

Aufgabe 1

(4 Punkte)

Let $\Sigma \subset \mathbb{R}^3$ be a minimal graph, i.e., it is a graph of a function $u : \Omega \rightarrow \mathbb{R}$, which satisfies the minimal surface equation, i.e.,

$$\operatorname{div} \left\{ \frac{\nabla u}{\sqrt{1 + |\nabla u|^2}} \right\} = 0.$$

Let N be the normal vector and define

$$u = \langle N, (0, 0, 1) \rangle = \frac{1}{\sqrt{1 + |\nabla u|^2}}.$$

Then u is a Jacobi field, i.e., u satisfies $Lu = 0$, where $L = \Delta_\Sigma + |A|^2 + \operatorname{Ric}_M(N, N)$ is the stability operator. Please prove this by a direct computation.

Aufgabe 2

(4 + 4 Punkte)

The catenoid

$$\Sigma = \{(x_1, x_2, x_3) \in \mathbb{R}^3 \mid x_1^2 + x_2^2 = \cosh^2(x_3)\}$$

is a minimal surface as proved in Blatt 07.

Compute its Gauss curvature and its finite total curvature, i.e.,

$$\int_{\Sigma} |K|.$$

And also prove by direct computation that K satisfies Simons' equation

$$\Delta_{\Sigma} K = -2K + 4|\nabla \sqrt{-K}|^2$$

Aufgabe 3

(4 Punkte)

Suppose that $\Sigma \subset \mathbb{R}^3$ is a minimal surface. What is the curvature of the conformal metric $|A|^2 \langle \cdot, \cdot \rangle$? (Assume that $|A| \neq 0$.)

Bitte schreiben Sie Ihre(n) Namen, die Matrikelnummer sowie die Nummer Ihrer Übungsgruppe auf jedes Lösungsblatt. Abgabe ist am Montag, 7.7.25, vor der Vorlesung.