

# The Second Fundamental Form

↳ and normal curvature

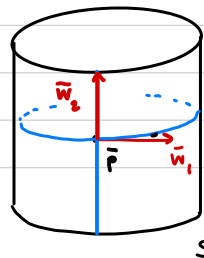
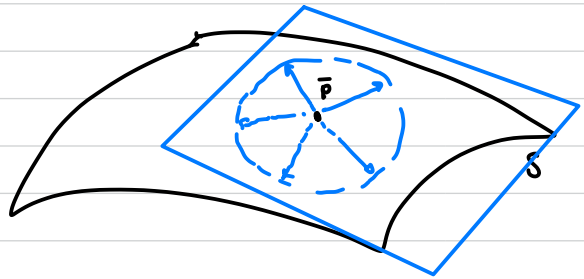
Define the second fundamental form

$$\mathbb{I}_p : T_p S \rightarrow \mathbb{R}$$

by 
$$\mathbb{I}_p(\bar{w}) = -(dN_p(\bar{w}) \cdot \bar{w})_p$$

recall discussion of self-adjoint  $A: V \rightarrow V$  and map  $\bar{v} \mapsto \langle A\bar{v}, \bar{v} \rangle$ .

If we restrict  $\mathbb{I}_p(\bar{w})$  to a unit circle in  $T_p S$ , it will have max/min values in direction of eigenvectors of  $dN_p$ .



Recall cylinder example:

$$\left\{ \begin{array}{l} dN_p(\bar{w}_1) = \bar{w}_1 \\ dN_p(\bar{w}_2) = 0\bar{w}_2 \end{array} \right.$$

$\mathbb{I}_p(\bar{w})$  max/min in direction of  $\bar{w}_1, \bar{w}_2$ .