

# Assignment 4 in Differential Geometry of curves and surfaces (Math 439)

due to Sep 29, 2010

You can solve 5 exercises to get 100

**1.** Prove that the set in  $R^3$  defined by  $x^2 + y^2 - z^2 = a$  is a regular surface if  $a > 0$ . Why doesn't  $x^2 + y^2 - z^2 = 0$  define a regular surface?

Section 2.2, pp. 66-68: Exercises 7  $a$ ,  $b$ , 11, 12, 13, 16. (7  $a$ ,  $b$  is counted as one exercise).