

The Gauss-Bonnet Theorem- HW Problems

1. In an earlier HW exercise we saw that the Gauss curvature function of the torus:

$$\vec{\Phi}(u, v) = ((2 + \cos(v)) \cos(u), (2 + \cos(v)) \sin(u), \sin(v));$$

$$\text{where } (u, v) \in [0, 2\pi) \times [0, 2\pi)$$

is given by $K = \frac{\cos(v)}{2 + \cos(v)}$. The Euler characteristic of the torus, $\chi(T)$,

is 0. Show that the Gauss-Bonnet theorem holds for this surface,

i.e., show: $\iint_T K dS = 2\pi\chi(T) = 0$.

(recall $\iint_T K dS = \int_{v=0}^{2\pi} \int_{u=0}^{2\pi} K \|\vec{\Phi}_u \times \vec{\Phi}_v\| du dv$).

2. Consider the ellipsoid S given by

$$\vec{\Phi}(u, v) = ((\cos(v)) \sin(u), (\sin(v)) \sin(u), 2 \cos(u));$$

$$\text{where } (u, v) \in [0, 2\pi) \times [0, 2\pi).$$

(ie, the surface $x^2 + y^2 + \frac{z^2}{4} = 1$).

It can be shown through direct calculation that the Gaussian

curvature is: $K = \frac{4}{(\cos^2 u + 4 \sin^2 u)^2}$.

An ellipsoid is homeomorphic to a sphere thus $\chi(S) = 2$.

Show that the Gauss-Bonnet theorem holds for this surface. That is

show: $\iint_S K dS = 2\pi\chi(S) = 4\pi$.