

## 18.950/9501 (S20): HOMEWORK 5

The book references are to do Carmo, *Differential Geometry of Curves and Surfaces*. (The numbers for the assigned problems are the same in both editions of the book.)

**Due:** Thursday, Apr 2, on Gradescope.<sup>1</sup>

**Exercise 1.** Show that at a hyperbolic point of a regular surface, the principal directions bisect the asymptotic directions.

**Exercise 2.** Let  $S$  be a regular surface,  $p \in S$ .

- (1) Show that the sum of the normal curvatures for any pair of orthogonal directions at  $p$  is constant.
- (2) Show that if the mean curvature at  $p$  is zero, and  $p$  is not a planar point (that is,  $dN_p \neq 0$ ), then  $p$  has two orthogonal asymptotic directions.

**Exercise 3.** A curve  $C$  is called a *line of curvature* of a regular surface  $S$  if each tangent vector of  $C$  is a principal direction of  $S$ . Suppose two regular surfaces  $S_1, S_2$  intersect in a regular curve  $C$ , and the angle between the normal vectors of  $S_1$  and  $S_2$  is  $\theta(p)$ ,  $p \in C$ . Assume that  $C$  is a line of curvature of  $S_1$ . Show that  $C$  is a line of curvature of  $S_2$  if and only if  $\theta(p)$  is constant.

**Exercise 4.** (1) Let  $R > 0$ . Suppose  $\alpha: I \rightarrow \mathbb{R}^3$  is a regular parameterized curve in  $\mathbb{R}^3$  with the property that  $\|\alpha(s)\| \leq R$  and  $\|\alpha(s_0)\| = R$ . Show that the curvature of  $\alpha$  at  $s_0$  satisfies the inequality  $k(s_0) \geq 1/R$ .  
(2) Let  $S$  be a compact (that is, closed and bounded) regular surface. Show that there exists a point  $p \in S$  with positive Gauss curvature.

**Exercise 5.** Let  $I \subset \mathbb{R}$  be an open interval,  $\alpha: I \rightarrow \mathbb{R}^3$  a regular parameterized curve, and  $\beta: I \rightarrow \mathbb{R}^3$  a smooth function with  $\beta \neq 0$ . We define a parameterized surface by

$$x(u, v) = \alpha(u) + v\beta(u), \quad (u, v) \in I \times \mathbb{R}.$$

This is called a *ruled surface*, with *rulings*  $\beta$  and *directrix*  $\alpha$ . (An example is a cylinder, with  $\alpha$  a circle and  $\beta$  a constant vector.) Show that a regular ruled surface has Gauss curvature  $K \leq 0$ .

**Exercise 6.** Chapter 3–3, Problem 13.

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*Date:* March 5, 2020. Updated: March 16, 2020.

<sup>1</sup>See the course website, <https://math.mit.edu/~phintz/18.950-S20/>, for homework policies.