## TECHNISCHE UNIVERSITÄT BERLIN Institut für Mathematik



Prof. Dr. John M. Sullivan **Geometry II** SS 09/10 Dott. Matteo Petrera http://www.math.tu-berlin.de/~sullivan/L/10S/Geo2/

## Exercise Sheet 1

**Exercise 1: Functions of bounded variation.** 

Let  $f: [0,1] \to \mathbb{R}$  be a bounded real function. Give examples of functions f which are:

- 1. continuous but not of bounded variation (BV);
- 2. BV but not continuous;
- 3. regulated but neither BV nor continuous.

Exercise 2: The Schwarz lantern. Consider the unit cylinder  $C := \{(x, y, z) \in \mathbb{R}^3 : x^2 + y^2 = 1, 0 \le z \le 1\} \subset \mathbb{R}^3$  of surface area  $2\pi$ . The Schwarz lantern is an inscribed polyhedron, say  $C_{m,n}$ , depending on parameters m, n. We take m(n+1) vertices, a regular m-gon at each height k/n, but staggered so that the vertices at even levels are at angles  $2\pi j/m$  while those at odd levels are at angles  $\pi(2j+1)/m$ . The polyhedron  $C_{m,n}$  is built of 2mn congruent isosceles triangles.

- 1. Find the area of  $C_{m,n}$  as a function of m, n;
- 2. Show that any limiting area greater than or equal to  $2\pi$  can be achieved in some limit of  $m, n \to \infty$ .
- 3. Show that if the shapes of the triangles are bounded (say, if the angles are never smaller than some  $\epsilon > 0$ ) as  $m, n \to \infty$ , then the area converges to  $2\pi$ .

Due: Tutorial on 29.04.10

(6 pts)

(6 pts)