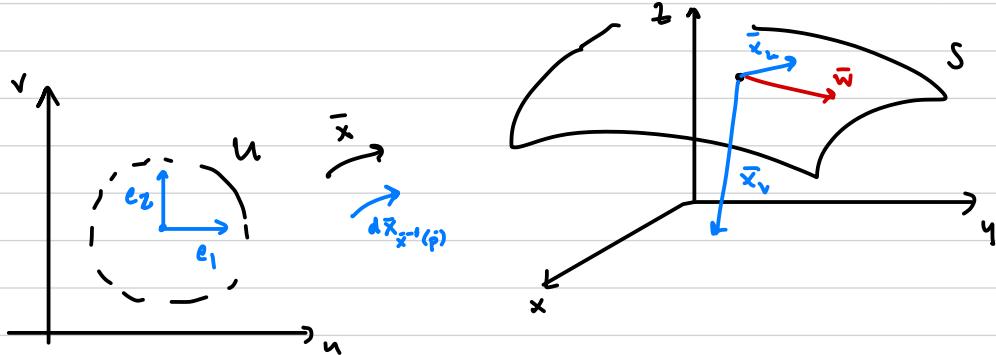


Local expressions of I_p



Sps (\bar{x}, U) is a param. about $\bar{p} \in S$ so

$\{\bar{x}_u, \bar{x}_v\}$ is a basis for $T_{\bar{p}}S$.

Sps $\bar{w} \in T_{\bar{p}}S$ with $\bar{w} = c\bar{x}_u + d\bar{x}_v$ for some c, d .

$$\text{Then } I_p(\bar{w}) = (c\bar{x}_u + d\bar{x}_v) \cdot (c\bar{x}_u + d\bar{x}_v)$$

$$= \underbrace{c^2(\bar{x}_u \cdot \bar{x}_u)}_{\text{blue underline}} + 2cd(\bar{x}_u \cdot \bar{x}_v) + \underbrace{d^2(\bar{x}_v \cdot \bar{x}_v)}_{\text{blue underline}}$$

δv : For \bar{p} , if we know

$$\bar{x}_u \cdot \bar{x}_u$$

$$\bar{x}_u \cdot \bar{x}_v$$

$$\bar{x}_v \cdot \bar{x}_v$$

at \bar{p} , then we can find $I_p(\bar{w})$ for any $\bar{w} \in T_{\bar{p}}S$.

Now, let \bar{p} vary...

Given a chart (\bar{x}, U) , define functions $E, F, G: U \rightarrow \mathbb{R}$ by

$$E(u_0, v_0) = \bar{x}_u \cdot \bar{x}_u \quad \text{each dot product eval. at } \bar{p}$$

$$F(u_0, v_0) = \bar{x}_u \cdot \bar{x}_v$$

$$G(u_0, v_0) = \bar{x}_v \cdot \bar{x}_v$$

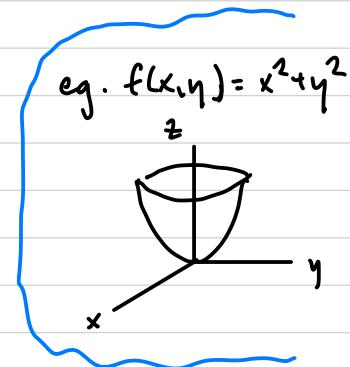
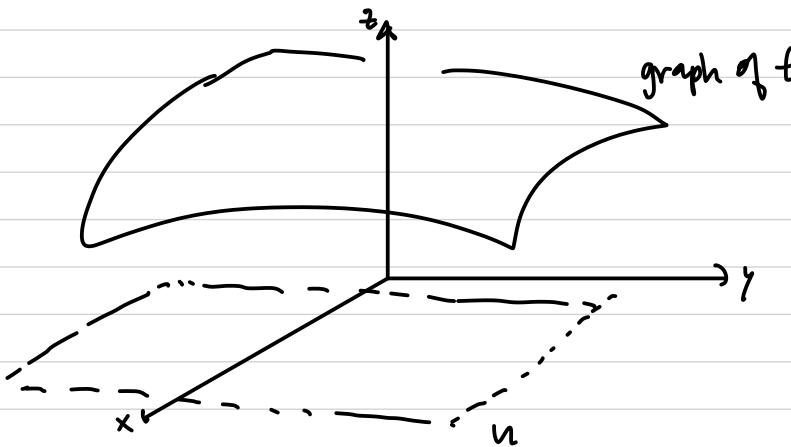
} called:
(local) component
functions (or
coefficients) of
the first
fundamental form.

where $\bar{p} = \bar{x}(u_0, v_0)$.

Letting (u_0, v_0) vary over U , we see how FFF varies from tangent plane to tangent plane.

regular surface.

Ex. Sps. $f: U \subset \mathbb{R}^2 \rightarrow \mathbb{R}$. Let $S = \text{graph of } f$.



Consider chart $\bar{x}(u,v) = (u, v, f(u,v))$.

$$\bar{x}_u = \begin{bmatrix} 1 \\ 0 \\ f_u(u,v) \end{bmatrix} \quad \bar{x}_v = \begin{bmatrix} 0 \\ 1 \\ f_v(u,v) \end{bmatrix}$$

e.g.

$$\bar{x}_u = \begin{bmatrix} 1 \\ 0 \\ 2u \end{bmatrix} \quad \bar{x}_v = \begin{bmatrix} 0 \\ 1 \\ 2v \end{bmatrix}$$

so $E(u,v) = 1 + (f_u(u,v))^2$ (e.g. $E = 1 + 4u^2$) $F = 4uv$

$$G = 1 + (f_v(u,v))^2$$

$F(u,v) = f_u(u,v)f_v(u,v)$ } not 0, so in general $\bar{x}_u \neq \bar{x}_v$

$$G(u,v) = 1 + (f_v(u,v))^2$$