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In[1]:= (* Define a patch. *)
x = {(v^2 + 1) Cos[u], (v^2 + 1) Sin[u], v}
(* Clearly x is smooth, and one-to-one on the strip where -π < u < π. *)

Out[1]:= {(1 + v^2) Cos[u], (1 + v^2) Sin[u], v}

In[2]:= (* Compute partial velocities. *)
xu = D[x, u]
xv = D[x, v]

Out[2]:= {-(1 + v^2) Sin[u], (1 + v^2) Cos[u], 0}

Out[3]:= {2 v Cos[u], 2 v Sin[u], 1}

In[4]:= (* Check for regularity. *)
xu × xv // Simplify

Out[4]:= {(1 + v^2) Cos[u], (1 + v^2) Sin[u], -2 (v + v^3)}

(* Since 1 + v^2 is never zero, and cos(u) and sin(u) can't be simultaneously zero,
xu × xv is clearly never zero, and thus x is regular. *)

In[5]:= (* Compute E, F, and G for patch x. *)
eE = xu . xu
fF = xu . xv
gG = xv . xv

Out[5]:= (1 + v^2)^2 Cos[u]^2 + (1 + v^2)^2 Sin[u]^2

Out[6]:= 0

Out[7]:= 1 + 4 v^2 Cos[u]^2 + 4 v^2 Sin[u]^2

In[8]:= (* Express the 1st fundamental form in local coordinates. *)
g = {{eE, fF}, {fF, gG}} // Simplify;
g // MatrixForm

Out[9]//MatrixForm= 
$$\begin{pmatrix} (1 + v^2)^2 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 + 4 v^2 \end{pmatrix}$$


In[10]:= (* Label the determinant...since it shows up in more than one formula. *)
w = Det[g]

Out[10]:= 1 + 6 v^2 + 9 v^4 + 4 v^6

In[11]:= (* Compute unit normal in local coordinates. *)

uU = 
$$\frac{x_u \times x_v}{\sqrt{w}}$$
 // FullSimplify[#, Assumptions → {u ∈ Reals, v ∈ Reals}] &

Out[11]:= 
$$\left\{ \frac{\cos[u]}{\sqrt{1 + 4 v^2}}, \frac{\sin[u]}{\sqrt{1 + 4 v^2}}, -\frac{2 v}{\sqrt{1 + 4 v^2}} \right\}$$


(* This is equivalent to  $\frac{x_u \times x_v}{\text{Norm}[x_u \times x_v]}$ . *)

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In[12]:= (* Compute the "partials of the partial velocities." *)
          x_uu = D[x_u, u]
          x_uv = D[x_u, v]
          x_vv = D[x_v, v]
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Out[12]= {- (1 + v^2) Cos[u], - (1 + v^2) Sin[u], 0}
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Out[13]= {-2 v Sin[u], 2 v Cos[u], 0}
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Out[14]= {2 Cos[u], 2 Sin[u], 0}
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In[15]:= (* And L,M, and N. *)
          lL = x_uu . uU
          mM = x_uv . uU
          nN = x_vv . uU
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Out[15]= -  $\frac{(1 + v^2) \cos[u]^2}{\sqrt{1 + 4 v^2}}$  -  $\frac{(1 + v^2) \sin[u]^2}{\sqrt{1 + 4 v^2}}$ 
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Out[16]= 0
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Out[17]=  $\frac{2 \cos[u]^2}{\sqrt{1 + 4 v^2}}$  +  $\frac{2 \sin[u]^2}{\sqrt{1 + 4 v^2}}$ 
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In[18]:= (* So the 2nd fundamental form, in local coordinates, is... *)
          iII = {{lL, mM}, {mM, nN}} // Simplify;
          iII // MatrixForm
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Out[19]//MatrixForm= 
$$\begin{pmatrix} -\frac{1+v^2}{\sqrt{1+4v^2}} & 0 \\ 0 & \frac{2}{\sqrt{1+4v^2}} \end{pmatrix}$$

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In[20]:= (* So Gaussian and mean curvature [in terms of our local coordinates] are ... *)
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          kK =  $\frac{\text{Det}[iII]}{w}$  // FullSimplify
          hH =  $\frac{gG lL + eE nN - 2 fF mM}{2 w}$  // FullSimplify
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Out[20]= -  $\frac{2}{(1 + v^2) (1 + 4 v^2)^2}$ 
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Out[21]=  $\frac{1 - 2 v^2}{2 (1 + v^2) (1 + 4 v^2)^{3/2}}$ 
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(* Notice that K is strictly negative, has maximum magnitude when v=0, and goes to 0 as v→∞. *)

(* H switches sign upon crossing the $v = \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}$ and $v = \frac{-1}{\sqrt{2}}$ parameter curves. *)

(* Do these observations appear to be consistent with the plot below. *)

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In[22]:= ParametricPlot3D[x, {u, - $\pi$ ,  $\pi$ }, {v, -1, 1}]
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