

**Part A.****1.**

Let  $S$  be the ellipsoid

$$\frac{x^2}{a^2} + \frac{y^2}{b^2} + \frac{z^2}{c^2} = 1, \quad a, b, c > 0,$$

and let  $K$  denote its Gaussian curvature. Show that

$$\iint_S K \, dA = 4\pi.$$

Would the same result hold for

$$S' = \{(x, y, z) \in \mathbb{R}^3 : x^2 + y^2 + z^4 = 1\}?$$

**2.** Show that there is no point on a smooth surface with Gaussian curvature 30 and mean curvature 1.

**Part C.****1.**

A parametrization of the unbounded cylinder  $S$  of radius  $a$  is

$$\mathbf{r}(\theta, z) = (a \cos \theta, a \sin \theta, z), \quad \theta \in [0, 2\pi), \, z \in \mathbb{R}.$$

- (i) Find the first and second fundamental forms  $I, II$  for  $S$ .
- (ii) Find the principal curvatures of  $S$  at the origin, using the shape operator  $S = I^{-1}II$  (this convention is slightly different from that used in class).
- (iii) Find the Gaussian and mean curvatures at the origin.