

## Tutorial: Regular surface.

① Let  $f(x,y,z) = (x+y+z-1)^2$

(a) Locate the critical points and critical values of  $f$ .

(b) For what values of  $c$  is the set  $f(x,y,z) = c$  a regular surface?

pf: (a)  $\nabla f = 2(x+y+z-1) \cdot (1, 1, 1)$

$$\therefore \nabla f = (0, 0, 0)$$

$$\Leftrightarrow 2(x+y+z-1) = 0$$

$$\Leftrightarrow x+y+z=1$$

(b) when  $x+y+z \neq 1$ ,  $\nabla f \neq (0, 0, 0)$

$\therefore f(x,y,z) = c$  is a regular surface when  $c > 0$

when  $x+y+z=1$ ,  $c=0$

$f(x,y,z) = 0$  is the set  $\{(x,y,z) \mid x+y+z=1\}$

this is a plane in  $\mathbb{R}^3$

$\therefore$  for  $c > 0$ ,  $f(x,y,z) = c$  is a regular surface.

② Let  $C$  be a figure "8" in the  $xy$  plane. Let  $S$  be the cylindrical surface over  $C$ , that is

$$S = \{(x,y,z) \in \mathbb{R}^3 \mid (x,y) \in C\}$$

Is the set  $S$  a regular surface?

pf: Suppose  $l = \{(0,0,z) \mid z \in \mathbb{R}\}$

and  $S$  near  $l$  is

$$\{(x,y,z) \mid |x| = |y|\}$$

1°  $S$  is not one-to-one on the  $xy$  plane

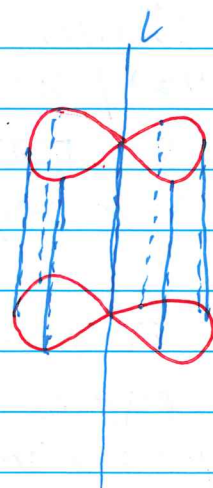
2° on the  $yz$  plane

$h(y,z) = x = \pm y$  is not a function near  $(0,0)$

3° on the  $xz$  plane

$g(x,z) = y = \pm x$  is not a function near  $(0,0)$

$\therefore S$  is not a regular surface.



3, Show that the one-sheeted cone  $S$ , given by

$$z = \sqrt{x^2 + y^2}, \quad (x, y) \in \mathbb{R}^2$$

is not a regular surface.

pf: 1° obviously,

$z = f(x, y) = \sqrt{x^2 + y^2}$  is not a differentiable function.

2° on the  $yz$  plane

$$g(y, z) = x = \pm \sqrt{z^2 - y^2} \quad \text{where } z \geq 0$$

is not one-to-one

3° on the  $xz$  plane

$$h(x, z) = y = \pm \sqrt{z^2 - x^2} \quad \text{where } z \geq 0$$

is not one-to-one

$\therefore S$  is not a regular surface.

4, Show that the sphere is a surface.

pf:  $\because S$  is rotationally symmetric

$\therefore$  we only need to show that

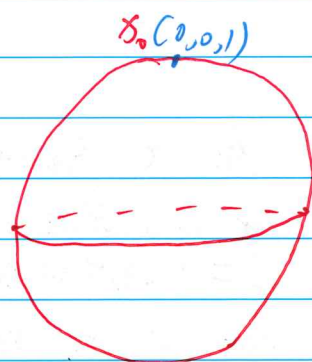
$S$  is a regular surface near  $(0, 0, 1)$

$\therefore$  near  $(0, 0, 1)$ ,  $S$  is

$$\{(x, y, z) \mid z = \sqrt{1 - x^2 - y^2}\} \quad \text{function}$$

$\therefore h(x, y) = \sqrt{1 - x^2 - y^2}$  is a smooth function near  $(0, 0)$

$\therefore S$  is a regular surface.



• Remark: the projection of  $S$  on the  $xy$  plane is NOT 1-1

But the projection of the part of  $S$  near  $x_0$  is 1-1

$\therefore S$  is a regular surface means  $S$  is regular "locally".