

The  $\frac{LN-M^2}{EG-F^2} =$  Determinant of  $\Pi$  Relative to I Formula

Orthonormal basis for tangent space ( $= \text{span}(S_u, S_v)$ )

$$\vec{v}_1 = S_u / \|S_u\| = \left(\frac{1}{\sqrt{E}}\right) S_u$$

and

$$\vec{v}_2 = (S_v - \frac{F}{E} S_u) / \|S_v - \frac{F}{E} S_u\| = (ES_v - FS_u) / \|ES_v - FS_u\|$$

$$= \frac{1}{(E^2G + F^2E - 2F^2E)^{1/2}} (ES_v - FS_u) = \frac{1}{\sqrt{E}} \frac{1}{\sqrt{EG-F^2}} (ES_v - FS_u)$$

$$\Pi(\vec{v}_1, \vec{v}_1) = L_{11}/E \quad \Pi(\vec{v}_1, \vec{v}_2) = \frac{1}{E(EG-F^2)} (E^2L_{22} - 2EFL_{12} + F^2L_{11})$$

$$\Pi(\vec{v}_1, \vec{v}_2) = \frac{1}{E} \frac{1}{\sqrt{EG-F^2}} (EL_{12} - FL_{11})$$

$$\Pi(\vec{v}_1, \vec{v}_1) \Pi(\vec{v}_2, \vec{v}_2) = \frac{1}{E^2} \frac{1}{EG-F^2} (E^2L_{11}L_{22} - 2EFL_{11}L_{12} + F^2L_{11}^2)$$

$$- \Pi(\vec{v}_1, \vec{v}_2)^2 = \frac{1}{E^2} \frac{1}{EG-F^2} (-E^2L_{12}^2 + 2EFL_{11}L_{12} - F^2L_{11}^2)$$

$$\Pi(\vec{v}_1, \vec{v}_1) \Pi(\vec{v}_2, \vec{v}_2) - \Pi(\vec{v}_1, \vec{v}_2)^2 = \frac{1}{E^2} \frac{1}{EG-F^2} (E^2L_{11}L_{22} - E^2L_{12}^2)$$

$$= \frac{L_{11}L_{22} - L_{12}^2}{EG - F^2} = \frac{LN - M^2}{EG - F^2}$$

# Fundamental Example for Differential Geometry:

$\mathcal{V}$  = tangent space = span  $(S_u, S_v)$

Inner product  $\langle, \rangle$  on  $\mathcal{V}$   $\leftarrow$  "First fundamental form" I

$$\langle aS_u + bS_v, cS_u + dS_v \rangle = acE + (bc + ad)F + bdG$$

$$Q(aS_u + bS_v, cS_u + dS_v) = acL_{11} + (bc + ad)L_{12} + bdL_{22}$$

$\rightarrow$  "Second fundamental form" II

Definition: Trace of  $Q$  = mean curvature

Determinant of  $Q$  = Gauss curvature

Formulas: Find orthonormal basis by Gram-Schmidt

of  $S_u, S_v$ :

$$\vec{v}_1 = S_u / \|S_u\| = S_u / \sqrt{E}$$

$$\vec{v}_2 = [S_v - (F/E)S_u] / [S_v - (F/E)S_u]$$

$$= \frac{\sqrt{E}}{\sqrt{EG - F^2}} [S_v - \frac{F}{E}S_u]$$

So trace =  $Q\left(\frac{S_u}{\sqrt{E}}\right) + Q\left(\frac{\sqrt{E}}{\sqrt{EG - F^2}} [S_v - \frac{F}{E}S_u]\right)$

$$= \frac{1}{E} L_{11} + \frac{E}{EG - F^2} \left( L_{22} - 2 \frac{F}{E} L_{12} + \frac{F^2}{E^2} L_{11} \right)$$

$$= \frac{1}{EG - F^2} \left( \frac{EG - F^2}{E} L_{11} + EL_{22} - 2FL_{12} + \frac{F^2}{E} L_{11} \right)$$

$$= \frac{1}{EG - F^2} (GL_{11} + EL_{22} - 2FL_{12})$$

Exercise: determinant =  $\frac{L_{11}L_{22} - L_{12}^2}{EG - F^2}$