

### Aufgabe 3

$$x(u, v^2) = (u^2 \cos u, u^2 \sin u, u^2)$$

$$x_{u^1} = (-u^2 \sin u, u^2 \cos u, 0)$$

$$g_{11} = (u^2)^4, \quad g_{12} = 0$$

$$x_{u^2} = (2u \cos u, 2u \sin u, 2u)$$

$$g_{22} = 4(u^2 + 1)$$

$$\begin{aligned} x_{u^1} \times x_{u^2} &= (u^2 \cos u, u^2 \sin u, -2u^3) \\ &= (u^2)^2 (\cos u, \sin u, -2u) \end{aligned}$$

$$n = \frac{1}{\sqrt{1+4u^2}} (\cos u, \sin u, -2u)$$

$$x_{u^1 u^1} = (-u^2 \cos u, -u^2 \sin u, 0) \quad b_{11} = \frac{-u^2 \cos u}{\sqrt{1+4u^2}}$$

$$x_{u^1 u^2} = (-2u \sin u, 2u \cos u, 0) \quad b_{12} = 0$$

$$x_{u^2 u^2} = (2 \cos u, 2 \sin u, 0) \quad b_{22} = \frac{2}{\sqrt{1+4u^2}}$$

$$K = \frac{b_{11} b_{22}}{g_{11} g_{22}} = \frac{-2(u^2 \cos u)}{(1+4u^2)^2} \cdot \frac{1}{(u^2)^4 (4u^2+1)}$$

$$= \frac{-2}{(u^2)^2 (1+4u^2)^2} < 0 \quad \forall u \in \mathbb{R}$$

$$H = \frac{1}{2g} (g_{11} b_{22} - \underbrace{2g_{12} b_{12}}_{=0} + g_{22} b_{11}) =$$

$$= \frac{1}{2(u^2)^4 (1+4u^2)^2} \left( \frac{2(u^2 \cos u)}{\sqrt{1+4u^2}} + \frac{(1+4u^2)(-u^2 \cos u)}{\sqrt{1+4u^2}} \right)$$

$$= \frac{-u^2 \cos u (1+4u^2 - 2u^2)}{2(u^2)^4 (1+4u^2)^{3/2}} = \frac{-(1+2u^2) \cos u}{2(u^2)^2 (1+4u^2)^{3/2}}$$

$$H^2 - K = \frac{(1+2u^2)^2 \cos^2 u}{4(u^2)^4 (1+4u^2)^3} + \frac{2 \cdot 4(u^2)^2 (1+4u^2) \cos^2 u}{4(u^2)^4 (1+4u^2)^3}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
K_{1,2} &= H \pm \sqrt{H^2 - K} \\
&= \frac{-(1+2(uy^2))}{2(uy^2)(1+4(uy^2)^2)^{3/2}} \pm \frac{\sqrt{1+12(uy^2)^2 + 36(uy^2)^4}}{2(uy^2)(1+4(uy^2)^2)^{3/2}} \\
&= \frac{-(1+2(uy^2)) \pm (1+6(uy^2))}{2(uy^2)(1+4(uy^2)^2)^{3/2}} \\
&= \frac{-1 \pm 1 - 2(uy^2) \pm 6(uy^2)}{2(uy^2)(1+4(uy^2)^2)^{3/2}} \Rightarrow \begin{aligned} K_1 &= \frac{2}{(1+4(uy^2)^2)^{3/2}} \\ K_2 &= \frac{-1}{(uy^2)\sqrt{1+4(uy^2)^2}} \end{aligned}
\end{aligned}$$

Nach den Rechnungen zu Aufgabe 3 auf Blatt 3 sind die Werte gegeben durch  $(0, \frac{1}{\beta_{22}})$  und  $(\frac{1}{\beta_{21}}, 0)$  (im Falle  $\beta_{12} = \beta_{21} = 0$  und  $b_{12} = b_{21} = 0$ ), 2/16

$$x_{\beta_{21}} = \frac{1}{\beta_{22}} x_{u2} = \frac{1}{4(uy^2)+1} x_{u2}$$

$$x_{\beta_{22}} = \frac{1}{\beta_{21}} x_{u1} = \frac{1}{(uy^2)} x_{u1}$$

Dort hatten wir auch eine Formel für  $K_1$  und  $K_2$ .

$$K_1 = K_1(x_{\beta_{21}}) = \frac{b_{22}}{\beta_{22}} = \frac{2}{(1+4(uy^2)^2)^{3/2}}$$

$$K_2 = K_2(x_{\beta_{21}}) = \frac{b_{21}}{\beta_{21}} = \frac{-1}{(uy^2)\sqrt{1+4(uy^2)^2}}$$