

1. Surface $P = \{ (x, y, z) \mid z = x^2 - y^2 \}$ is a hyperbolic paraboloid. $H = \{ x^2 - y^2 = 1 = z \}$ is a hyperbola on P . At the point $(x, y, z) = (1, 0, 1)$, find the geodesic curvature k_g of H on P . (25/100)

2. Ruled surface R is a union of straight lines joining $(t, -t, 1)$ and $(t, t, -1)$. At the point $(x, y, z) = (1, -1, 1)$, mean curvature $H = \frac{1}{2}(k_1 + k_2) = ?$ (25/100)

3. z -sphere $S^2 = \{ x^2 + y^2 + z^2 = 1 \}$ is a surface. $\Delta \subset S^2$ is a geodesic triangle defined by $\Delta = \{ x+y \geq 0, x+z \geq 0, x+2y+2z \geq 0 \}$. Find the area of Δ . (25/100)

4. $N = (0, 0, 1)$ is the north pole of S^2 . $\Omega = S^2 - N$ is simply connected. Can you find a differential 1-form ω on Ω so that its exterior differentiation $d\omega = \sin\varphi d\theta \wedge d\varphi$ where θ and φ are the spherical coordinates: $x = \sin\varphi \cos\theta, y = \sin\varphi \sin\theta, z = \cos\varphi$. Can you find an η so that $d\eta = \sin\varphi d\theta \wedge d\varphi$ on S^2 , which is simply connected too? (25/100)