

Differential Geometry of Curves and Surfaces

Homework 4

Due on October 11

1. Consider the set

$$M = \{(x, y, z) \in \mathbb{R}^3 : x^2 + y^2 = e^{2z}\}$$

and the map $\mathbf{g} : (0, 2\pi) \times \mathbb{R} \rightarrow \mathbb{R}^3$ given by

$$\mathbf{g}(u, v) = (e^v \cos u, e^v \sin u, v).$$

- Prove that M is a differentiable manifold, and determine its dimension.
- Show that \mathbf{g} is a parameterization of M .
- Find $T_{(1,0,0)}^\perp M$.

2. Because $\binom{3}{1} = \binom{3}{2} = 3$, it is possible to identify \mathbb{R}^3 both with $\Lambda^1(\mathbb{R}^3)$ and with $\Lambda^2(\mathbb{R}^3)$: if $\mathbf{v} \in \mathbb{R}^3$, we define

$$\omega_{\mathbf{v}} = v^1 dx + v^2 dy + v^3 dz$$

and

$$\Omega_{\mathbf{v}} = v^1 dy \wedge dz + v^2 dz \wedge dx + v^3 dx \wedge dy.$$

Show that:

- $\omega_{\mathbf{v}}(\mathbf{w}) = \mathbf{v} \cdot \mathbf{w}$;
- $\Omega_{\mathbf{u}}(\mathbf{v}, \mathbf{w}) = \mathbf{u} \cdot (\mathbf{v} \times \mathbf{w})$;
- $\omega_{\mathbf{v}} \wedge \omega_{\mathbf{w}} = \Omega_{\mathbf{v} \times \mathbf{w}}$;
- $\omega_{\mathbf{v}} \wedge \Omega_{\mathbf{w}} = (\mathbf{v} \cdot \mathbf{w}) dx \wedge dy \wedge dz$.