

Smooth Surfaces- HW Problems

1. Consider the surface given by :

$$\vec{\Phi}(u, v) = (v\cos(u), v\sin(u), e^{-v}); \text{ for } (u, v) \in [0, 2\pi] \times [0, \infty).$$

Find the points where $\vec{\Phi}_u \times \vec{\Phi}_v = (0, 0, 0)$ (i.e., where $\vec{\Phi}$ is not regular).

2. Show that the elliptic paraboloid $z = x^2 + y^2$ is a smooth surface.

Start by finding a suitable parametrization, $\vec{\Phi}(u, v)$, of this surface.

Show that the parametrization, $\vec{\Phi}$, is smooth, one-to-one, onto, bicontinuous (i.e., both $\vec{\Phi}$ and $\vec{\Phi}^{-1}$ are continuous) and then that it's regular.

3. Consider the hyperbolic paraboloid defined by

$$S = \{(x, y, z) \in \mathbb{R}^3 \mid z = x^2 - y^2\}. \text{ Check that}$$

$\vec{\Phi}(u, v) = (u + v, u - v, 4uv); (u, v) \in \mathbb{R}^2$ makes this a smooth surface (i.e., show $\vec{\Phi}$ is smooth, one-to-one, onto, bicontinuous, and regular.)

4. Consider the surface given by $\vec{\Phi}: \mathbb{R}^2 \rightarrow \mathbb{R}^3$;

$\vec{\Phi}(u, v) = (v\cos(u), v\sin(u), u)$, (this is called a helicoid). Show that the helicoid defined by $\vec{\Phi}$ is a smooth surface.

5. Let $\vec{\Phi}(u, v) = (uv, u(1 - v), u^2(2v - 1))$, $(u, v) \in \mathbb{R}^2$ be a parametrization of a surface S .
- Show that points on S satisfy $z = x^2 - y^2$.
 - Either show that $\vec{\Phi}$ is one-to-one or show it's not by finding 2 points (u_1, v_1) and (u_2, v_2) such that $\vec{\Phi}(u_1, v_1) = \vec{\Phi}(u_2, v_2)$.
 - Either show that $\vec{\Phi}$ is onto $U = \{(x, y, z) \in \mathbb{R}^3 \mid z = x^2 - y^2\}$ or find a point in U not in the image of $\vec{\Phi}$.