Differential Geometry I Winter Semester 2023/2024 Freie Universität Berlin

Exercise Sheet 10

Submission: 23.01.2024, 12:15 PM (start of lecture)

Exercise 1.

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Version: 1

Let p be a point on a surface. Show that the mean curvature at p is given by

$$H(p) \coloneqq \frac{1}{2\pi} \int_0^{2\pi} \kappa_n(\varphi) d\varphi,$$

where $\kappa_n(\varphi)$ denotes the normal curvature at p in the direction v_p spanning an angle of φ to a fixed reference direction $v_0 \in T_p f$.

Exercise 2.

Let $z_0 = 0$ and $F, G : \mathbb{C} \to \mathbb{C}$ be given by F(z) = 1 and G(z) = z.

- i) Use the Weierstraß representation to compute from F and G as given above a parametrization of the corresponding surface $f : \mathbb{R}^2 \to \mathbb{R}^3$, $(u, v) \mapsto (f_1(u, v), f_2(u, v), f_3(u, v))$.¹
- ii) Show that all surfaces of the associate family $(e^{i\varphi}F, G), \varphi \in [0, 2\pi)$, are intrinsically isometric. Plot the corresponding members of the associate family for $\varphi \in \{0, \frac{\pi}{4}, \frac{\pi}{2}, \pi\}$.
- iii) For $k \in \{1, 2, 3\}$, plot f on disk-like² domains $D_k \subset \mathbb{R}^2$ such that f is
 - a) embedded,
 - b) nearly intersecting,
 - c) a very large disk.
- iv) Determine a parametrization using the Weierstraß representation from $F(z) = z^2$, $G(z) = z^{-1}$. What can you observe comparing it with the one obtained in i)?

Exercise 3.

Calculate the holomorphic functions $\varphi_1, \varphi_2, \varphi_3$ of the surface

$$f(u,v) = \left(u - \frac{1}{3}u^3 + uv^2, -v + \frac{1}{3}v^3 - vu^2, u^2 - v^2\right)$$

and verify $\varphi_1^2 + \varphi_2^2 + \varphi_3^2 = 0.$

(4 points)

(9 points)

(3 points)

²Disk-like includes rectangular domains.