

## MATH 442, MIDTERM REVIEW PROBLEMS

- (1) Let  $c$  be the helix defined by  $c(t) = (A \cos t, A \sin t, Bt)$  for some real numbers  $A$  and  $B$ . Compute the curvature and torsion of  $c$ .
- (2) Let  $c(t)$  be a parametrized curve in  $\mathbb{R}^3$ , not necessarily unit speed.
  - (a) Find a formula for the curvature of  $c$  as a function of  $c'(t)$  and  $c''(t)$ . Is this always defined? Why or why not?
  - (b) Find a formula for the torsion of  $c$  as a function of  $c'(t)$ ,  $c''(t)$ , and  $c'''(t)$ . Is this always defined? Why or why not?
- (3) Let  $S$  be a regular surface in  $\mathbb{R}^3$  such that  $0 \notin S$ . Define a map from  $S$  to the unit sphere by sending  $p \in S$  to the point  $\frac{p}{\|p\|}$ .
  - (a) Show that  $p \in S$  is a critical point for this map if and only if the line from  $p$  to the origin is tangent to  $S$  at  $p$ .
  - (b) Show that if  $S$  is the boundary of a convex set containing  $0$  then  $S$  is diffeomorphic to the sphere.
- (4) Let  $c$  be a regular curve in  $\mathbb{R}^2$  and let  $S$  (called the cylinder over  $c$ ) be the set of points  $(x, y, z)$  such that  $(x, y) \in c$ . Show that  $S$  is a regular surface.
- (5) Stereographic projection is the map from the 2-sphere  $x^2 + y^2 + z^2 = 1$  with the point  $(0, 0, -1)$  removed to  $\mathbb{R}^2$  which is defined by sending a point  $p$  on the sphere to  $(x, y)$  such that the line through  $(x, y, 1)$  and  $(0, 0, -1)$  passes through  $p$ .
  - (a) Show that this map is a diffeomorphism
  - (b) Show that the derivative at every point is conformal, meaning that it does not change the angles between vectors.
- (6) Define explicitly a Mobius band as a subset of  $\mathbb{R}^3$ .
  - (a) Prove the set you have defined is a regular surface.
  - (b) Prove it is non-orientable.
  - (c) Compute its area.