

Math 20E

August 19, 2014

Question 1 Given a parametrized surface $\Phi : D \rightarrow \mathbb{R}^3$. Φ is *regular* at (u_0, v_0) means

- A.** the vector $\mathbf{T}_u \times \mathbf{T}_v$ is normal to the surface $S = \Phi(D)$ at (u_0, v_0) .
- ***B.** the vector $\mathbf{T}_u \times \mathbf{T}_v$ is not zero at (u_0, v_0) .
- C.** the surface $S = \Phi(D)$ has a tangent plane at $\Phi(u_0, v_0)$.
- D.** $\mathbf{T}_u \times \mathbf{T}_v$ at (u_0, v_0) is a unit vector.
- E.** both **B** and **C**, since **C** follows from **B**.

Question 2 The surface $x^2 + y^2 + z = 1$ for $z \geq 0$ is parametrized by $\Phi : D \rightarrow \mathbb{R}^3$, where D is the unit disk $u^2 + v^2 \leq 1$ and $\Phi(u, v) = (u, v, 1 - u^2 - v^2)$. Then, $\mathbf{T}_u \times \mathbf{T}_v = (2u, 2v, 1)$ and

- A.** Φ is a one-to-one mapping of D onto $S = \Phi(D)$.
- B.** The parametrized surface Φ is regular at every point of S .
- C.** The surface $S = \Phi(D)$ has a tangent plane at every point of S .
- *D.** **A, B and C**
- E.** none of the above

Question 3 The surface $x^2 + y^2 + z = 1$ for $z \geq 0$ is parametrized by $\Psi : R \rightarrow \mathbb{R}^3$, where R is the rectangle $[0, 1] \times [0, 2\pi]$ and $\Psi(u, v) = (u \cos(v), u \sin(v), 1 - u^2)$. Then, $\mathbf{T}_u \times \mathbf{T}_v = u(2u \cos(v), 2u \sin(v), u)$ and

- A.** Ψ is a one-to-one mapping of R onto $S = \Psi(R)$.
- B.** The parametrized surface Ψ is regular at every point of S .
- *C.** The surface $S = \Psi(R)$ has a tangent plane at every point of S .
- D.** **A, B** and **C**
- E.** none of the above