## Math 401 HW #5, due Wednesday 10/2/24 NAME: UPDATED: #3 is about orientability, not the hyperbolic paraboloid

1. Guided Jones 11-10, A d'ol

Suppose  $0 \le a \le b$ . Find the surface area of the torus obtained by revolving the circle  $(x-b)^2 + z^2 = a^2$  in the xz-plane about the z-axis.

Suggestion: Show that the torus admits the parametrization  $0 \le \varphi, \theta \le 2\pi$  by

$$x = (b + a\cos\varphi)\cos\theta$$
  

$$y = (b + a\cos\varphi)\sin\theta$$
  

$$z = a\sin\varphi$$

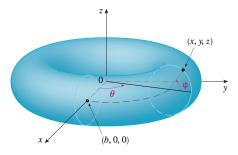


Figure 1: The hollow blue donut

## 2. Exercise 3.17

If S is an oriented surface, N is the corresponding unit normal field, and  $p \in S$ , then we say that a basis  $\{a,b\}$  of the tangent plane  $T_pS$  is positively oriented when  $\det(a,b,N(p)) > 0$ . Otherwise we say that it is negatively oriented. If  $S_1$  and  $S_2$  are two oriented surfaces, we say that a local diffeomorphism  $f: S_1 \to S_2$  preserves orientation if its differential at each point of  $S_1$  takes positively oriented bases on  $S_1$  into positively oriented bases on  $S_2$ . We define a function

$$\operatorname{Jac} f: S_1 \to \mathbb{R}$$

that is called the Jacobian of f by the equation

$$(\operatorname{Jac} f)(p) = \det((df)_p(e_1), (df)_p(e_2), N_2(f(p))),$$

where  $\{e_1, e_2\}$  is a positively oriented orthonormal basis of  $T_pS_1$ .

Prove that, if  $S_1$  and  $S_2$  are connected, f preserves orientation if and only if its Jacobian is positive everywhere.

## 3. Exercise 3.16

Consider two diffeomorphic surfaces  $S_1$  and  $S_2$ . Show that  $S_1$  is orientable if and only if  $S_2$  is orientable.

## \* Assignment Reflections

How difficult was this assignment? How many hours did you spend on it? Which problems did you find to provide a worthwhile learning experience?