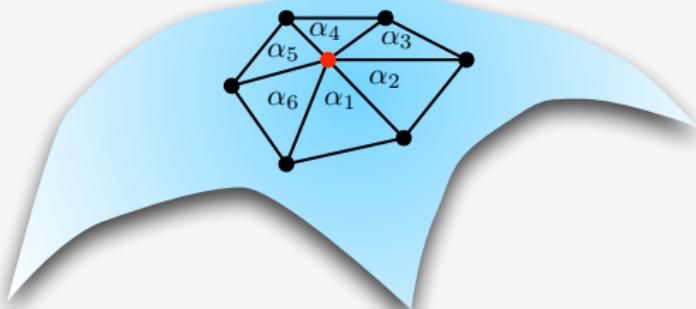
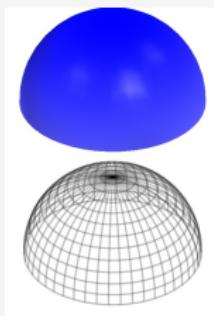
Named after Carl Friedrich Gauss
(1777–1855)



Angle sums

Approximate curved surface by polygons:

$$\alpha_1 + \alpha_2 + \dots + \alpha_n \neq 360^\circ$$



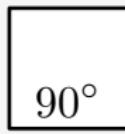
$360^\circ > \alpha_1 + \alpha_2 + \dots + \alpha_n$: **positive** curvature.

$360^\circ < \alpha_1 + \alpha_2 + \dots + \alpha_n$: **negative** curvature.

$360^\circ = \alpha_1 + \alpha_2 + \dots + \alpha_n$: **zero** curvature (flat).

– Activity –

Craft your own curved surface by gluing polygons.



– Activity –

How does the sum of the angles in a triangle on the sphere differ from a plane triangle?

“Straight line” from x to y :

- Piece of string connecting x and y on the sphere.



- Triangle on the sphere:



– Activity –

Maps vs. globes:

- or: Flat vs. curved.
- Compare different world maps to a globe.
- Do the maps give a precise measurement of the earth's proportions?

Gauss' Remarkable Theorem

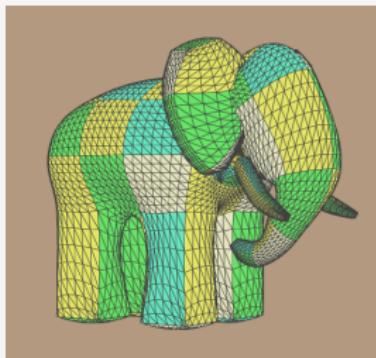
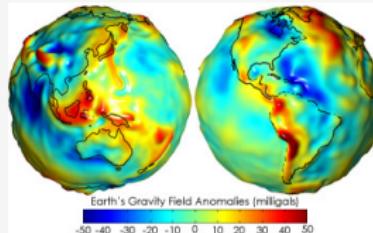
THEOREMA. *Si superficies curva in quamcunque aliam superficiem explicatur, mensura curvaturae in singulis punctis invariata manet.*

*If a curved surface is developed upon any other surface,
the measure of curvature in each point remains unchanged.*

- “develop” = deform one surface into another, without stretching or tearing it
- Map: zero curvature. Globe: positive curvature.
⇒ no map of any kind can display the world without distortion.

Why curvature?

Geodesy – measuring the surface of the earth



Computer aided geometric design – creating free-form surfaces for computer graphics, robotics and construction

General relativity – mathematical formalism of gravitation resembles curvature in spacetime

