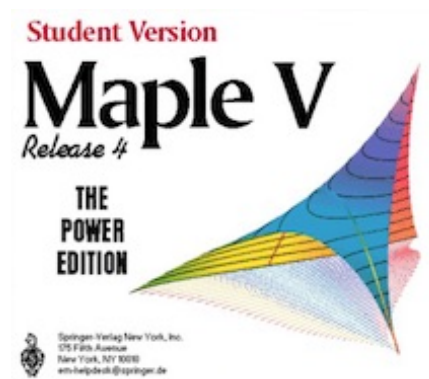


Exploring Math Σ *math* with EIGENMATH

Elementary Differential Geometry of Surfaces

Maple Vr4 Solutions



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Preface

This solution manual presents calculations of

- the surface metric tensor g_{ij}
- the 2^{nd} fundamental form h_{ij}
- the shape operator A
- the CHRISTOFFEL symbols Γ of first and 2nd kind
- the GAUSS curvature K
- the mean curvature H
- the principal curvatures κ_i

for most of the surfaces, which are used in the examples and exercises of the main text [2]. Instead of ϕ the name F (german: "Fläche" = surface) is used to denote a parameterization.

These calculations were done using the **Maple Vr4** packet `diffgeo.m` from H. RECKZIEGEL, M. KRIENER & K. PAVEL [4]. The calculation of the RIEMANN curvature tensors R of 1^{st} and 2^{nd} kind or the RICCI tensor Ric and the RICCI curvature scalar R are not implemented in that packet, but can be calculated with EIGENMATH and the functions of the main text.

I hope that this collection is helpful to check your calculations done with EIGENMATH, but: without guarantee for the correctness ;)

Wolfgang Lindner
Leichlingen, Germany
January 2023

1 Saddle surface $\phi(u, v) = (u, v, uv)$

saddle surface (maple Vr4 1996) Dr. W. Lindner 4/2023

```

STUDENT > F:=(u,v)->[u,v,u*v];
                                F:=(u,v)->[u,v,u*v]
STUDENT > gik(F);
                                (u,v)->[[[v^2+1,u*v],[u*v,u^2+1]]]
STUDENT > hik(F);
                                (u,v)->[[[0,1/sqrt(u^2+v^2+1)],[1/sqrt(u^2+v^2+1),0]]]
STUDENT >
STUDENT > christoffel_list[1](gik(F));
                                (u,v)->[[[0,v/(u^2+v^2+1)],[v/(u^2+v^2+1),0]]]
STUDENT > christoffel_list[2](gik(F));
                                (u,v)->[[[0,u/(u^2+v^2+1)],[u/(u^2+v^2+1),0]]]
STUDENT > christoffel_list(gik(F));
                                (u,v)->[[[[[0,v/(u^2+v^2+1)],[v/(u^2+v^2+1),0]],[[0,u/(u^2+v^2+1)],[u/(u^2+v^2+1),0]]]]]
STUDENT > shapeoperator(F);
                                (u,v)->[[[-v*u/(1+u^2+v^2)^(3/2),1+u^2/(1+u^2+v^2)^(3/2)],[1+v^2/(1+u^2+v^2)^(3/2),-v*u/(1+u^2+v^2)^(3/2)]]]
STUDENT > gauss_curvature(F);
                                (u,v)->-1/(u^2+v^2+1)^2
STUDENT > mean_curvature(F);
                                (u,v)->-u*v/(u^2+v^2+1)^(3/2)
STUDENT > intrinsic_curvature(gik(F));
                                (u,v)->-1/(u^2+v^2+1)^2
STUDENT > princ_curvature[1](F);
                                (u,v)->-u*v+sqrt((v^2+1)(u^2+1))/(u^2+v^2+1)^(3/2)+sqrt(u^2+v^2+1)*v^2+sqrt((v^2+1)(u^2+1))/(u^2+v^2+1)^(3/2)+sqrt(u^2+v^2+1)*u^2+sqrt((v^2+1)(u^2+1))/(u^2+v^2+1)^(3/2)
STUDENT > princ_curvature[1](F);
                                (u,v)->-u*v+sqrt((v^2+1)(u^2+1))/(u^2+v^2+1)^(3/2)+sqrt(u^2+v^2+1)*v^2+sqrt((v^2+1)(u^2+1))/(u^2+v^2+1)^(3/2)+sqrt(u^2+v^2+1)*u^2+sqrt((v^2+1)(u^2+1))/(u^2+v^2+1)^(3/2)
STUDENT >
STUDENT > princ_curvature[2](F);
                                -u*v+sqrt((v^2+1)(u^2+1))/(u^2+v^2+1)^(3/2)+sqrt(u^2+v^2+1)*v^2+sqrt((v^2+1)(u^2+1))/(u^2+v^2+1)^(3/2)+sqrt(u^2+v^2+1)*u^2+sqrt((v^2+1)(u^2+1))/(u^2+v^2+1)^(3/2)
STUDENT > plot3d(F(u,v),u=-2..2,v=-2..2,scaling=constrained);

```



1 SADDLE SURFACE $\phi(U, V) = (U, V, UV)$

4

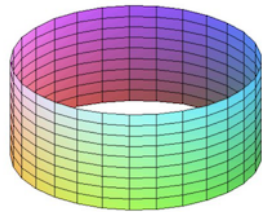
- ▷ Galloway: saddle.
- ▷ Shifrin: p.49.

2 Cylinder $\phi(u, v) = (a \cos(v), a \sin(v), u)$

```

[ STUDENT > assume(a>0);
[ STUDENT > F:=(u,v)->[a*cos(v),a*sin(v),u];
                                     F:=(u,v) -> [a*cos(v), a*sin(v), u]
[ STUDENT > gik(F);
                                     (u,v) -> [[1,0],[0,a^2]]
[ STUDENT > hik(F);
                                     (u,v) -> [[0,0],[0,a]]
[ STUDENT > christoffel_list[1](gik(F));
                                     (u,v) -> [[0,0],[0,0]]
[ STUDENT > christoffel_list[2](gik(F));
                                     (u,v) -> [[0,0],[0,0]]
[ STUDENT > christoffel_list(gik(F));
                                     (u,v) -> [[[0,0],[0,0]],[[0,0],[0,0]]]
[ STUDENT > shapeoperator(F);
                                     (u,v) -> [[0,0],[0,1/a]]
[ STUDENT > gauss_curvature(F);
                                     0
[ STUDENT > mean_curvature(F);
                                     (u,v) -> 1/2 * 1/a
[ STUDENT > intrinsic_curvature(gik(F));
                                     0
[ STUDENT > princ_curvature[1](F);
                                     0
[ STUDENT > princ_curvature[2](F);
                                     (u,v) -> 1/a
[ STUDENT > plot3d(Zylinder(2,1)(t,s),t=0..2*Pi,s=0..3,style=PATCH,
                                     grid=[30,10],orientation=[90,30],scaling=constrained);

```



More info:

- ▷ Wiki: cylinder
- ▷ MATHWORLD: cylinder

3 Cone $\phi(u, v) = (u \cos(v), u \sin(v), u)$

```

[ STUDENT > assume (u>0) : assume (x>-Pi/2, x<Pi/2) :
[ STUDENT > assume (u>0) ;
[ STUDENT > F := (u, v) -> [u *cos (v) , u*sin (v) , u ] ;
                                F := (u, v) -> [ u cos(v), u sin(v), u ]
[ STUDENT > gik (F) ;
                                (u, v) -> [[2, 0], [0, u^2]]
[ STUDENT > hik (F) ;
                                (u, v) -> [[0, 0], [0, 1/2 u sqrt(2)]]
[ STUDENT > christoffel_list[1] (gik (F)) ;
                                (u, v) -> [[0, 0], [0, 0]]
[ STUDENT > christoffel_list[2] (gik (F)) ;
                                (u, v) -> [[0, 0], [0, 0]]
[ STUDENT > christoffel_list (gik (F)) ;
                                (u, v) -> [[[0, 0], [0, 0]], [[0, 0], [0, 0]]]
[ STUDENT > shapeoperator (F) ;
                                (u, v) -> [[0, 0], [0, 1/2 sqrt(2)/u]]
[ STUDENT > gauss_curvature (F) ;
                                0
[ STUDENT > mean_curvature (F) ;
                                (u, v) -> 1/4 sqrt(2)/u
[ STUDENT > intrinsic_curvature (gik (F)) ;
                                0
[ STUDENT > princ_curvature[1] (F) ;
                                0
[ STUDENT > princ_curvature[2] (F) ;
                                (u, v) -> 1/2 sqrt(2)/u

```

More info:

- ▷ MathWorld: Cone
- ▷ Wiki: Cone

4 Elliptic paraboloid $\phi(u, v) = (u, v, u^2 + v^2)$

```

STUDENT > F:=(u,v)->[u,v,u^2+v^2 ];
                                F=(u,v)->[u,v,u^2+v^2]
STUDENT > gik(F);
                                (u,v)->[[1+4u^2,4uv],[4uv,1+4v^2]]
STUDENT > hik(F);
                                (u,v)->[[[2/sqrt(4u^2+4v^2+1),0],[0,2/sqrt(4u^2+4v^2+1)]]]
STUDENT > christoffel_list[1](gik(F));
                                (u,v)->[[0,0],[0,4u/(4u^2+4v^2+1)]]
STUDENT > christoffel_list[2](gik(F));
                                (u,v)->[[0,0],[0,4v/(4u^2+4v^2+1)]]
STUDENT > christoffel_list(gik(F));
                                (u,v)->[[[0,0],[0,4u/(4u^2+4v^2+1)]]],[[0,0],[0,4v/(4u^2+4v^2+1)]]]
STUDENT > shapeoperator(F);
                                (u,v)->[[[2(1+4v^2)/(1+4v^2+4u^2)^(3/2),-8uv/(1+4v^2+4u^2)^(3/2)],[ -8uv/(1+4v^2+4u^2)^(3/2),2(1+4u^2)/(1+4v^2+4u^2)^(3/2)]]]
STUDENT > gauss_curvature(F);
                                (u,v)->4/(4u^2+4v^2+1)^2
STUDENT > mean_curvature(F);
                                (u,v)->2(1+2u^2+2v^2)/(4u^2+4v^2+1)^(3/2)
STUDENT > intrinsic_curvature(gik(F));
                                0
STUDENT > princ_curvature[1](F);
                                (u,v)->2/(1+4v^2+4u^2)^(3/2)
STUDENT > princ_curvature[2](F);
                                (u,v)->2/sqrt(1+4v^2+4u^2)

```

More info:

- ▷ MathWorld: Elliptic Helicoid
- ▷ Wiki: Paraboloid

5 Hyperbolic paraboloid $\phi(u, v) = (u, v, u^2 - v^2)$

```

hyperbolic paraboloid - (maple Vr4 1996) Dr. W. Lindner 4/2023
STUDENT >
STUDENT > F:=(u,v)->[u,v,u^2-v^2];
                                F:=(u,v)->[u,v,u^2-v^2]
STUDENT > gik(F);
                                (u,v)->[[1+4u^2,-4uv],[-4uv,1+4v^2]]
STUDENT > hik(F);
                                (u,v)->[[2/sqrt(4u^2+4v^2+1),0],[0,-2/sqrt(4u^2+4v^2+1)]]
STUDENT > christoffel_list[1](gik(F));
                                (u,v)->[[0,0],[0,-4u/(4u^2+4v^2+1)]]
STUDENT > christoffel_list[2](gik(F));
                                (u,v)->[[0,0],[0,4v/(4u^2+4v^2+1)]]
STUDENT > christoffel_list(gik(F));
                                (u,v)->[[[0,0],[0,-4u/(4u^2+4v^2+1)]]],[[0,0],[0,4v/(4u^2+4v^2+1)]]]
-----
STUDENT > shapeoperator(F);
                                (u,v)->[[2*(1+4v^2)/(1+4v^2+4u^2)^{3/2},-8uv/(1+4v^2+4u^2)^{3/2}],[-8uv/(1+4v^2+4u^2)^{3/2},-2*(1+4u^2)/(1+4v^2+4u^2)^{3/2}]]
STUDENT > gauss_curvature(F);
                                (u,v)->-4/(1+4v^2+4u^2)^2
STUDENT > mean_curvature(F);
                                (u,v)->4*(-u^2+v^2)/(1+4v^2+4u^2)^{3/2}
STUDENT > intrinsic_curvature(gik(F));
                                0
STUDENT > princ_curvature[1](F);
                                (u,v)->2*(-2u^2-8u^4+2v^2+8v^4-sqrt(4u^4-8u^2v^2+4v^4+1+4v^2+4u^2)-4*sqrt(4u^4-8u^2v^2+4v^4+1+4v^2+4u^2)v^2-4*sqrt(4u^4-8u^2v^2+4v^4+1+4v^2+4u^2)u^2)/(1+4v^2+4u^2)^{5/2}
STUDENT > princ_curvature[2](F);
                                (u,v)->2*(-2u^2-8u^4+2v^2+8v^4+sqrt(4u^4-8u^2v^2+4v^4+1+4v^2+4u^2)+4*sqrt(4u^4-8u^2v^2+4v^4+1+4v^2+4u^2)v^2+4*sqrt(4u^4-8u^2v^2+4v^4+1+4v^2+4u^2)u^2)/(1+4v^2+4u^2)^{5/2}

```

More info:

- ▷ Wiki: Paraboloid
- ▷ WOLFRAM|alpha: hyperbolic+paraboloid

6 ? surface $\phi(u, v) = (u + v, u - v, uv)$

```

[
STUDENT > F := (u, v) -> [u+v, u-v, u*v];
                                     F := (u, v) -> [u+v, u-v, u*v]
STUDENT > gik(F);
                                     (u, v) -> [[2+v^2, u*v], [u*v, 2+u^2]]
STUDENT > hik(F);
                                     (u, v) -> [[0, -2/sqrt(2*u^2+2*v^2+4)], [-2/sqrt(2*u^2+2*v^2+4), 0]]
STUDENT > christoffel_list[1](gik(F));
                                     (u, v) -> [[0, v/(u^2+v^2+2)], [v/(u^2+v^2+2), 0]]
STUDENT > christoffel_list[2](gik(F));
                                     (u, v) -> [[0, u/(u^2+v^2+2)], [u/(u^2+v^2+2), 0]]
STUDENT > christoffel_list(gik(F));
                                     (u, v) -> [[[[0, v/(u^2+v^2+2)], [v/(u^2+v^2+2), 0]], [[0, u/(u^2+v^2+2)], [u/(u^2+v^2+2), 0]]]]
STUDENT > shapeoperator(F);
                                     (u, v) -> [[u*v/(u^2+v^2+2)/sqrt(2*u^2+2*v^2+4), -(2+u^2)/((u^2+v^2+2)*sqrt(2*u^2+2*v^2+4))],
                                     [- (2+v^2)/((u^2+v^2+2)*sqrt(2*u^2+2*v^2+4)), u*v/(u^2+v^2+2)/sqrt(2*u^2+2*v^2+4)]]
STUDENT > gauss_curvature(F);
                                     (u, v) -> -1/(u^2+v^2+2)^2
STUDENT > mean_curvature(F);
                                     (u, v) -> u*v/((u^2+v^2+2)*sqrt(2*u^2+2*v^2+4))
STUDENT > intrinsic_curvature(gik(F));
                                     (u, v) -> -1/(u^2+v^2+2)^2
]

```

STUDENT > princ_curvature[1] (F) ;

$$(u, v) \rightarrow -\frac{1}{2} \left(-2uv + \sqrt{2} \sqrt{\frac{(2+v^2)(2+u^2)}{(u^2+v^2+2)^3}} \sqrt{2u^2+2v^2+4} u^2 \right. \\ \left. + \sqrt{2} \sqrt{\frac{(2+v^2)(2+u^2)}{(u^2+v^2+2)^3}} \sqrt{2u^2+2v^2+4} v^2 \right. \\ \left. + 2\sqrt{2} \sqrt{\frac{(2+v^2)(2+u^2)}{(u^2+v^2+2)^3}} \sqrt{2u^2+2v^2+4} \right) / ((u^2+v^2+2) \sqrt{2u^2+2v^2+4})$$

STUDENT > princ_curvature[2] (F) ;

$$(u, v) \rightarrow \frac{1}{2} \left(2uv + \sqrt{2} \sqrt{\frac{(2+v^2)(2+u^2)}{(u^2+v^2+2)^3}} \sqrt{2u^2+2v^2+4} u^2 \right. \\ \left. + \sqrt{2} \sqrt{\frac{(2+v^2)(2+u^2)}{(u^2+v^2+2)^3}} \sqrt{2u^2+2v^2+4} v^2 \right. \\ \left. + 2\sqrt{2} \sqrt{\frac{(2+v^2)(2+u^2)}{(u^2+v^2+2)^3}} \sqrt{2u^2+2v^2+4} \right) / ((u^2+v^2+2) \sqrt{2u^2+2v^2+4})$$

7 Unit sphere $\phi(u, v) = (\cos(u) \sin v, \sin(u) \sin(v), \cos(v))$

```

[ STUDENT > F:=(u,v)->[cos(u)*sin(v),sin(u)*sin(v),cos(v)];
      F:=(u,v) -> [cos(u) sin(v), sin(u) sin(v), cos(v)]
[ STUDENT > assume(u>0); assume(v>0);
[ STUDENT > gik(F);
      (u,v) -> [[1-cos(v)^2,0],[0,1]]
[ STUDENT > hik(F);
      (u,v) -> [[csgn(sin(v))-csgn(sin(v))cos(v)^2,0],[0,csgn(sin(v))]]
[ STUDENT > christoffel_list[1](gik(F));
      (u,v) -> [[0,-cos(v)sin(v)/(-1+cos(v)^2)],[-cos(v)sin(v)/(-1+cos(v)^2),0]]
[ STUDENT > christoffel_list[2](gik(F));
      (u,v) -> [[-cos(v)sin(v),0],[0,0]]
[ STUDENT > christoffel_list(gik(F));
      (u,v) -> [[[[0,-cos(v)sin(v)/(-1+cos(v)^2)],[-cos(v)sin(v)/(-1+cos(v)^2),0]], [[-cos(v)sin(v),0],[0,0]]]
[ STUDENT > shapeoperator(F);
      (u,v) -> [[csgn(sin(v)),0],[0,csgn(sin(v))]]
[ STUDENT > gauss_curvature(F);
      1
[ STUDENT > mean_curvature(F);
      csgn@((u,v) -> sin(v))
[ STUDENT > intrinsic_curvature(gik(F));
      1
[ STUDENT > princ_curvature[1](F);
      csgn@((u,v) -> sin(v))
[ STUDENT > princ_curvature[2](F);
      csgn@((u,v) -> sin(v))

```

Remark. `csgn` is a Maple function to calculate the sign $_{-1}^{+1}$ of a real or complex expression.

More info:

- ▷ Wiki: Sphere
- ▷ MathWorld: Sphere
- ▷ WOLFRAM|*alpha*: Sphere
- ▷ Cox: R
- ▷ Wheeler: p.15
- BANCHOFF [1, p.226] .

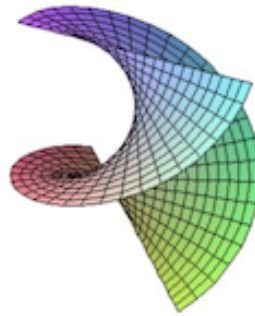
8 Helicoid $\phi(u, v) = (v \cos(u), v \sin(u), u)$

```

[ STUDENT > assume (v>0) :
[ STUDENT > F:=(u,v)->[v*cos(u),v*sin(u),u];
      F := (u, v) -> [v cos(u), v sin(u), u]
[ STUDENT > gik(F);
      (u, v) -> [[v^2 + 1, 0], [0, 1]]
[ STUDENT > hik(F);
      (u, v) -> [[0, 1/sqrt(v^2 + 1)], [1/sqrt(v^2 + 1), 0]]
[ STUDENT > christoffel_list[1](gik(F));
      (u, v) -> [[0, 0], [0, 0]]
[ STUDENT > christoffel_list[2](gik(F));
      (u, v) -> [[0, 0], [0, 0]]
[ STUDENT > christoffel_list(gik(F));
      (u, v) -> [[[0, 0], [0, 0]], [[0, 0], [0, 0]]]
[ STUDENT > gauss_curvature(F);
      (u, v) -> -1/(v^2 + 1)^2
[ STUDENT > shapeoperator(F);
      (u, v) -> [[0, 1/(v^2 + 1)^(3/2)], [1/sqrt(v^2 + 1), 0]]
[ STUDENT > mean_curvature(F);
      0
[ STUDENT > intrinsic_curvature(gik(F));
      0
[ STUDENT > princ_curvature[1](F);
      (u, v) -> -1/(v^2 + 1)
[ STUDENT > princ_curvature[2](F);
      (u, v) -> 1/(v^2 + 1)

```

```
STUDENT > plot3d(F(t,s), t=-2..2, s=-2..2, style=PATCH, scaling=constrained);
```



monkey1

More info:

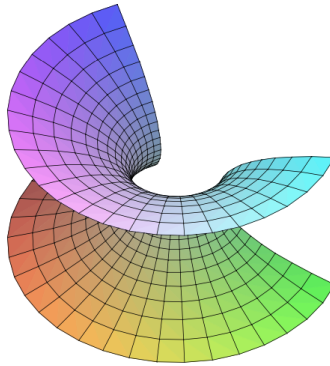
- [▷ Wiki: Helicoid](#)
- [▷ MathWorld: Helicoid](#)
- [▷ WOLFRAM|alpha: Helicoid](#)

9 Catenoid $\phi(u, v) = (c \cosh \frac{v}{c} \cos u, c \cosh \frac{v}{c} \sin u, v)$

```

STUDENT > F:=(u,v)->[cosh(v)*cos(u), cosh(v)*sin(u), v];
                F:=(u,v) -> [cos(u) cosh(v), sin(u) cosh(v), v]
STUDENT > assume(u>0); assume(v>0);
STUDENT > gik(F);
                (u,v) -> [[cosh(v)^2, 0], [0, cosh(v)^2]]
STUDENT > hik(F);
                (u,v) -> [[-1, 0], [0, 1]]
STUDENT > christoffel_list[1](gik(F));
                (u,v) -> [[0, 0], [0, 0]]
STUDENT > christoffel_list[2](gik(F));
                (u,v) -> [[0, 0], [0, 0]]
STUDENT > christoffel_list(gik(F));
                (u,v) -> [[[0, 0], [0, 0]], [[0, 0], [0, 0]]]
STUDENT > shapeoperator(F);
                (u,v) -> [[[-1/cosh(v)^2, 0], [0, 1/cosh(v)^2]]]
STUDENT > gauss_curvature(F);
                (u,v) -> -1/cosh(v)^4
STUDENT > mean_curvature(F);
                0
STUDENT > intrinsic_curvature(gik(F));
                0
STUDENT > princ_curvature[1](F);
                (u,v) -> -1/cosh(v)^2
STUDENT > princ_curvature[2](F);
                (u,v) -> 1/cosh(v)^2
STUDENT > plot3d(F(t,s), t=-2..2, s=-2..2, style=PATCH, scaling=constrained);

```



More info:

- ▷ [MathWorld: catenoid](#)
- ▷ [Wiki: catenoid](#)
- ▷ [WOLFRAM|alpha: catenoid](#)

10 Monkey saddle $\phi(u, v) = (u, v, u^3 - 3uv^2)$

```

STUDENT > F := (u, v) -> [u, v, u^3 - 3*u*v^2];
                                     F := (u, v) -> [u, v, u^3 - 3 u v^2]
STUDENT > gik(F);
      (u, v) -> [[1 + 9 u^4 - 18 u^2 v^2 + 9 v^4, 18 (-u^2 + v^2) u v], [18 (-u^2 + v^2) u v, 1 + 36 u^2 v^2]]
STUDENT > hik(F);
      (u, v) -> [[ 6  $\frac{u}{\sqrt{9 u^4 + 18 u^2 v^2 + 9 v^4 + 1}}$ ,  $-6 \frac{v}{\sqrt{9 u^4 + 18 u^2 v^2 + 9 v^4 + 1}}$  ],
                [  $-6 \frac{v}{\sqrt{9 u^4 + 18 u^2 v^2 + 9 v^4 + 1}}$ ,  $-6 \frac{u}{\sqrt{9 u^4 + 18 u^2 v^2 + 9 v^4 + 1}}$  ] ]
STUDENT > christoffel_list[1](gik(F));
      (u, v) -> [[  $-18 \frac{u (-u^2 + v^2)}{9 u^4 + 18 u^2 v^2 + 9 v^4 + 1}$ ,  $18 \frac{(-u^2 + v^2) v}{9 u^4 + 18 u^2 v^2 + 9 v^4 + 1}$  ],
                [  $18 \frac{(-u^2 + v^2) v}{9 u^4 + 18 u^2 v^2 + 9 v^4 + 1}$ ,  $18 \frac{u (-u^2 + v^2)}{9 u^4 + 18 u^2 v^2 + 9 v^4 + 1}$  ] ]
STUDENT > christoffel_list[2](gik(F));
      (u, v) -> [[  $-36 \frac{v u^2}{9 u^4 + 18 u^2 v^2 + 9 v^4 + 1}$ ,  $36 \frac{u v^2}{9 u^4 + 18 u^2 v^2 + 9 v^4 + 1}$  ],
                [  $36 \frac{u v^2}{9 u^4 + 18 u^2 v^2 + 9 v^4 + 1}$ ,  $36 \frac{v u^2}{9 u^4 + 18 u^2 v^2 + 9 v^4 + 1}$  ] ]
STUDENT > christoffel_list(gik(F));
      (u, v) -> [[ [ [  $-18 \frac{u (-u^2 + v^2)}{9 u^4 + 18 u^2 v^2 + 9 v^4 + 1}$ ,  $18 \frac{(-u^2 + v^2) v}{9 u^4 + 18 u^2 v^2 + 9 v^4 + 1}$  ],
                    [  $18 \frac{(-u^2 + v^2) v}{9 u^4 + 18 u^2 v^2 + 9 v^4 + 1}$ ,  $18 \frac{u (-u^2 + v^2)}{9 u^4 + 18 u^2 v^2 + 9 v^4 + 1}$  ] ],
                [  $-36 \frac{v u^2}{9 u^4 + 18 u^2 v^2 + 9 v^4 + 1}$ ,  $36 \frac{u v^2}{9 u^4 + 18 u^2 v^2 + 9 v^4 + 1}$  ],
                [  $36 \frac{u v^2}{9 u^4 + 18 u^2 v^2 + 9 v^4 + 1}$ ,  $36 \frac{v u^2}{9 u^4 + 18 u^2 v^2 + 9 v^4 + 1}$  ] ] ]

```

[STUDENT > **shapeoperator(F)** ;

Page 1

Maple V Release 4 - Student

$$(u, v) \rightarrow \left[\left[6 \frac{u(1 + 18u^2v^2 + 18v^4)}{(9u^4 + 18u^2v^2 + 9v^4 + 1)^{3/2}}, -6 \frac{v(1 + 18u^2v^2 + 18u^4)}{(9u^4 + 18u^2v^2 + 9v^4 + 1)^{3/2}} \right], \left[-6 \frac{v(-9u^4 + 1 + 9v^4)}{(9u^4 + 18u^2v^2 + 9v^4 + 1)^{3/2}}, 6 \frac{u(9v^4 - 1 - 9u^4)}{(9u^4 + 18u^2v^2 + 9v^4 + 1)^{3/2}} \right] \right]$$

[STUDENT > **gauss_curvature(F)** ;

$$(u, v) \rightarrow -36 \frac{u^2 + v^2}{(9u^4 + 18u^2v^2 + 9v^4 + 1)^2}$$

[STUDENT > **mean_curvature(F)** ;

$$(u, v) \rightarrow 27 \frac{u(-u^4 + 2u^2v^2 + 3v^4)}{(9u^4 + 18u^2v^2 + 9v^4 + 1)^{3/2}}$$

[STUDENT > **intrinsic_curvature(gik(F))** ;

$$(u, v) \rightarrow -36 \frac{u^2 + v^2}{(9u^4 + 18u^2v^2 + 9v^4 + 1)^2}$$

[STUDENT > **princ_curvature[1](F)** ;

$$(u, v) \rightarrow 3 \frac{(-9u^5 + 18u^3v^2 + 27uv^4 - 9((81u^{10} - 324u^8v^2 - 162u^6v^4 + 972u^4v^6 + 729u^2v^8 + 36u^6 + 108u^4v^2 + 108u^2v^4 + 4u^2 + 36v^6 + 4v^2) / (9u^4 + 18u^2v^2 + 9v^4 + 1)^{3/2} \sqrt{9u^4 + 18u^2v^2 + 9v^4 + 1} u^4 - 18((81u^{10} - 324u^8v^2 - 162u^6v^4 + 972u^4v^6 + 729u^2v^8 + 36u^6 + 108u^4v^2 + 108u^2v^4 + 4u^2 + 36v^6 + 4v^2) / (9u^4 + 18u^2v^2 + 9v^4 + 1)^{3/2} \sqrt{9u^4 + 18u^2v^2 + 9v^4 + 1} u^2v^2 - 9((81u^{10} - 324u^8v^2 - 162u^6v^4 + 972u^4v^6 + 729u^2v^8 + 36u^6 + 108u^4v^2 + 108u^2v^4 + 4u^2 + 36v^6 + 4v^2) / (9u^4 + 18u^2v^2 + 9v^4 + 1)^{3/2} \sqrt{9u^4 + 18u^2v^2 + 9v^4 + 1} v^4 - ((81u^{10} - 324u^8v^2 - 162u^6v^4 + 972u^4v^6 + 729u^2v^8 + 36u^6 + 108u^4v^2 + 108u^2v^4 + 4u^2 + 36v^6 + 4v^2) / (9u^4 + 18u^2v^2 + 9v^4 + 1)^{3/2} \sqrt{9u^4 + 18u^2v^2 + 9v^4 + 1}) / (9u^4 + 18u^2v^2 + 9v^4 + 1)^{3/2}}$$

STUDENT > princ_curvature[2] (F) ;

$$\begin{aligned}
 (u, v) \rightarrow & 3 (-9 u^5 + 18 u^3 v^2 + 27 u v^4 + 9 ((81 u^{10} - 324 u^8 v^2 - 162 u^6 v^4 + 972 u^4 v^6 \\
 & + 729 u^2 v^8 + 36 u^6 + 108 u^4 v^2 + 108 u^2 v^4 + 4 u^2 + 36 v^6 + 4 v^2)) / \\
 & (9 u^4 + 18 u^2 v^2 + 9 v^4 + 1)^3)^{1/2} \sqrt{9 u^4 + 18 u^2 v^2 + 9 v^4 + 1} u^4 + 18 ((81 u^{10} - 324 u^8 v^2 \\
 & - 162 u^6 v^4 + 972 u^4 v^6 + 729 u^2 v^8 + 36 u^6 + 108 u^4 v^2 + 108 u^2 v^4 + 4 u^2 + 36 v^6 + 4 v^2)) / \\
 & (9 u^4 + 18 u^2 v^2 + 9 v^4 + 1)^3)^{1/2} \sqrt{9 u^4 + 18 u^2 v^2 + 9 v^4 + 1} u^2 v^2 + 9 ((81 u^{10} - 324 u^8 v^2 \\
 & - 162 u^6 v^4 + 972 u^4 v^6 + 729 u^2 v^8 + 36 u^6 + 108 u^4 v^2 + 108 u^2 v^4 + 4 u^2 + 36 v^6 + 4 v^2)) / \\
 & (9 u^4 + 18 u^2 v^2 + 9 v^4 + 1)^3)^{1/2} \sqrt{9 u^4 + 18 u^2 v^2 + 9 v^4 + 1} v^4 + ((81 u^{10} - 324 u^8 v^2 \\
 & - 162 u^6 v^4 + 972 u^4 v^6 + 729 u^2 v^8 + 36 u^6 + 108 u^4 v^2 + 108 u^2 v^4 + 4 u^2 + 36 v^6 + 4 v^2)) / \\
 & (9 u^4 + 18 u^2 v^2 + 9 v^4 + 1)^3)^{1/2} \sqrt{9 u^4 + 18 u^2 v^2 + 9 v^4 + 1} / \\
 & (9 u^4 + 18 u^2 v^2 + 9 v^4 + 1)^{3/2}
 \end{aligned}$$

More info:

- ▷ MathWorld: MonkeySaddle
- ▷ Wiki: Monkey saddle
- ▷ WOLFRAM|*alpha*: Monkey saddle

11 Torus $\phi(u, v) = ((b+a \cos(v)) \cos(u), (b+a \cos(v)) \sin(u), a \sin(v))$

```

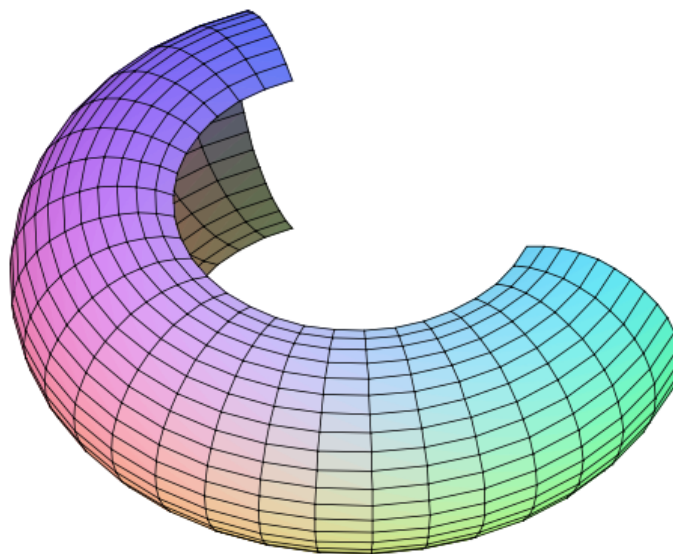
STUDENT > F := (u, v) -> [ ( (2+1*cos(v)) *cos(u) , (2+1*cos(v)) *sin(u) , 1*si
n(v) ) ];
      F := (u, v) -> [ (2 + cos(v)) cos(u), (2 + cos(v)) sin(u), sin(v) ]
STUDENT > gik(F) ;
      (u, v) -> [[4 + 4 cos(v) + cos(v)^2, 0], [0, 1]]
STUDENT > hik(F) ;
(u, v) ->
      [[-2 cos(v) csgn(2 + cos(v)) - cos(v)^2 csgn(2 + cos(v)), 0], [0, -csgn(2 + cos(v))]]
STUDENT > christoffel_list[1](gik(F)) ;
      (u, v) -> [[ [0, -sin(v)/(2 + cos(v))], [-sin(v)/(2 + cos(v)), 0] ]
STUDENT > christoffel_list[2](gik(F)) ;
      (u, v) -> [[2 sin(v) + cos(v) sin(v), 0], [0, 0]]
STUDENT > christoffel_list(gik(F)) ;
      (u, v) -> [[ [ [0, -sin(v)/(2 + cos(v))], [-sin(v)/(2 + cos(v)), 0] ], [[2 sin(v) + cos(v) sin(v), 0], [0, 0]] ]
STUDENT > shapeoperator(F) ;
      (u, v) -> [[ [-cos(v) csgn(2 + cos(v))/(2 + cos(v)), 0], [0, -csgn(2 + cos(v))]]
STUDENT > gauss_curvature(F) ;
      (u, v) -> cos(v)/(2 + cos(v))
STUDENT > mean_curvature(F) ;
      (u, v) -> - (cos(v) + 1) csgn(2 + cos(v))/(2 + cos(v))
STUDENT > intrinsic_curvature(gik(F)) ;
      (u, v) -> cos(v)/(2 + cos(v))
STUDENT > princ_curvature[1](F) ;
      (u, v) -> - (cos(v) csgn(2 + cos(v)) + csgn(2 + cos(v)) + csgn(2 + cos(v))) / (2 + cos(v))

```

11 TORUS $\phi(U, V) = ((B + A \cos(V)) \cos(U), (B + A \cos(V)) \sin(U), A \sin(V))$ 20

$$(u, v) \rightarrow -\frac{\cos(v) \operatorname{csgn}(2 + \cos(v)) + \operatorname{csgn}(2 + \cos(v)) - \operatorname{csgn}(2 + \cos(v))}{2 + \cos(v)}$$

```
STUDENT > plot3d(F(t,s), t=-2..2, s=-2..2, style=PATCH, scaling=constrained);
```



Remark. `csgn` is a Maple function to calculate the sign $\frac{+1}{-1}$ of a real or complex expression.

More info:

- ▷ MathWorld: Torus
- ▷ Wiki: Torus
- ▷ WOLFRAM|*alpha*: Torus
- ▷ Cox: R
- KREYSZIG: *Differentialgeometrie*. p. 165.
- BANCHOFF [1, p.182] .

12 Function graph $\phi(u, v) = (u, v, f(u, v))$.

```

function graph - (maple V4 1996) Dr. W. Lindner 4/2023

STUDENT > F:=(u,v)->[u,v, f(u,v)];
                                F:=(u,v)->[u,v,f(u,v)]
STUDENT > gik(F);
                                (u,v)->[[1+D1(f(x,u,v))^2,D1(f(x,u,v))D2(f(x,u,v))],[D1(f(x,u,v))D2(f(x,u,v)),1+D2(f(x,u,v))^2]]
STUDENT > hik(F);
                                (u,v)->[[
                                
$$\frac{D_{1,1}(f(x,u,v))}{\sqrt{D_1(f(x,u,v))^2+D_2(f(x,u,v))^2+1}}, \frac{D_{1,2}(f(x,u,v))}{\sqrt{D_1(f(x,u,v))^2+D_2(f(x,u,v))^2+1}} \Big] \Big[ \frac{D_{1,2}(f(x,u,v))}{\sqrt{D_1(f(x,u,v))^2+D_2(f(x,u,v))^2+1}}, \frac{D_{2,2}(f(x,u,v))}{\sqrt{D_1(f(x,u,v))^2+D_2(f(x,u,v))^2+1}} \Big]$$

                                ]
STUDENT > christoffel_list[1](gik(F));
                                (u,v)->[[0,0],[0,0]]
STUDENT > christoffel_list[2](gik(F));
                                (u,v)->[[0,0],[0,0]]
STUDENT > christoffel_list(gik(F));
                                (u,v)->[[[0,0],[0,0]],[[0,0],[0,0]]]
STUDENT > shapeoperator(F);
                                (u,v)->
                                
$$\begin{bmatrix} \frac{-D_{1,1}(f(x,u,v))-D_{1,1}(f(x,u,v))D_2(f(x,u,v))^2+D_1(f(x,u,v))D_2(f(x,u,v))D_{1,2}(f(x,u,v))}{(D_1(f(x,u,v))^2+D_2(f(x,u,v))^2+1)^{3/2}}, \frac{D_{1,2}(f(x,u,v))+D_{1,2}(f(x,u,v))D_2(f(x,u,v))^2-D_1(f(x,u,v))D_2(f(x,u,v))D_{2,2}(f(x,u,v))}{(D_1(f(x,u,v))^2+D_2(f(x,u,v))^2+1)^{3/2}} \\ \frac{-D_1(f(x,u,v))D_2(f(x,u,v))D_{1,1}(f(x,u,v))+D_{1,2}(f(x,u,v))D_1(f(x,u,v))^2}{(D_1(f(x,u,v))^2+D_2(f(x,u,v))^2+1)^{3/2}}, \frac{-D_1(f(x,u,v))D_2(f(x,u,v))D_{1,2}(f(x,u,v))-D_{2,2}(f(x,u,v))D_1(f(x,u,v))^2}{(D_1(f(x,u,v))^2+D_2(f(x,u,v))^2+1)^{3/2}} \end{bmatrix}$$

STUDENT > gauss_curvature(F);
                                (u,v)->
                                
$$\frac{D_{1,1}(f(x,u,v))D_{2,2}(f(x,u,v))-D_{1,2}(f(x,u,v))^2}{(D_1(f(x,u,v))^2+D_2(f(x,u,v))^2+1)^2}$$

STUDENT > mean_curvature(F);
                                (u,v)->
                                
$$\frac{\frac{1}{2}D_{2,2}(f(x,u,v))D_1(f(x,u,v))^2+D_{2,2}(f(x,u,v))-2D_1(f(x,u,v))D_2(f(x,u,v))D_{1,2}(f(x,u,v))+D_{1,1}(f(x,u,v))+D_{1,1}(f(x,u,v))D_2(f(x,u,v))^2}{(D_1(f(x,u,v))^2+D_2(f(x,u,v))^2+1)^{3/2}}$$

STUDENT > intrinsic_curvature(gik(F));
                                0
STUDENT > princ_curvature[1](F);
                                1/((D_1(f(x,u,v))^2+D_2(f(x,u,v))^2+1)^{3/2})

```

Remark. The expressions for `princ-curvature[1](gik(F))` are too complicated to be useful to print.

More info:

- ▷ Deserno: p.12.
- ▷ Galloway: p.123.
- ▷ Gluck: p.22 ff.
- BANCHOFF [1, p.201].
- KREYSZIG: *Differentialgeometrie*. p. 383.
- PRESSLEY [3, p.149].

13 surface of Revolution $\phi(u, v) = (f(u) \cos(v), f(u) \sin(v), g(u))$

```

STUDENT > F:=(u,v)->[ f(u)*cos(v), f(u)*sin(v), g(u)];
                F:=(u, v) -> [f(u) cos(v), f(u) sin(v), g(u)]
STUDENT > gik(F);
                (u, v) -> [[D(f)(u)^2 + D(g)(u)^2, 0], [0, f(u)^2]]
STUDENT > hik(F);
(u, v) -> [[[-\frac{f(u) ((D^{(2)})(f)(u) D(g)(u) - (D^{(2)})(g)(u) D(f)(u))}{\sqrt{f(u)^2 (D(f)(u)^2 + D(g)(u)^2)}, 0}],
            [0, \frac{f(u)^2 D(g)(u)}{\sqrt{f(u)^2 (D(f)(u)^2 + D(g)(u)^2)}]]]
STUDENT > christoffel_list[1](gik(F));
(u, v) ->
[[[\frac{D(f)(u) (D^{(2)})(f)(u) + D(g)(u) (D^{(2)})(g)(u)}{D(f)(u)^2 + D(g)(u)^2}, 0], [0, -\frac{D(f)(u) f(u)}{D(f)(u)^2 + D(g)(u)^2}]]]
STUDENT > christoffel_list[2](gik(F));
                (u, v) -> [[0, \frac{D(f)(u)}{f(u)}], [\frac{D(f)(u)}{f(u)}, 0]]
STUDENT > christoffel_list(gik(F));
(u, v) -> [
[[[\frac{D(f)(u) (D^{(2)})(f)(u) + D(g)(u) (D^{(2)})(g)(u)}{D(f)(u)^2 + D(g)(u)^2}, 0], [0, -\frac{D(f)(u) f(u)}{D(f)(u)^2 + D(g)(u)^2}]]],
[[[0, \frac{D(f)(u)}{f(u)}], [\frac{D(f)(u)}{f(u)}, 0]]]]]
STUDENT > shapeoperator(F);
(u, v) -> [[[\frac{f(u) (-D^{(2)})(f)(u) D(g)(u) + (D^{(2)})(g)(u) D(f)(u)}{(D(f)(u)^2 + D(g)(u)^2) \sqrt{f(u)^2 (D(f)(u)^2 + D(g)(u)^2)}, 0}],
            [0, \frac{D(g)(u)}{\sqrt{f(u)^2 (D(f)(u)^2 + D(g)(u)^2)}]]]

```

```

STUDENT > gauss_curvature(F) ;
      (u, v) → -  $\frac{((D^{(2)})(f)(u) D(g)(u) - (D^{(2)})(g)(u) D(f)(u)) D(g)(u)}{f(u) (D(f)(u)^2 + D(g)(u)^2)^2}$ 

STUDENT > mean_curvature(F) ;
      (u, v) →  $\frac{1}{2} \frac{D(g)(u) D(f)(u)^2 + D(g)(u)^3 - f(u) (D^{(2)})(f)(u) D(g)(u) + f(u) (D^{(2)})(g)(u) D(f)(u)}{\sqrt{f(u)^2 (D(f)(u)^2 + D(g)(u)^2)} (D(f)(u)^2 + D(g)(u)^2)}$ 

STUDENT > intrinsic_curvature(gik(F)) ;
      (u, v) →  $\frac{D(g)(u) (-D^{(2)})(f)(u) D(g)(u) + (D^{(2)})(g)(u) D(f)(u)}{f(u) (D(f)(u)^2 + D(g)(u)^2)^2}$ 

STUDENT > princ_curvature[1](F) ;
      (u, v) → - $\frac{1}{2} (-D(g)(u) D(f)(u)^2 - D(g)(u)^3 + f(u) (D^{(2)})(f)(u) D(g)(u)$ 
      -  $f(u) (D^{(2)})(g)(u) D(f)(u) + ($ 
       $(f(u) (D^{(2)})(f)(u) D(g)(u) + D(g)(u) D(f)(u)^2 + D(g)(u)^3 - f(u) (D^{(2)})(g)(u) D(f)(u))^{\wedge}$ 
       $2 / (f(u)^2 (D(f)(u)^2 + D(g)(u)^2)^3)^{1/2} \sqrt{f(u)^2 (D(f)(u)^2 + D(g)(u)^2)} D(f)(u)^2 + ($ 
       $(f(u) (D^{(2)})(f)(u) D(g)(u) + D(g)(u) D(f)(u)^2 + D(g)(u)^3 - f(u) (D^{(2)})(g)(u) D(f)(u))^{\wedge}$ 
       $2 / (f(u)^2 (D(f)(u)^2 + D(g)(u)^2)^3)^{1/2} \sqrt{f(u)^2 (D(f)(u)^2 + D(g)(u)^2)} D(g)(u)^2 / ($ 
       $\sqrt{f(u)^2 (D(f)(u)^2 + D(g)(u)^2)} (D(f)(u)^2 + D(g)(u)^2))$ 

STUDENT > princ_curvature[2](F) ;
      (u, v) →  $\frac{1}{2} (D(g)(u) D(f)(u)^2 + D(g)(u)^3 - f(u) (D^{(2)})(f)(u) D(g)(u)$ 
      +  $f(u) (D^{(2)})(g)(u) D(f)(u) + (($ 
       $-D(g)(u) D(f)(u)^2 - D(g)(u)^3 - f(u) (D^{(2)})(f)(u) D(g)(u) + f(u) (D^{(2)})(g)(u) D(f)(u))^{\wedge}$ 
       $2 / (f(u)^2 (D(f)(u)^2 + D(g)(u)^2)^3)^{1/2} \sqrt{f(u)^2 (D(f)(u)^2 + D(g)(u)^2)} D(f)(u)^2 + (($ 
       $-D(g)(u) D(f)(u)^2 - D(g)(u)^3 - f(u) (D^{(2)})(f)(u) D(g)(u) + f(u) (D^{(2)})(g)(u) D(f)(u))^{\wedge}$ 
       $2 / (f(u)^2 (D(f)(u)^2 + D(g)(u)^2)^3)^{1/2} \sqrt{f(u)^2 (D(f)(u)^2 + D(g)(u)^2)} D(g)(u)^2 / ($ 
       $\sqrt{f(u)^2 (D(f)(u)^2 + D(g)(u)^2)} (D(f)(u)^2 + D(g)(u)^2))$ 

```

More info:

- ▷ MathWorld: Surface of revolution
- ▷ Wiki: Surface of revolution
- ▷ Wheeler: p.16
- ▷ Shifrin: p.52.
- BANCHOFF [1, p.196, p.205] .
- PRESSLEY [3, p.149] .
- LIPSCHUTZ: *Differential Geometry*. p. 202, Example 10.1.

14 Ruled surface $\phi(u, v) = c(u) + v \cdot E(u)$

More info:

- ▷ Wiki: Ruled surface
- ▷ WOLFRAM|*alpha*: Ruled surface
- ▷ Wheeler: p.18
- LIPSCHUTZ: *Differential Geometry*. p. 225, Ex. 10.30.
- BANCHOFF [1, p.210] .

15 PLÜCKER conoid $\phi(u, v) = (v \cdot \cos(u), v \cdot \sin(u), 2 \cos(u) \cdot \sin(u))$

```

STUDENT > F:=(u,v)->[ v*cos(u) , v*sin(u) , 2*cos(u)*sin(u) ] ;
                F:=(u, v) -> [ v cos(u), v sin(u), 2 cos(u) sin(u) ]
STUDENT > gik(F) ;
                (u, v) -> [[v^2 + 16 cos(u)^4 - 16 cos(u)^2 + 4, 0], [0, 1]]
STUDENT > hik(F) ;
                (u, v) -> [[ 8  $\frac{\cos(u) \sin(u) v}{\sqrt{v^2 + 16 \cos(u)^4 - 16 \cos(u)^2 + 4}}$ , 2  $\frac{2 \cos(u)^2 - 1}{\sqrt{v^2 + 16 \cos(u)^4 - 16 \cos(u)^2 + 4}}$  ],
                [ 2  $\frac{2 \cos(u)^2 - 1}{\sqrt{v^2 + 16 \cos(u)^4 - 16 \cos(u)^2 + 4}}$ , 0 ] ]
STUDENT > christoffel_list[1](gik(F)) ;
                (u, v) -> [[ -16  $\frac{\cos(u) \sin(u) (2 \cos(u)^2 - 1)}{v^2 + 16 \cos(u)^4 - 16 \cos(u)^2 + 4}$ ,  $\frac{v}{v^2 + 16 \cos(u)^4 - 16 \cos(u)^2 + 4}$  ],
                [  $\frac{v}{v^2 + 16 \cos(u)^4 - 16 \cos(u)^2 + 4}$ , 0 ] ]
STUDENT > christoffel_list[2](gik(F)) ;
                (u, v) -> [[-v, 0], [0, 0]]
STUDENT > christoffel_list(gik(F)) ;
                (u, v) -> [[ [ -16  $\frac{\cos(u) \sin(u) (2 \cos(u)^2 - 1)}{v^2 + 16 \cos(u)^4 - 16 \cos(u)^2 + 4}$ ,  $\frac{v}{v^2 + 16 \cos(u)^4 - 16 \cos(u)^2 + 4}$  ],
                [  $\frac{v}{v^2 + 16 \cos(u)^4 - 16 \cos(u)^2 + 4}$ , 0 ] ], [[-v, 0], [0, 0]] ]
STUDENT > shapeoperator(F) ;
                (u, v) -> [
                [ 8  $\frac{\cos(u) \sin(u) v}{(v^2 + 16 \cos(u)^4 - 16 \cos(u)^2 + 4)^{3/2}}$ , 2  $\frac{2 \cos(u)^2 - 1}{(v^2 + 16 \cos(u)^4 - 16 \cos(u)^2 + 4)^{3/2}}$  ],
                [ 2  $\frac{2 \cos(u)^2 - 1}{\sqrt{v^2 + 16 \cos(u)^4 - 16 \cos(u)^2 + 4}}$ , 0 ] ]
STUDENT > gauss_curvature(F) ;

```

$$(u, v) \rightarrow -4 (4 \cos(u)^4 - 4 \cos(u)^2 + 1) / (v^4 + 32 v^2 \cos(u)^4 - 32 v^2 \cos(u)^2 + 8 v^2 + 256 \cos(u)^8 - 512 \cos(u)^6 + 384 \cos(u)^4 - 128 \cos(u)^2 + 16)$$

STUDENT > mean_curvature(F) ;

$$(u, v) \rightarrow 4 \frac{\cos(u) \sin(u) v}{(v^2 + 16 \cos(u)^4 - 16 \cos(u)^2 + 4)^{3/2}}$$

STUDENT > intrinsic_curvature(gik(F)) ;

$$(u, v) \rightarrow -4 (4 \cos(u)^4 - 4 \cos(u)^2 + 1) / (v^4 + 32 v^2 \cos(u)^4 - 32 v^2 \cos(u)^2 + 8 v^2 + 256 \cos(u)^8 - 512 \cos(u)^6 + 384 \cos(u)^4 - 128 \cos(u)^2 + 16)$$

STUDENT > princ_curvature[1](F) ;

$$(u, v) \rightarrow -2 \left(-2 \cos(u) \sin(u) v + \right.$$

$$\sqrt{\frac{v^2 - 128 \cos(u)^6 + 96 \cos(u)^4 + 4 - 32 \cos(u)^2 + 64 \cos(u)^8}{(v^2 + 16 \cos(u)^4 - 16 \cos(u)^2 + 4)^3}}$$

$$\sqrt{v^2 + 16 \cos(u)^4 - 16 \cos(u)^2 + 4} v^2 + 16$$

$$\sqrt{\frac{v^2 - 128 \cos(u)^6 + 96 \cos(u)^4 + 4 - 32 \cos(u)^2 + 64 \cos(u)^8}{(v^2 + 16 \cos(u)^4 - 16 \cos(u)^2 + 4)^3}}$$

$$\sqrt{v^2 + 16 \cos(u)^4 - 16 \cos(u)^2 + 4} \cos(u)^4 - 16$$

$$\sqrt{\frac{v^2 - 128 \cos(u)^6 + 96 \cos(u)^4 + 4 - 32 \cos(u)^2 + 64 \cos(u)^8}{(v^2 + 16 \cos(u)^4 - 16 \cos(u)^2 + 4)^3}}$$

$$\sqrt{v^2 + 16 \cos(u)^4 - 16 \cos(u)^2 + 4} \cos(u)^2 + 4$$

$$\sqrt{\frac{v^2 - 128 \cos(u)^6 + 96 \cos(u)^4 + 4 - 32 \cos(u)^2 + 64 \cos(u)^8}{(v^2 + 16 \cos(u)^4 - 16 \cos(u)^2 + 4)^3}}$$

$$\sqrt{v^2 + 16 \cos(u)^4 - 16 \cos(u)^2 + 4} \left. \right) / (v^2 + 16 \cos(u)^4 - 16 \cos(u)^2 + 4)^{3/2}$$

More info:

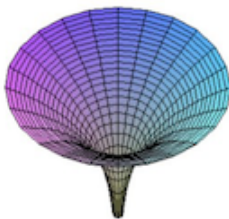
- ▷ WOLFRAM|alpha: Pluecker conoid

16 BANCHOFF funnel $\phi(u, v) = (v \cos(u), v \sin(u), \ln(v))$

```

Banchoff funnel p.155 - (maple Vr4 1996) Dr. W. Lindner 4/2023
STUDENT > F:=(u,v)->[ v*cos(u), v*sin(u), ln(v)];
                                F:=(u,v)->[v*cos(u),v*sin(u),ln(v)]
STUDENT > gik(F);
                                (u,v)->[[v^2,0],[0,v^2+1]]
STUDENT > hik(F);
                                (u,v)->[[[-v/sqrt(v^2+1),0],[0,1/v*sqrt(v^2+1)]]
STUDENT > christoffel_list[1](gik(F));
                                (u,v)->[[[0,1/v],[1/v,0]]
STUDENT > christoffel_list[2](gik(F));
                                (u,v)->[[[-v^3/v^2+1,0],[0,-1/v(v^2+1)]]
STUDENT > christoffel_list(gik(F));
                                (u,v)->[[[[0,1/v],[1/v,0]],[[[-v^3/v^2+1,0],[0,-1/v(v^2+1)]]]]
STUDENT > shapeoperator(F);
                                (u,v)->[[[-1/v*sqrt(v^2+1),0],[0,v/(v^2+1)^3/2]]
STUDENT > gauss_curvature(F);
                                (u,v)->-1/(v^2+1)^2
STUDENT > mean_curvature(F);
                                (u,v)->-1/2 * 1/v(v^2+1)^3/2
STUDENT > intrinsic_curvature(gik(F));
                                (u,v)->-1/(v^2+1)^2
STUDENT > princ_curvature[1](F);
                                (u,v)->-1/2 * [1 + sqrt((2v^2+1)^2/v^2(v^2+1)) * v^3*sqrt(v^2+1) + sqrt((2v^2+1)^2/v^2(v^2+1)) * v*sqrt(v^2+1)] / v(v^2+1)^3/2
STUDENT > princ_curvature[2](F);
                                (u,v)->1/2 * [-1 + sqrt((2v^2+1)^2/v^2(v^2+1)) * v^3*sqrt(v^2+1) + sqrt((2v^2+1)^2/v^2(v^2+1)) * v*sqrt(v^2+1)] / v(v^2+1)^3/2
STUDENT > plot3d(F(t,s),t=0..2*Pi,s=-0..2,style=PATCH,scaling=constrained);

```



17 SCHERK surface $\phi(u, v) = (u, v, \ln(\frac{\cos v}{\cos u}))$

```

STUDENT > F:=(u,v)->[ u, v, ln(cos(v)/cos(u))];

```

$$F := (u, v) \rightarrow \left[u, v, \ln\left(\frac{\cos(v)}{\cos(u)}\right) \right]$$

```

STUDENT > gik(F);

```

$$(u, v) \rightarrow \left[\left[\frac{1}{\cos(u)^2}, -\frac{\sin(u) \sin(v)}{\cos(u) \cos(v)} \right], \left[-\frac{\sin(u) \sin(v)}{\cos(u) \cos(v)}, \frac{1}{\cos(v)^2} \right] \right]$$

```

STUDENT > hik(F);

```

$$(u, v) \rightarrow \left[\left[\frac{1}{\cos(u)^2 \sqrt{-\frac{-\cos(v)^2 + \cos(u)^2 \cos(v)^2 - \cos(u)^2}{\cos(u)^2 \cos(v)^2}}}, 0 \right], \left[0, -\frac{1}{\cos(v)^2 \sqrt{-\frac{-\cos(v)^2 + \cos(u)^2 \cos(v)^2 - \cos(u)^2}{\cos(u)^2 \cos(v)^2}}} \right] \right]$$

```

STUDENT > christoffel_list[1](gik(F));

```

$$(u, v) \rightarrow \left[\left[-\frac{\sin(u) \cos(v)^2}{\cos(u) (-\cos(v)^2 + \cos(u)^2 \cos(v)^2 - \cos(u)^2)}, 0 \right], \left[0, \frac{\sin(u) \cos(u)}{-\cos(v)^2 + \cos(u)^2 \cos(v)^2 - \cos(u)^2} \right] \right]$$

```

STUDENT > christoffel_list[2](gik(F));

```

$$(u, v) \rightarrow \left[\left[\frac{\sin(v) \cos(v)}{-\cos(v)^2 + \cos(u)^2 \cos(v)^2 - \cos(u)^2}, 0 \right], \left[0, -\frac{\cos(u)^2 \sin(v)}{\cos(v) (-\cos(v)^2 + \cos(u)^2 \cos(v)^2 - \cos(u)^2)} \right] \right]$$

```

STUDENT > christoffel_list(gik(F));

```

$$(u, v) \rightarrow \left[\left[\left[-\frac{\sin(u) \cos(v)^2}{\cos(u) (-\cos(v)^2 + \cos(u)^2 \cos(v)^2 - \cos(u)^2)}, 0 \right], \left[0, \frac{\sin(u) \cos(u)}{-\cos(v)^2 + \cos(u)^2 \cos(v)^2 - \cos(u)^2} \right] \right], \left[\left[\frac{\sin(v) \cos(v)}{-\cos(v)^2 + \cos(u)^2 \cos(v)^2 - \cos(u)^2}, 0 \right], \left[0, -\frac{\cos(u)^2 \sin(v)}{\cos(v) (-\cos(v)^2 + \cos(u)^2 \cos(v)^2 - \cos(u)^2)} \right] \right] \right]$$

$$\left[\left[0, -\frac{\cos(u)^2 \sin(v)}{\cos(v) (-\cos(v)^2 + \cos(u)^2 \cos(v)^2 - \cos(u)^2)} \right] \right]$$

STUDENT > shapeoperator (F) ;

$$(u, v) \rightarrow \left[\right]$$

$$\left[\begin{array}{l} -\frac{1}{\sqrt{-\frac{-\cos(v)^2 + \cos(u)^2 \cos(v)^2 - \cos(u)^2}{\cos(u)^2 \cos(v)^2} (-\cos(v)^2 + \cos(u)^2 \cos(v)^2 - \cos(u)^2)}}, \\ \frac{\cos(u) \sin(u) \sin(v)}{\cos(v) \sqrt{-\frac{-\cos(v)^2 + \cos(u)^2 \cos(v)^2 - \cos(u)^2}{\cos(u)^2 \cos(v)^2} (-\cos(v)^2 + \cos(u)^2 \cos(v)^2 - \cos(u)^2)}} \\ , \left[-\frac{\sin(u) \sin(v) \cos(v)}{\cos(u) \sqrt{-\frac{-\cos(v)^2 + \cos(u)^2 \cos(v)^2 - \cos(u)^2}{\cos(u)^2 \cos(v)^2} (-\cos(v)^2 + \cos(u)^2 \cos(v)^2 - \cos(u)^2)}} \right] \\ \frac{1}{\sqrt{-\frac{-\cos(v)^2 + \cos(u)^2 \cos(v)^2 - \cos(u)^2}{\cos(u)^2 \cos(v)^2} (-\cos(v)^2 + \cos(u)^2 \cos(v)^2 - \cos(u)^2)}} \end{array} \right]$$

STUDENT > gauss_curvature (F) ;

$$(u, v) \rightarrow -\cos(u)^2 \cos(v)^2 / (\cos(v)^4 + 2 \cos(u)^2 \cos(v)^2 - 2 \cos(v)^4 \cos(u)^2 - 2 \cos(u)^4 \cos(v)^2 + \cos(u)^4 \cos(v)^4 + \cos(u)^4)$$

STUDENT > mean_curvature (F) ;

0

STUDENT > intrinsic_curvature (gik (F)) ;

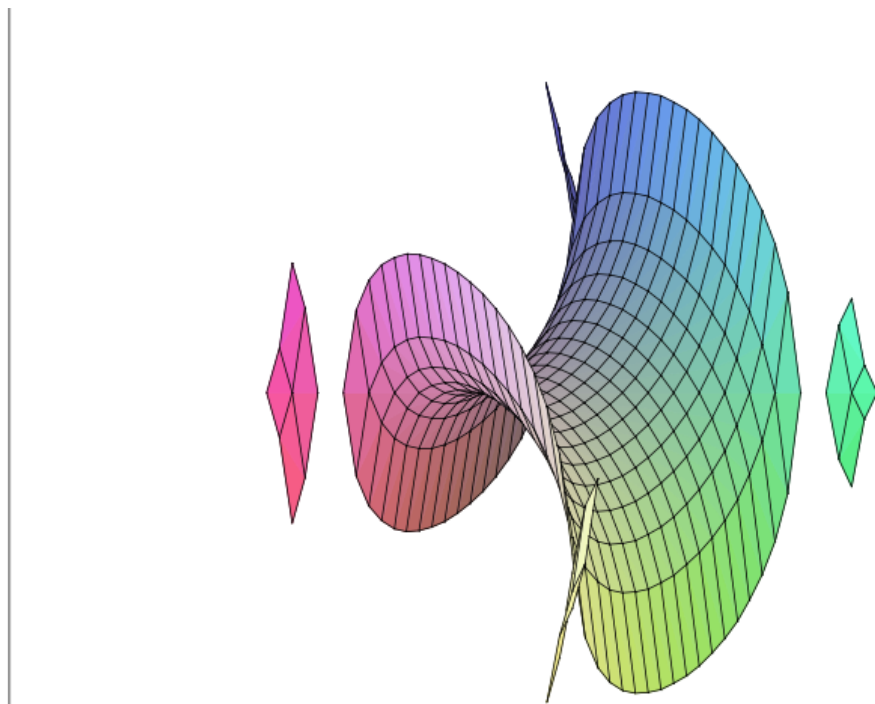
$$(u, v) \rightarrow -\cos(u)^2 \cos(v)^2 / (\cos(v)^4 + 2 \cos(u)^2 \cos(v)^2 - 2 \cos(v)^4 \cos(u)^2 - 2 \cos(u)^4 \cos(v)^2 + \cos(u)^4 \cos(v)^4 + \cos(u)^4)$$

STUDENT > princ_curvature [1] (F) ;

$$(u, v) \rightarrow -\sqrt{\frac{\cos(u)^2 \cos(v)^2}{(-\cos(v)^2 + \cos(u)^2 \cos(v)^2 - \cos(u)^2)^2}}$$

STUDENT > princ_curvature [2] (F) ;

$$(u, v) \rightarrow \sqrt{\frac{\cos(u)^2 \cos(v)^2}{(-\cos(v)^2 + \cos(u)^2 \cos(v)^2 - \cos(u)^2)^2}}$$



More info:

- [▷ MathWorld: Scherk surface](#)
- [▷ Wiki: Scherk surface](#)
- [▷ WOLFRAM|alpha: Scherk surface](#)

18 ENNEPER surface $\phi(u, v) = (\frac{1}{3}u(1 - \frac{1}{3}u^2 + v^2), \frac{1}{3}v(1 - \frac{1}{3}v^2 + u^2), \frac{1}{3}(u^2 - v^2))$

```

STUDENT > F:=(u,v)->[ u-1/3*u^3+u*v^2, v-1/3*v^3+v*u^2, u^2-v^2];
          F:=(u,v) -> [ u - 1/3 u^3 + u v^2, v - 1/3 v^3 + v u^2, u^2 - v^2 ]
STUDENT > gik(F);
          (u,v) -> [[1 + 2 u^2 + 2 v^2 + u^4 + 2 v^2 u^2 + v^4, 0], [0, 1 + 2 u^2 + 2 v^2 + u^4 + 2 v^2 u^2 + v^4]]
STUDENT > hik(F);
          (u,v) -> [[2 csgn((u^2 + v^2 + 1)^2), 0], [0, -2 csgn((u^2 + v^2 + 1)^2)]]
STUDENT > christoffel_list[1](gik(F));
          (u,v) -> [[2 u/(u^2 + v^2 + 1), 2 v/(u^2 + v^2 + 1)], [2 v/(u^2 + v^2 + 1), -2 u/(u^2 + v^2 + 1)]]
STUDENT > christoffel_list[2](gik(F));
          (u,v) -> [[-2 v/(u^2 + v^2 + 1), 2 u/(u^2 + v^2 + 1)], [2 u/(u^2 + v^2 + 1), 2 v/(u^2 + v^2 + 1)]]
STUDENT > christoffel_list(gik(F));
          (u,v) -> [[[[2 u/(u^2 + v^2 + 1), 2 v/(u^2 + v^2 + 1)], [2 v/(u^2 + v^2 + 1), -2 u/(u^2 + v^2 + 1)]]],
          [[[-2 v/(u^2 + v^2 + 1), 2 u/(u^2 + v^2 + 1)], [2 u/(u^2 + v^2 + 1), 2 v/(u^2 + v^2 + 1)]]]]
STUDENT > shapeoperator(F);
          (u,v) ->
          [[2 csgn((u^2 + v^2 + 1)^2)/(1 + 2 u^2 + 2 v^2 + u^4 + 2 v^2 u^2 + v^4), 0], [0, -2 csgn((u^2 + v^2 + 1)^2)/(1 + 2 u^2 + 2 v^2 + u^4 + 2 v^2 u^2 + v^4)]]
STUDENT > gauss_curvature(F);
          (u,v) -> -4/(1 + 2 u^2 + 2 v^2 + u^4 + 2 v^2 u^2 + v^4)^2
STUDENT > mean_curvature(F);
          0
STUDENT > intrinsic_curvature(gik(F));
          (u,v) -> -4/((1 + 2 u^2 + 2 v^2 + u^4 + 2 v^2 u^2 + v^4)(u^2 + v^2 + 1)^2)
STUDENT > princ_curvature[1](F);

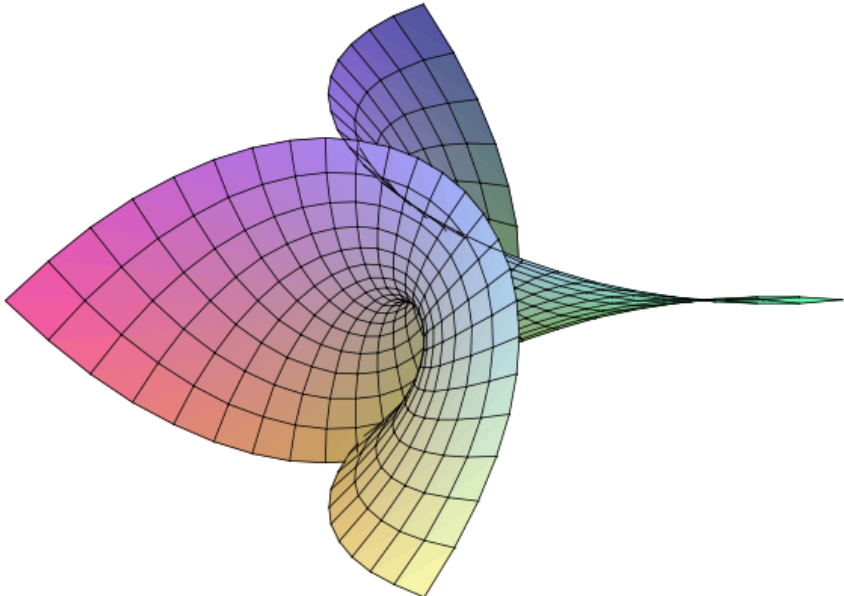
```



```

(u, v) → -2  $\frac{\text{csgn}(\sqrt{1 + u^2 + v^2})}{(u^2 + v^2 + 1)^2}$ 
STUDENT > princ_curvature[2](F);
(u, v) → 2  $\frac{\text{csgn}(\sqrt{1 + u^2 + v^2})}{(u^2 + v^2 + 1)^2}$ 
STUDENT > plot3d(F(t,s), t=-2..2, s=-2..2, style=PATCH, scaling=constrained);

```



Remark. `csgn` is a Maple function to calculate the sign $\frac{+1}{-1}$ of an real or complex expression.

More info:

- ▷ MathWorld: Enneper's Surface
- ▷ WOLFRAM|alpha: Enneper's Surface
- ▷ Deserno: p.22.
- ▷ Earl: p.23.
- BANCHOFF [1, p.197].
- PRESSLEY [3, p.214].

19 BELTRAMI pseudosphere $\phi(u, v) = (\sin u \cos v, \dots)$

```

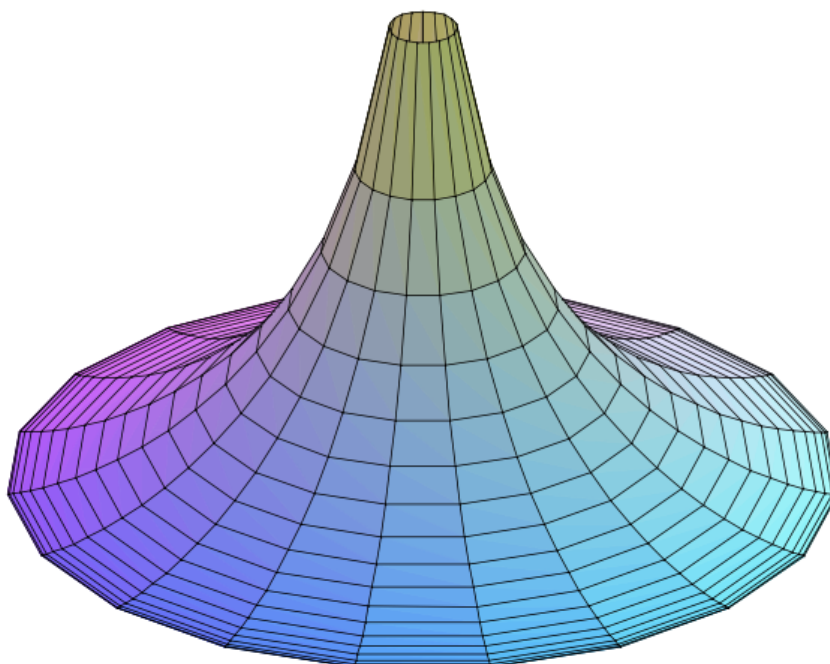
STUDENT > F:=(u,v)->[ sin(u)*cos(v), sin(u)*sin(v),
                      cos(u)+ln(sin(u)/(cos(u)+1)) ];
F := (u, v) → [ sin(u) cos(v), sin(u) sin(v), cos(u) + ln( sin(u) / (cos(u) + 1) ) ]
STUDENT > gik(F);
(u, v) → [ [ -cos(u)^2 / (-1 + cos(u)^2), 0 ], [ 0, 1 - cos(u)^2 ] ]
STUDENT > hik(F);
(u, v) → [ [ sin(u) csgn(cos(u)) cos(u) / (-1 + cos(u)^2), 0 ], [ 0, sin(u) csgn(cos(u)) cos(u) ] ]
STUDENT > christoffel_list[1](gik(F));
(u, v) → [ [ sin(u) / (cos(u) (-1 + cos(u)^2)), 0 ], [ 0, sin(u) (-1 + cos(u)^2) / cos(u) ] ]
STUDENT > christoffel_list[2](gik(F));
(u, v) → [ [ 0, -cos(u) sin(u) / (-1 + cos(u)^2) ], [ -cos(u) sin(u) / (-1 + cos(u)^2), 0 ] ]
STUDENT > christoffel_list(gik(F));
(u, v) → [ [ [ sin(u) / (cos(u) (-1 + cos(u)^2)), 0 ], [ 0, sin(u) (-1 + cos(u)^2) / cos(u) ] ],
           [ [ 0, -cos(u) sin(u) / (-1 + cos(u)^2) ], [ -cos(u) sin(u) / (-1 + cos(u)^2), 0 ] ] ]
STUDENT > shapeoperator(F);
(u, v) → [ [ -sin(u) csgn(cos(u)) / cos(u), 0 ], [ 0, -sin(u) csgn(cos(u)) cos(u) / (-1 + cos(u)^2) ] ]
STUDENT > gauss_curvature(F);
-1
STUDENT > mean_curvature(F);
(u, v) → -1/2 * sin(u) csgn(cos(u)) (2 cos(u)^2 - 1) / (cos(u) (-1 + cos(u)^2))
STUDENT > intrinsic_curvature(gik(F));

```

```

[ STUDENT > princ_curvature[1] (F) ;
(u, v) → -1/2 ( 2 sin(u) csgn(cos(u)) cos(u)^2 - sin(u) csgn(cos(u))
- sqrt(1/(sin(u)^2 cos(u)^2) cos(u) + sqrt(1/(sin(u)^2 cos(u)^2) cos(u)^3) ) / (cos(u) (-1 + cos(u)^2))
[ STUDENT > princ_curvature[2] (F) ;
(u, v) → 1/2 ( -2 sin(u) csgn(cos(u)) cos(u)^2 + sin(u) csgn(cos(u))
- sqrt(1/(sin(u)^2 cos(u)^2) cos(u) + sqrt(1/(sin(u)^2 cos(u)^2) cos(u)^3) ) / (cos(u) (-1 + cos(u)^2))
[ STUDENT > plot3d(Pseudosphaere(t,s), t=0..Pi/2, s=0..2*Pi, style=PATCH
H, grid=[20,20], orientation=[0,-130]);

```



```

[ STUDENT >

```

More info:

- ▷ MathWorld: Pseudosphere
- ▷ Wiki: Pseudosphere
- ▷ WOLFRAM|*alpha*: Pseudosphere
- ▷ Wheeler: p.23
- BANCHOFF [1, p.202] .

20 Hexenhut $\phi(u, v) = (\alpha \cdot \frac{\cos v}{\sqrt{u}}, \alpha \cdot \frac{\sin v}{\sqrt{u}}, u)$ where $\alpha^2 = \frac{2}{3\sqrt{3}}$

```

STUDENT > C := 2/(3*sqrt(3));
                C :=  $\frac{2}{9}\sqrt{3}$ 
STUDENT > F := (u, v) -> [ C/sqrt(u)*cos(v), C/sqrt(u)*sin(v), u];
                F := (u, v) ->  $\left[ \frac{C \cos(v)}{\sqrt{u}}, \frac{C \sin(v)}{\sqrt{u}}, u \right]$ 
STUDENT > gik(F);
                (u, v) ->  $\left[ \left[ \frac{1}{27} \frac{1+27u^3}{u^3}, 0 \right], \left[ 0, \frac{4}{27} \frac{1}{u} \right] \right]$ 
STUDENT > hik(F);
                (u, v) ->  $\left[ \left[ -\frac{3}{2} \frac{1}{u^3 \sqrt{\frac{1+27u^3}{u^4}}}, 0 \right], \left[ 0, \frac{2}{u \sqrt{\frac{1+27u^3}{u^4}}} \right] \right]$ 
STUDENT > christoffel_list[1](gik(F));
                (u, v) ->  $\left[ \left[ -\frac{3}{2} \frac{1}{u(1+27u^3)}, 0 \right], \left[ 0, 2 \frac{u}{1+27u^3} \right] \right]$ 
STUDENT > christoffel_list[2](gik(F));
                (u, v) ->  $\left[ \left[ 0, -\frac{1}{2} \frac{1}{u} \right], \left[ -\frac{1}{2} \frac{1}{u}, 0 \right] \right]$ 
STUDENT > christoffel_list(gik(F));
                (u, v) ->  $\left[ \left[ \left[ -\frac{3}{2} \frac{1}{u(1+27u^3)}, 0 \right], \left[ 0, 2 \frac{u}{1+27u^3} \right] \right], \left[ \left[ 0, -\frac{1}{2} \frac{1}{u} \right], \left[ -\frac{1}{2} \frac{1}{u}, 0 \right] \right] \right]$ 
STUDENT > shapeoperator(F);
                (u, v) ->  $\left[ \left[ -\frac{81}{2} \frac{1}{(1+27u^3) \sqrt{\frac{1+27u^3}{u^4}}}, 0 \right], \left[ 0, \frac{27}{2} \frac{1}{\sqrt{\frac{1+27u^3}{u^4}}} \right] \right]$ 
STUDENT > gauss_curvature(F);
                (u, v) ->  $-\frac{2187}{4} \frac{u^4}{(1+27u^3)^2}$ 
STUDENT > mean_curvature(F);

```

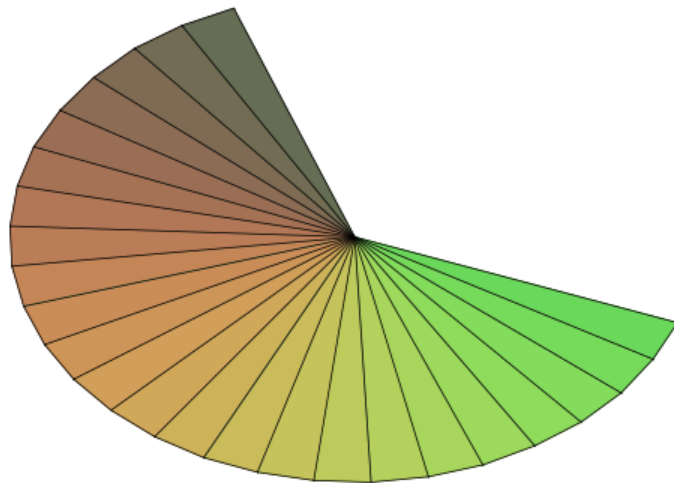
```

STUDENT > intrinsic_curvature(gik(F));
(u, v) -> -2187 * u^4 / (4 * (1 + 27 * u^3)^2)

STUDENT > princ_curvature[1](F);
(u, v) -> -27 / 4 * (2 - 27 * u^3 + sqrt(u^4 * (4 + 27 * u^3)^2) / (1 + 27 * u^3)^3 * sqrt(1 + 27 * u^3) / u^4 + 27 * sqrt(u^4 * (4 + 27 * u^3)^2) / (1 + 27 * u^3)^3 * sqrt(1 + 27 * u^3) / u^4 * u^3) / (sqrt(1 + 27 * u^3) / u^4 * (1 + 27 * u^3))

STUDENT > princ_curvature[2](F);
(u, v) -> 27 / 4 * (-2 + 27 * u^3 + sqrt(u^4 * (4 + 27 * u^3)^2) / (1 + 27 * u^3)^3 * sqrt(1 + 27 * u^3) / u^4 + 27 * sqrt(u^4 * (4 + 27 * u^3)^2) / (1 + 27 * u^3)^3 * sqrt(1 + 27 * u^3) / u^4 * u^3) / (sqrt(1 + 27 * u^3) / u^4 * (1 + 27 * u^3))

STUDENT > plot3d(F(t,s), t=-2..2, s=-2..2, style=PATCH, scaling=constrained);
    
```



21 Hexe $\phi(u, v) = (\sqrt{u} \cdot \cos v, \sqrt{u} \cdot \sin v, u)$

```

STUDENT > F:=(u,v)->[ sqrt(u)*cos(v), sqrt(u)*sin(v), u];
                F:= (u, v) → [√u cos(v), √u sin(v), u]
STUDENT > gik(F);
                (u, v) → [[ $\frac{1}{4} \frac{1+4u}{u}$ , 0], [0, u]]
STUDENT > hik(F);
                (u, v) → [[ $\frac{1}{2} \frac{1}{u \sqrt{1+4u}}$ , 0], [0,  $2 \frac{u}{\sqrt{1+4u}}$ ]]
STUDENT > christoffel_list[1](gik(F));
                (u, v) → [[ $-\frac{1}{2} \frac{1}{u(1+4u)}$ , 0], [0,  $-2 \frac{u}{1+4u}$ ]]
STUDENT > christoffel_list[2](gik(F));
                (u, v) → [[ $0, \frac{1}{2} \frac{1}{u}$ ], [ $\frac{1}{2} \frac{1}{u}, 0$ ]]
STUDENT > christoffel_list(gik(F));
                (u, v) → [[[[ $-\frac{1}{2} \frac{1}{u(1+4u)}$ , 0], [0,  $-2 \frac{u}{1+4u}$ ]], [[ $0, \frac{1}{2} \frac{1}{u}$ ], [ $\frac{1}{2} \frac{1}{u}, 0$ ]]]]
STUDENT > shapeoperator(F);
                (u, v) → [[ $\frac{2}{(1+4u)^{3/2}}$ , 0], [0,  $\frac{2}{\sqrt{1+4u}}$ ]]
STUDENT > gauss_curvature(F);
                (u, v) →  $\frac{4}{(1+4u)^2}$ 
STUDENT > mean_curvature(F);
                (u, v) →  $2 \frac{2u+1}{(1+4u)^{3/2}}$ 
STUDENT > intrinsic_curvature(gik(F));
                (u, v) →  $\frac{4}{(1+4u)^2}$ 
STUDENT > princ_curvature[1](F);

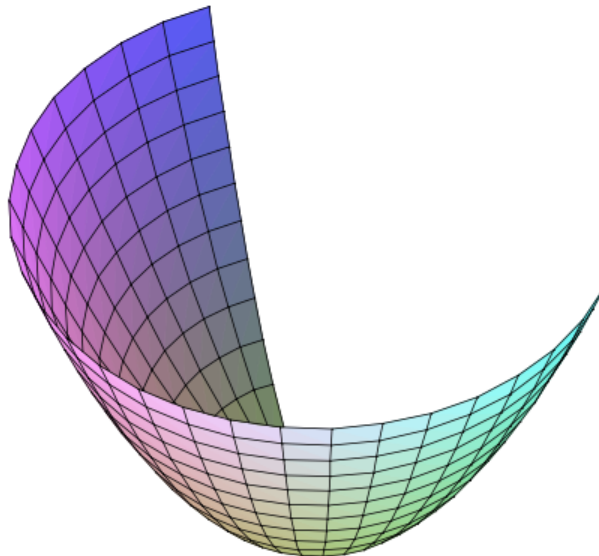
```

$$(u, v) \rightarrow -2 \frac{-1 - 2u + 2 \sqrt{\frac{u^2}{(1+4u)^3}} \sqrt{1+4u} + 8 \sqrt{\frac{u^2}{(1+4u)^3}} \sqrt{1+4u} u}{(1+4u)^{3/2}}$$

STUDENT > `princ_curvature[2](F);`

$$(u, v) \rightarrow 2 \frac{1 + 2u + 2 \sqrt{\frac{u^2}{(1+4u)^3}} \sqrt{1+4u} + 8 \sqrt{\frac{u^2}{(1+4u)^3}} \sqrt{1+4u} u}{(1+4u)^{3/2}}$$

STUDENT > `plot3d(F(t,s), t=-2..2, s=-2..2, style=PATCH, scaling=constrained);`



More info: no, it's a little variant of 'hexenhut' given by my.

22 BIANCHI surface $\phi(u, v) = \left(\frac{2 \cdot \sqrt{v^2+1} \cdot \sin(u) \cdot \cos(-v + \arctan(v))}{1+v^2 \sin(u)^2}, \dots \right)$

```
STUDENT > F:=(u,v)->[ (
    2*sqrt(v^2+1)*sin(u)*cos(-v+arctan(v)))/(1+v^2*sin(u)^2
    ,
    (-2*sqrt(v^2+1)*sin(u)*sin(-v+arctan(v)))/(1+v^2*sin(u)^2),
    ln(tan(1/2*u)) + (2*cos(u))/(1+v^2*sin(u)^2
) ];
```

$$F := (u, v) \rightarrow \left[2 \frac{\sqrt{v^2+1} \sin(u) \cos(-v + \arctan(v))}{1+v^2 \sin(u)^2}, \right. \\ \left. -2 \frac{\sqrt{v^2+1} \sin(u) \sin(-v + \arctan(v))}{1+v^2 \sin(u)^2}, \ln\left(\tan\left(\frac{1}{2}u\right)\right) + 2 \frac{\cos(u)}{1+v^2 \sin(u)^2} \right]$$

```
STUDENT > assume(u>0); assume(v>0);
```

```
STUDENT > gik(F);
```

$$(u, v) \rightarrow \left[\left[\frac{-(v^4 \cos(u)^4 - 2 v^4 \cos(u)^2 + 2 v^2 \cos(u)^2 - 2 v^2 + v^4 + 1)}{(v^4 \cos(u)^6 - 3 v^4 \cos(u)^4 - 2 v^2 \cos(u)^4 + 3 v^4 \cos(u)^2 + 4 v^2 \cos(u)^2 + \cos(u)^2 - v^4 - 2 v^2 - 1)} \right] \right. \\ \left. , 0 \right], \left[0, -4 \frac{(-1 + \cos(u)^2) v^2}{1 + 2 v^2 - 2 v^2 \cos(u)^2 + v^4 - 2 v^4 \cos(u)^2 + v^4 \cos(u)^4} \right] \right]$$

```
STUDENT > hik(F);
```

$$(u, v) \rightarrow \left[\left[\left[\frac{2 (v^4 \cos(u)^4 - 2 v^4 \cos(u)^2 + 2 v^2 \cos(u)^2 - 2 v^2 + v^4 + 1) v^2 \sin(u)}{(v^8 \cos(u)^{10} - 5 v^8 \cos(u)^8 + 10 v^8 \cos(u)^6 - 10 v^8 \cos(u)^4 + 5 v^8 \cos(u)^2 - v^8 - 4 v^6 \cos(u)^8} \right. \right. \right. \\ \left. \left. + 16 v^6 \cos(u)^6 - 24 v^6 \cos(u)^4 + 16 v^6 \cos(u)^2 - 4 v^6 + 6 v^4 \cos(u)^6 - 18 v^4 \cos(u)^4 \right. \right. \\ \left. \left. + 18 v^4 \cos(u)^2 - 6 v^4 - 4 v^2 \cos(u)^4 + 8 v^2 \cos(u)^2 - 4 v^2 + \cos(u)^2 - 1 \right) \right. \\ \left. \sqrt{\frac{(-v^2 + v^2 \cos(u)^2 + 1)^2 v^2}{(v^2 \cos(u)^2 - v^2 - 1)^4}} \right], 0 \right], \left[0, 2 \right. \\ \left. (v^4 \cos(u)^4 - 2 v^4 \cos(u)^2 + 2 v^2 \cos(u)^2 - 2 v^2 + v^4 + 1) \sin(u) v^2 \right] \left[(6 v^4 + 12 v^6 \cos(u)^4 \right.$$

$$\left. \begin{aligned} & -12 v^6 \cos(u)^2 - 4 v^8 \cos(u)^6 + 6 v^8 \cos(u)^4 - 4 v^8 \cos(u)^2 - 4 v^6 \cos(u)^6 + v^8 \cos(u)^8 + 4 v^6 \\ & + v^8 + 6 v^4 \cos(u)^4 - 4 v^2 \cos(u)^2 - 12 v^4 \cos(u)^2 + 1 + 4 v^2 \right) \sqrt{\frac{(-v^2 + v^2 \cos(u)^2 + 1)^2 v^2}{(v^2 \cos(u)^2 - v^2 - 1)^4}} \end{aligned} \right\}$$

STUDENT > christoffel_list[1](gik(F));

$$(u, v) \rightarrow \left[\left[\frac{\sin(u) \cos(u) (v^4 \cos(u)^4 - 2 v^4 \cos(u)^2 + 4 v^2 \cos(u)^2 + v^4 - 4 v^2 - 1)}{v^4 \cos(u)^6 - 3 v^4 \cos(u)^4 + 3 v^4 \cos(u)^2 - v^4 - \cos(u)^2 + 1}, \right. \right. \\ \left. \left. -4 \frac{v(-1 + \cos(u)^2)}{v^4 \cos(u)^4 - 2 v^4 \cos(u)^2 + v^4 - 1} \right], \left[-4 \frac{v(-1 + \cos(u)^2)}{v^4 \cos(u)^4 - 2 v^4 \cos(u)^2 + v^4 - 1}, -4 \frac{\sin(u) \cos(u) (-1 + \cos(u)^2) v^2}{v^4 \cos(u)^4 - 2 v^4 \cos(u)^2 + v^4 - 1} \right] \right]$$

STUDENT > christoffel_list[2](gik(F));

$$(u, v) \rightarrow \left[\left[\frac{-v^2 + v^2 \cos(u)^2 + 1}{v(1 + v^2 - \cos(u)^2 - 2 v^2 \cos(u)^2 + v^2 \cos(u)^4)}, \frac{(-v^2 + v^2 \cos(u)^2 + 1) \cos(u) \sin(u)}{1 + v^2 - \cos(u)^2 - 2 v^2 \cos(u)^2 + v^2 \cos(u)^4} \right], \left[\frac{(-v^2 + v^2 \cos(u)^2 + 1) \cos(u) \sin(u)}{1 + v^2 - \cos(u)^2 - 2 v^2 \cos(u)^2 + v^2 \cos(u)^4}, -\frac{-v^2 + v^2 \cos(u)^2 + 1}{v(v^2 \cos(u)^2 - v^2 - 1)} \right] \right]$$

STUDENT > christoffel_list(gik(F));

$$(u, v) \rightarrow \left[\left[\left[\frac{\sin(u) \cos(u) (v^4 \cos(u)^4 - 2 v^4 \cos(u)^2 + 4 v^2 \cos(u)^2 + v^4 - 4 v^2 - 1)}{v^4 \cos(u)^6 - 3 v^4 \cos(u)^4 + 3 v^4 \cos(u)^2 - v^4 - \cos(u)^2 + 1}, \right. \right. \right. \\ \left. \left. -4 \frac{v(-1 + \cos(u)^2)}{v^4 \cos(u)^4 - 2 v^4 \cos(u)^2 + v^4 - 1} \right], \left[-4 \frac{v(-1 + \cos(u)^2)}{v^4 \cos(u)^4 - 2 v^4 \cos(u)^2 + v^4 - 1}, -4 \frac{\sin(u) \cos(u) (-1 + \cos(u)^2) v^2}{v^4 \cos(u)^4 - 2 v^4 \cos(u)^2 + v^4 - 1} \right] \right], \left[\left[\frac{-v^2 + v^2 \cos(u)^2 + 1}{v(1 + v^2 - \cos(u)^2 - 2 v^2 \cos(u)^2 + v^2 \cos(u)^4)}, \frac{(-v^2 + v^2 \cos(u)^2 + 1) \cos(u) \sin(u)}{1 + v^2 - \cos(u)^2 - 2 v^2 \cos(u)^2 + v^2 \cos(u)^4} \right], \left[\frac{(-v^2 + v^2 \cos(u)^2 + 1) \cos(u) \sin(u)}{1 + v^2 - \cos(u)^2 - 2 v^2 \cos(u)^2 + v^2 \cos(u)^4}, -\frac{-v^2 + v^2 \cos(u)^2 + 1}{v(v^2 \cos(u)^2 - v^2 - 1)} \right] \right] \right]$$

STUDENT > shapeoperator(F);

$$-2 \frac{\sin(u) v^2}{\sqrt{\frac{(-v^2 + v^2 \cos(u)^2 + 1)^2 v^2}{(v^2 \cos(u)^2 - v^2 - 1)^4} (1 + 2 v^2 - 2 v^2 \cos(u)^2 + v^4 - 2 v^4 \cos(u)^2 + v^4 \cos(u)^4)}}$$

$$0 \left[0, -\frac{1}{2} \sin(u) (v^4 \cos(u)^4 - 2 v^4 \cos(u)^2 + 2 v^2 \cos(u)^2 - 2 v^2 + v^4 + 1) \right] \left(\sqrt{\frac{(-v^2 + v^2 \cos(u)^2 + 1)^2 v^2}{(v^2 \cos(u)^2 - v^2 - 1)^4} (v^4 \cos(u)^6 - 3 v^4 \cos(u)^4 - 2 v^2 \cos(u)^4 + 3 v^4 \cos(u)^2 + 4 v^2 \cos(u)^2 + \cos(u)^2 - v^4 - 2 v^2 - 1)} \right)$$

STUDENT > **gauss_curvature(F)** ;

-1

STUDENT > **mean_curvature(F)** ;

$$(u, v) \rightarrow -\frac{1}{4} \sin(u) (v^4 \cos(u)^4 - 2 v^4 \cos(u)^2 + 6 v^2 \cos(u)^2 + v^4 - 6 v^2 + 1) \left(\sqrt{\frac{(-v^2 + v^2 \cos(u)^2 + 1)^2 v^2}{(v^2 \cos(u)^2 - v^2 - 1)^4} (v^4 \cos(u)^6 - 3 v^4 \cos(u)^4 - 2 v^2 \cos(u)^4 + 3 v^4 \cos(u)^2 + 4 v^2 \cos(u)^2 + \cos(u)^2 - v^4 - 2 v^2 - 1)} \right)$$

STUDENT > **intrinsic_curvature(gik(F))** ;

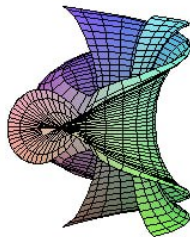
-1

STUDENT > **princ_curvature[1](F)** ;

$$(u, v) \rightarrow -\frac{1}{4} \left(\sin(u) v^4 \cos(u)^4 - 2 \sin(u) v^4 \cos(u)^2 + \sin(u) v^4 + 6 \sin(u) v^2 \cos(u)^2 - 6 \sin(u) v^2 + \sin(u) \right) + \sqrt{\frac{(v^2 \cos(u)^2 - v^2 - 1)^4}{\sin(u)^2 (-v^2 + v^2 \cos(u)^2 + 1)^2 v^2}} \sqrt{\frac{(-v^2 + v^2 \cos(u)^2 + 1)^2 v^2}{(v^2 \cos(u)^2 - v^2 - 1)^4} v^4 \cos(u)^6}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 & -3 \sqrt{\frac{(v^2 \cos(u)^2 - v^2 - 1)^4}{\sin(u)^2 (-v^2 + v^2 \cos(u)^2 + 1)^2 v^2}} \sqrt{\frac{(-v^2 + v^2 \cos(u)^2 + 1)^2 v^2}{(v^2 \cos(u)^2 - v^2 - 1)^4}} v^4 \cos(u)^4 \\
 & -2 \sqrt{\frac{(v^2 \cos(u)^2 - v^2 - 1)^4}{\sin(u)^2 (-v^2 + v^2 \cos(u)^2 + 1)^2 v^2}} \sqrt{\frac{(-v^2 + v^2 \cos(u)^2 + 1)^2 v^2}{(v^2 \cos(u)^2 - v^2 - 1)^4}} v^2 \cos(u)^4 \\
 & +3 \sqrt{\frac{(v^2 \cos(u)^2 - v^2 - 1)^4}{\sin(u)^2 (-v^2 + v^2 \cos(u)^2 + 1)^2 v^2}} \sqrt{\frac{(-v^2 + v^2 \cos(u)^2 + 1)^2 v^2}{(v^2 \cos(u)^2 - v^2 - 1)^4}} v^4 \cos(u)^2 \\
 & +4 \sqrt{\frac{(v^2 \cos(u)^2 - v^2 - 1)^4}{\sin(u)^2 (-v^2 + v^2 \cos(u)^2 + 1)^2 v^2}} \sqrt{\frac{(-v^2 + v^2 \cos(u)^2 + 1)^2 v^2}{(v^2 \cos(u)^2 - v^2 - 1)^4}} v^2 \cos(u)^2 \\
 & + \sqrt{\frac{(v^2 \cos(u)^2 - v^2 - 1)^4}{\sin(u)^2 (-v^2 + v^2 \cos(u)^2 + 1)^2 v^2}} \sqrt{\frac{(-v^2 + v^2 \cos(u)^2 + 1)^2 v^2}{(v^2 \cos(u)^2 - v^2 - 1)^4}} \cos(u)^2 \\
 & - \sqrt{\frac{(v^2 \cos(u)^2 - v^2 - 1)^4}{\sin(u)^2 (-v^2 + v^2 \cos(u)^2 + 1)^2 v^2}} \sqrt{\frac{(-v^2 + v^2 \cos(u)^2 + 1)^2 v^2}{(v^2 \cos(u)^2 - v^2 - 1)^4}} v^4 \\
 & -2 \sqrt{\frac{(v^2 \cos(u)^2 - v^2 - 1)^4}{\sin(u)^2 (-v^2 + v^2 \cos(u)^2 + 1)^2 v^2}} \sqrt{\frac{(-v^2 + v^2 \cos(u)^2 + 1)^2 v^2}{(v^2 \cos(u)^2 - v^2 - 1)^4}} v^2 \\
 & - \sqrt{\frac{(v^2 \cos(u)^2 - v^2 - 1)^4}{\sin(u)^2 (-v^2 + v^2 \cos(u)^2 + 1)^2 v^2}} \sqrt{\frac{(-v^2 + v^2 \cos(u)^2 + 1)^2 v^2}{(v^2 \cos(u)^2 - v^2 - 1)^4}} \Big) / \Big(\\
 & \sqrt{\frac{(-v^2 + v^2 \cos(u)^2 + 1)^2 v^2}{(v^2 \cos(u)^2 - v^2 - 1)^4}} \Big(\\
 & v^4 \cos(u)^6 - 3 v^4 \cos(u)^4 - 2 v^2 \cos(u)^4 + 3 v^4 \cos(u)^2 + 4 v^2 \cos(u)^2 + \cos(u)^2 - v^4 - 2 v^2 - 1 \\
 & \Big) \\
 & \Big)
 \end{aligned}$$

Plot of BIANCHI surface with Maple Vr4.



23 Bibliography

References

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