

Differential Geometry (104.358)  
Exercise sheet for 27.6.2019

44. Using the geodesic equations, find all geodesics on the circular cylinder

$$X(u, v) = O + e_1 \cos u + e_2 \sin u + e_3 v$$

with given initial point and velocity.

45. Let

$$X(u, v) = O + e_1 r(u) \cos v + e_2 r(u) \sin v + e_3 h(u)$$

be a surface of revolution. Prove that:

- a) if a circle of latitude  $t \mapsto X(u, t)$  is geodesic, then  $r'(u) \equiv 0$ ;
  - b) if  $r'^2 + h'^2 \equiv 1$ , then the profile curves  $t \mapsto X(t, v)$  are geodesic.
46. Compute the geodesic equations in geodesic polar coordinates  $(r, \theta)$ .
47. Prove that  $K = -\frac{(\sqrt{G})_{rr}}{\sqrt{G}}$  in geodesic polar coordinates  $(r, \theta)$ .
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**Question to be handed in (written neatly or typed) on 27/06/19:**

- a) Without using an explicit parametrisation, find all geodesics on a sphere with given initial point and velocity.
- b) Consider the parametrisation of the unit sphere

$$X(u, v) = O + e_1 \cos u \cos v + e_2 \cos u \sin v + e_3 \sin u.$$

Compute the geodesic equations of  $X$ . (You don't need to solve these equations!)

- c) Show that if a geodesic on a surface lies in a fixed plane, then it must either be part of a straight line or a curvature line of the surface.
- d) Show that if all of the geodesics on a surface are plane curves, then the surface must be part of a plane or sphere.