

MATH 4250/6250 Problem Set 4  
Due Friday, February 6

Part A. Check that the following functions are surface coordinate patches. (See Oprea, page 68, for the definition of a coordinate patch.)

(a)  $\vec{x}(u, v) = (u + v, u - v, uv)$ ,  $-\infty < u < \infty$ ,  $-\infty < v < \infty$ .

(b)  $\vec{x}(u, v) = (g(u), h(u) \cos v, h(u) \sin v)$ , where  $\vec{\alpha}(u) = (g(u), h(u), 0)$  is a regular plane curve with  $h(u) > 0$  for all  $u$ ,  $a < u < b$ ,  $-\pi < v < \pi$  (Oprea, Example 2.1.10, page 72).

(c)  $\vec{x}(u, v) = ((R + r \cos u) \cos v, (R + r \cos u) \sin v, r \sin u)$ , with  $R > r$ ,  $-\pi < u < \pi$ ,  $-\pi < v < \pi$  (Oprea, Exercise 2.1.13). (This is the previous example with  $g(u) = r \sin u$ ,  $h(u) = R + r \cos u$ , and the coordinates in  $\mathbb{R}^3$  permuted, so that the axis of rotation is the  $z$ -axis rather than the  $x$ -axis.)

(d)  $\vec{x}(u, v) = (\cos u, \sin u, 0) + v(\sin \frac{1}{2}u \cos u, \sin \frac{1}{2}u \sin u, \cos \frac{1}{2}u)$ ,  $-\pi < u < \pi$ ,  $-\frac{1}{2} < v < \frac{1}{2}$ .

Part B. Graph the above surfaces using our graphics courseware. Go to the Differential Geometry Lab link on the course web page.