

## Differential Geometry (104.358)

### Exercise sheet for 16.5.2019

32. Let  $\Sigma$  denote the matrix representation of the shape operator. Prove that the partial covariant derivatives,  $\nabla_{\frac{\partial}{\partial u}} S$  and  $\nabla_{\frac{\partial}{\partial v}} S$  have matrix representations

$$\Sigma_u + [\Gamma_1, \Sigma] \quad \text{and} \quad \Sigma_v + [\Gamma_2, \Sigma],$$

where  $[\cdot, \cdot]$  denotes the usual commutator of matrices. Derive an expression of the Codazzi equation in terms of these.

33. Prove that for a conformally parametrised surface the Gauss equation reads

$$K = -\frac{1}{2E} \Delta \ln E.$$

34. Suppose that  $X : M \rightarrow \mathcal{E}^3$  is a surface with

$$\text{I} = du^2 + 2 \cos \theta dudv + dv^2 \quad \text{and} \quad \text{II} = 2 \sin \theta dudv$$

for some smooth function  $\theta : M \rightarrow \mathbb{R}$ .

Determine the Gauss curvature of  $X$  and then use the Gauss equation to derive a second order differential equation for  $\theta$ .

35. Let  $F = (X_u, X_v, N)$  be an adapted frame for the surface  $X : M \rightarrow \mathbb{R}^3$ . Show that

$$\begin{pmatrix} E & F & 0 \\ F & G & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 \end{pmatrix} F^{-1} F_u \quad \text{and} \quad \begin{pmatrix} E & F & 0 \\ F & G & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 \end{pmatrix} F^{-1} F_v$$

are skew-symmetric matrices if and only if

$$I = \begin{pmatrix} E & F \\ F & G \end{pmatrix}$$

is constant.