The First Fundamental Form of a Surface in \mathbb{R}^3 - HW Problems

- 1. Let The upper hemisphere of the unit sphere be parametrized by $\vec{\Phi}(u,v) = (u,v,\sqrt{1-u^2-v^2}), \quad u^2 + v^2 < 1.$
 - a. Find the first fundamental form/metric tensor of $\vec{\Phi}$.
 - b. Use this metric tensor to find the length of the portion of the great circle starting at (0,0,1) and ending at (1,0,0).
 - c. Using the metric tensor in part a, find the length of the curve on the upper hemisphere given by $x^2 + y^2 = \frac{1}{2}$, $z = \frac{\sqrt{2}}{2}$.