- 1. (10 points) Write down the statement of the Global Gauss-Bonnet theorem.
- 2. Let T be a torus parametrized by

$$\mathbf{x}(u,v) = ((a+b\cos u)\cos v, (a+b\cos u)\sin v, b\sin u), \ a > b$$

Prove that

- (a) (10 points) If a geodesic is tangent to the parallel  $u = \frac{\pi}{2}$ , then it is entirely contained in the region of T given by  $-\frac{\pi}{2} \le u \le \frac{\pi}{2}$ .
- (b) (10 points) A geodesic that intersects the parallel u = 0 under an angle  $\phi$ cannot intersect the parallel  $u = \pi$  if  $\cos \phi > \frac{a-b}{a+b}$ .
- 3. (10 points) Determine whether a (smooth) closed geodesic can bound a simply connected region on a surface when the Gaussian curvature K is nonpositive. If it can, give an example. If it cannot, explain your reason.
- 4. (10 points) Consider a surface with K > 0 that is topologically a cylinder. Prove that there cannot be two disjoint simple closed geodesics both going around the neck of the surface.
- 5. (20 points) Calculate the Christoffel symbols for the surface of revolution:

$$\mathbf{x}(u,v) = (f(u)\cos v, f(u)\sin v, g(u)),$$

with  $f'(u)^2 + q'(u)^2 = 1$ .

6. Consider the portion of the paraboloid M parametrized by

 $\mathbf{x}(u, v) = (u \cos v, u \sin v, u^2), 0 < u < r, 0 < v < 2\pi.$ 

- (a) (15 points) Calculate the geodesic curvature of the boundary circle.
- (b) (15 points) Calculate the Gaussian curvature K.

You might need the following formulas.

• When F = 0, we have

$$K = -\frac{1}{2\sqrt{EG}} \left( \left( \frac{E_v}{\sqrt{EG}} \right)_v + \left( \frac{G_u}{\sqrt{EG}} \right)_u \right).$$

• When F = 0,  $e_1 = \frac{\mathbf{x}_u}{\sqrt{E}}$  and  $e_2 = \frac{\mathbf{x}_v}{\sqrt{G}}$ , we have

$$\phi_{12} = \frac{1}{2\sqrt{EG}} \left( -E_v u' + G_u v' \right).$$