

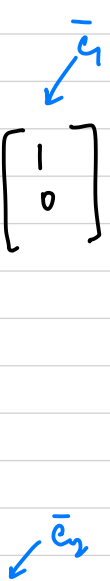
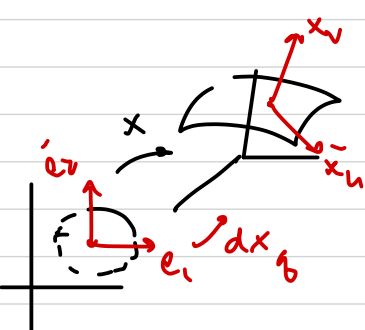
The Basis $\{\bar{x}_u, \bar{x}_v\}$ of T_pS .

Recall: $f: \bar{x}(u,v) = (x(u,v), y(u,v), z(u,v))$

is a smooth map (e.g. a parametrization)

then

$$\bar{x}_u = d\bar{x}_q(\bar{e}_1) = \begin{bmatrix} \frac{\partial x}{\partial u} & \frac{\partial y}{\partial u} & \frac{\partial z}{\partial u} \\ \frac{\partial x}{\partial v} & \frac{\partial y}{\partial v} & \frac{\partial z}{\partial v} \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} 1 \\ 0 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} \frac{\partial x}{\partial u} \\ \frac{\partial y}{\partial u} \\ \frac{\partial z}{\partial u} \end{bmatrix}$$

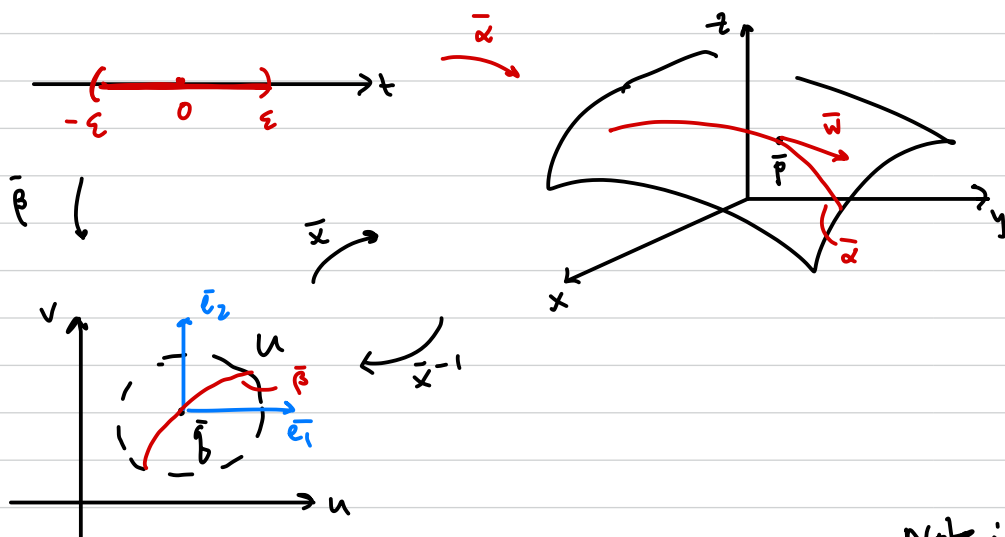


vectors in \mathbb{R}^3 , based at \bar{p} .

$$\text{and } \bar{x}_v = d\bar{x}_q(\bar{e}_2) = \begin{bmatrix} \frac{\partial x}{\partial u} & \frac{\partial y}{\partial u} & \frac{\partial z}{\partial u} \\ \frac{\partial x}{\partial v} & \frac{\partial y}{\partial v} & \frac{\partial z}{\partial v} \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} 0 \\ 1 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} \frac{\partial x}{\partial v} \\ \frac{\partial y}{\partial v} \\ \frac{\partial z}{\partial v} \end{bmatrix}$$

Sps $\bar{w} \in T_p S$, so $\bar{w} = c\bar{x}_u + d\bar{x}_v$ for some $c, d \in \mathbb{R}$.

GOAL: Find an expression for c and d

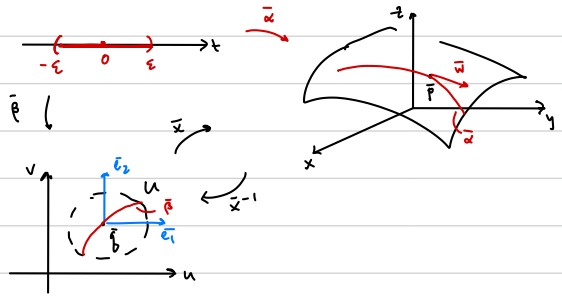


Note:
 $\bar{\beta}(0) = \bar{q}$.

$$\bar{w} = \bar{\alpha}'(0) = (\bar{x} \circ \bar{\beta})'(0) \quad \text{where } \bar{\beta} = \bar{x}^{-1} \circ \bar{\alpha}$$

So: $\bar{\beta}$ a curve in \mathbb{R}^2 . Sps $\bar{\beta}(t) = (\underbrace{u(t)}, \underbrace{v(t)})$.

↑ ↑
 component functions



Then: $\bar{w} = \bar{\alpha}'(0)$

$$= (\bar{x} \circ \bar{\beta})'(0)$$

reexpress \leftarrow

$$= d(\bar{x} \circ \bar{\beta})_0(\bar{e}_1)$$

chain rule \leftarrow

$$= d\bar{x}_{\bar{\beta}} d\bar{\beta}_0(\bar{e}_1)$$

reexpress \leftarrow

$$= d\bar{x}_q(\beta'(0))$$

standard matrices \leftarrow

$$= \begin{bmatrix} | & | \\ \bar{x}_u & \bar{x}_v \\ | & | \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} u'(0) \\ v'(0) \end{bmatrix}$$

$$= \underbrace{u'(0)}_c \bar{x}_u + \underbrace{v'(0)}_d \bar{x}_v$$

$$A\bar{x} = \begin{bmatrix} a_1 & a_2 & \dots & a_n \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} x_1 \\ \vdots \\ x_n \end{bmatrix} = x_1 \bar{a}_1 + x_2 \bar{a}_2 + \dots + x_n \bar{a}_n$$

#'s. \leftarrow
 $\beta'(0)$ in \mathbb{R}^2

vector in $T_p \dots$ in \mathbb{R}^3

So, in terms of basis $\{\bar{x}_u, \bar{x}_v\}$ of $T_p S$, $\bar{w} = \begin{bmatrix} u'(0) \\ v'(0) \end{bmatrix}$.

CAREFUL:

!! Not same as $\bar{\beta}'(0)$!! \rightsquigarrow live in diff. spots.