## Homework 5: The Second Fundamental Form

(Total 20 pts + bonus 5 pts; Due Oct. 14 12pm)
Question 1. (5 PTs) Calculate the second fundamental form of the surface

$$
\begin{equation*}
\sigma(u, v)=(u, v, u v) . \tag{1}
\end{equation*}
$$

Question 2. (5 PTS) Let $f: S_{1} \mapsto S_{2}$ be a local isometry. Let $\sigma_{1}$ be a surface patch for $S_{1}$ and let $\sigma_{2}=f \circ \sigma_{1}$. Prove or disprove: There hold $\mathbb{L}_{2}=\mathbb{L}_{1}, \mathbb{M}_{2}=\mathbb{M}_{1}, \mathbb{N}_{2}=\mathbb{N}_{1}$.

Question 3. (10 PTS) Let $x(s)=\sigma(u(s), v(s))$ be an arc length parametrized curve on a surface patch $\sigma$. Assume that at every s the curvature of $x(s)$ equals $\left|\kappa_{n}\right|$, the absolute value of the normal curvature of the surface at $x(s)$ along $x^{\prime}(s)$.
a) (5 PTS) Prove that

$$
\begin{align*}
\frac{\mathrm{d}}{\mathrm{~d} t}\left(\mathbb{E} u^{\prime}+\mathbb{F} v^{\prime}\right) & =\frac{1}{2}\left(\mathbb{E}_{u}\left(u^{\prime}\right)^{2}+2 \mathbb{F}_{u} u^{\prime} v^{\prime}+\mathbb{G}_{u}\left(v^{\prime}\right)^{2}\right),  \tag{2}\\
\frac{\mathrm{d}}{\mathrm{~d} t}\left(\mathbb{F} u^{\prime}+\mathbb{G} v^{\prime}\right) & =\frac{1}{2}\left(\mathbb{E}_{v}\left(u^{\prime}\right)^{2}+2 \mathbb{F}_{v} u^{\prime} v^{\prime}+\mathbb{G}_{v}\left(v^{\prime}\right)^{2}\right) \tag{3}
\end{align*}
$$

b) (5 PTS) Let $S$ be the cylinder $\sigma(u, v)=(\cos u, \sin u, v)$. Find all the curves $x(s)$ on $S$ satisfying $\kappa(s)=\left|\kappa_{n}(s)\right|$ for every s. Note that to solve b) you don't need to know how to prove a).

The following are more abstract or technical questions. They carry bonus points.
Question 4. (Bonus, 5 PTs) A normal section of a surface $S$ is the intersection between $S$ and a plane $\Pi$ that is perpendicular to the tangent plane of the surface at every point of this intersection curve. Assume that at every $p \in S$, for every $w \in T_{p} S$, the plane spanned by the surface normal $N$ and $w$ intersects $S$ along a normal section of $S$. Prove that $S$ is part of a sphere.

