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**Exam 2** Differential Geometry

Spring 2005

This is a take home exam. Due date: Tuesday, April 9. You are allowed to collaborate, search literature, but you should write your own versions of the proofs.

1. (20 pts) (a) Show that on any compact 2-surface  $S \subset \mathbb{R}^3$  there is a point p where the Gauss curvature is positive. (Hint: You can use without proof results that we proved in class, but state clearly what you are using.)

(b) As a consequence of part (a), show that a minimal 2-surface  $S \subset \mathbb{R}^3$  cannot be compact. (Recall that S is minimal if the mean curvature H is identically 0.)

2. (30 pts) (Exercises 3.17, 3.18 from p. 27 handout.)

(a) Let  $\alpha$  be a unit-speed curve which lies on a sphere of center p and radius R. Show that, if  $\tau \neq 0$ , then

$$\alpha(s) - p = -\frac{1}{\kappa}N - (\frac{1}{\kappa})'\frac{1}{\tau}B$$
 and  $R^2 = (\frac{1}{\kappa})^2 + ((\frac{1}{\kappa})'\frac{1}{\tau})^2.$ 

(Notations are the usual ones.)

(b) Conversely, show that if  $(\frac{1}{\kappa})' \neq 0$  and  $(\frac{1}{\kappa})^2 + ((\frac{1}{\kappa})'\frac{1}{\tau})^2$  is a constant, then a (unit speed) curve  $\alpha$  lies on a sphere.

**3.** (25 pts) Compute the Gaussian and the mean curvature of the helicoid  $\Phi(t, \theta) = (t \cos \theta, t \sin \theta, \theta)$ . In particular, observe that the helicoid is a minimal surface.

**4.** (35 pts) Problem 14.20 textbook + the following part (c):

(c) Show that a flat (K = 0) surface of revolution is part of a circular cone or cylinder.

## Good luck!