## Assignment 6

## MATH-F310: Differential Geometry I

November 4, 2022

1. Suppose that a surface $S$ is a union $S=S_{1} \cup S_{2}$ where $S_{1}$ and $S_{2}$ are two orientable surfaces such that $S_{1} \cap S_{2}$ is connected. Prove that $S$ is also orientable.
2. Möbius band: Define a map $f: \mathbb{R}^{2} \rightarrow \mathbb{R}^{3}$ by

$$
f(u, v)=\left(\left(2-v \sin \frac{u}{2}\right) \sin u,\left(2-v \sin \frac{u}{2}\right) \cos u, v \cos \frac{u}{2}\right)
$$

Show that the image of $f$ (Möbius band) is a surface in $\mathbb{R}^{3}$.
3. Show that any tangent plane to $z=x^{2}-y^{2}$ intersects the surface in two perpendicular lines.
4. Let $f: S_{1} \rightarrow S_{2}$ be a local diffeomorphism between two surfaces $S_{1}$ and $S_{2}$ with $S_{2}$ orientable. Let $N_{2}$ be a unit normal field on $S_{2}$. We define a map $N_{1}: S_{1} \rightarrow \mathbb{R}^{3}$ as follows: if $p \in S_{1}$, we put

$$
N_{1}(p)=\frac{a \times b}{|a \times b|}
$$

where $a, b$ form a basis of $T_{p} S_{1}$ satisfying

$$
\operatorname{det}\left(\left(D f_{p}\right)(a),\left(D f_{p}\right)(b), N_{2}(f(p))\right)>0
$$

Show that $N_{1}$ is a unit normal field on $S_{1}$ and consequently $S_{1}$ is also orientable.
5. Show that if a surface $S$ in $\mathbb{R}^{3}$ is represented both as $f^{-1}(c)$ and $g^{-1}(d)$ where $\nabla f(p) \neq 0, \nabla g(p) \neq$ $0 \forall p \in S$, then $\forall p \in S, \nabla f(p)=\lambda(p) \nabla g(p)$ for some $\lambda(p) \neq 0$.

