

## Differential Geometry I – Homework 10

Submission: February 3, 2022, 12:15 pm, to [Henriette.Lipschuetz@fu-berlin.de](mailto:Henriette.Lipschuetz@fu-berlin.de)

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### 1. Exercise (4 points)

Let  $\Omega \subseteq \mathbb{R}^2$  be an open domain,  $f : \Omega \rightarrow \mathbb{R}^3$  a parameterized surface, and  $B \subset \Omega$  a compact subset. Further, let  $N : \Omega \rightarrow \mathbb{S}^2$  denote the Gauß map. Assume  $N$  to be injective and  $DN$  to have full rank. Show

$$\int_{f(B)} |K| = \text{area}(N(B))$$

where  $\text{area}(N(B))$  denotes the area hit by the Gauß map on  $\mathbb{S}^2$ .

### 2. Exercise (4 points)

Show: If all geodesics of a connected surface are planar, the surface is contained in the plane or the sphere.

### 3. Exercise (5 points)

- 1.) Show that every  $m$ -simplex has  $2^{m+1}$  faces, i.e. subsimplices for  $k \in \{0, \dots, m\}$ .
- 2.) The Euler characteristic can be translated to higher dimensions via defining

$$\chi(K) = \sum_{k \geq 0} (-1)^k f_k(K)$$

where  $f_k$  denotes the number of  $k$ -faces of a simplicial complex  $K$ . Let  $\Delta^n$  denote the  $n$ -simplex. Show  $\chi(\Delta^n) = 1$ .

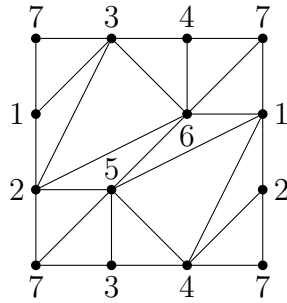
*Please turn over.*

#### 4. Exercise

(3 points)

The *Császár torus* is a two-dimensional simplicial complex consisting of 7 vertices, 21 edges, and 14 triangles<sup>1</sup>.

This simplicial complex is shown in the following figure. Vertices labeled with the same index are identified and the edges are identified accordingly.



- \* Determine  $\text{star}([2])$ ,  $\text{star}([3, 4])$ , and  $\text{star}([1, 5, 6])$ .
- \* Sketch your results.

Total: 16

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<sup>1</sup>An embedding of the Császár torus is shown at [eg-models.de/models/Classical\\_Models/2001.02.069/](http://eg-models.de/models/Classical_Models/2001.02.069/). The JVX-file can be opened in JavaView.