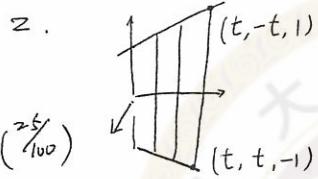


1. Surface $P = \{(x, y, z) \mid z = x^2 - y^2\}$ is a hyperbolic paraboloid. $H = \{x^2 - y^2 = 1 = z\}$ is a hyperbola on P . At the point $(x, y, z) = (1, 0, 1)$, find the geodesic curvature k_g of H on P . ($\frac{25}{100}$)
2.  Ruled surface R is a union of straight lines joining $(t, -t, 1)$ and $(t, t, -1)$. At the point $(x, y, z) = (1, -1, 1)$, mean curvature $H = \frac{1}{2}(k_1 + k_2) = ?$ ($\frac{25}{100}$)
3. 2-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 . ($\frac{25}{100}$)
4. $N = (0, 0, 1)$ is the north pole of S^2 . $S^2 - N$ is simply connected. Can you find a differential 1-form ω on S^2 so that its exterior differentiation $d\omega = \sin\varphi d\theta \wedge d\varphi$ where θ and φ are the spherical coordinate: $x = \sin\varphi \cos\theta$, $y = \sin\varphi \sin\theta$, $z = \cos\varphi$. Can you find an η so that $d\eta = \sin\varphi d\theta \wedge d\varphi$ on S^2 , which is simply connected too? ($\frac{25}{100}$)