

Math 440-142 Final Exam

Name: \_\_\_\_\_ id#: \_\_\_\_\_

Write answers so that they are readable. No credit for answers that I cannot read.

- Q1) A plane unit speed curve  $\gamma$  is such that  $\gamma(s)$  makes a constant angle  $\theta$  with its tangent vector  $t(s)$ . Show that the curvature function is given by  $k(s) = \frac{-\sin\theta}{s\cos\theta+a}$
- Q2) (a). Give a precise definition of a smooth surface in  $\mathbb{R}^3$ .  
(b) A curve in the  $(x, y)$  – plane is rotated about the  $x$  – axis. Write down a parametrization for the surface and determine conditions for this parametrization to be regular.  
(c) If you rotate a circle of radius 1 in the plane about the  $x$  – axis and use the parametrization in (b), at what points – if any- is this parametrization irregular.
- Q3) Let  $F(x, y, z)$  and  $G(x, y, z)$  be a differentiable functions. Prove that if a local Maximum or minimum of  $F$  on a level set of  $G$  is achieved at a point  $p$  where gradient of  $G$  is non-zero, then necessarily  $grad(F)(p) = \lambda grad(G)(p)$  for some constant  $\lambda$ .
- Q4) Prove that if the maximum and minimal values of the 2<sup>nd</sup> fundamental form are  $\kappa_1, \kappa_2$  and they are achieved in perpendicular orthonormal directions and  $v = (\cos\theta) e + (\sin\theta) f$ , then  $\int_0^{2\pi} \Pi_2(v) d\theta = 2\pi H$ , where  $H$  is the mean curvature.
- Q5) (a). Find the Gaussian and mean curvature of a surface of revolution obtained from a curve parametrized by arc length.  
(b) Solve the differential equation for the Gaussian curvature from (a) to find all such surfaces whose Gaussian curvature is 1.