# Mathematics 138A, Winter 2010, Take Home Assignment <br> This will be due at the beginning of class on <br> Friday, March 5, 2010. 

You must show the work behind or reasons for your answers. The point values are indicated in parentheses.

1. (20 points) Let $U$ be an open set in $\mathbb{R}^{3}$, and let $P(x, y, z)$ and $Q(x, y, z)$ be function with continuous partial derivatives on $U$, and let $\omega$ and $\theta$ be the 1-forms $P(x, y, z) d x$ and $Q(x, y, z) d y$ respectively. Prove that exterior differentiation satisfies the identity

$$
d(\omega \wedge \theta)=d(\omega) \wedge \theta-\omega \wedge d(\theta) .
$$

The negative sign is not a misprint.
2. (20 points) Let $f(t)$ be a smooth function. Show that the tangent planes to the surface $z=x f(y / x)$, where $x \neq 0$, all pass through the origin. [Hint: A plane passes through the origin if and only if it is definable by an equation of the form $a x+b y+c z=0$, where at least one of $a, b, c$ is nonzero.]
3. (20 points) Compute the First Fundamental Forms of the following parametrized surfaces:
(a) The the cone $(z \cos v, z \sin v, z)$, where $z \neq 0$.
(b) The corkscrew surface $\mathbf{X}(r, \theta)=(r \cos \theta, r \sin \theta, \theta)$, where $r>0$.
4. (20 points) Let $(x, y, z)=\mathbf{f}(u, v, w)=\left(u^{2}-u v, v-u, w^{2}-w v\right)$ be a vector valued function of 3 variables. Then one of the following two statements is true:
(a) For all $(x, y, z)$ sufficiently close to $(0,0,0)$, the system of equations $(x, y, z)=\mathbf{f}(u, v, w)$ has a unique solution close to $(1,1,1)$.
(b) For all $(x, y, z)$ sufficiently close to $(2,-2,2)$, the system of equations $(x, y, z)=\mathbf{f}(u, v, w)$ has a unique solution close to $(1,-1,1)$.

Using the Inverse Function Theorem, determine which of these statements is true.

