- 1. Match a curvature symbol to a formula and to the physical/geometric description (see below).
- 2. Next, which are extrinsic curvatures and which are intrinsic curvatures? Label these.
- 3. Next, which are vectors and which are scalars? Label these.
- 4. If the curvature is not already named, what is its name? Label any that aren't already named.
- 5. Which does this connect with?

$$\frac{1}{(EG-F^2)^2} \left(\begin{vmatrix} -\frac{E_{vv}}{2} + F_{uv} - \frac{G_{uu}}{2} & \frac{E_u}{2} & F_u - \frac{E_v}{2} \\ F_v - \frac{G_u}{2} & E & F \\ \frac{G_v}{2} & F & G \end{vmatrix} - \begin{vmatrix} 0 & \frac{E_v}{2} & \frac{G_u}{2} \\ \frac{E_v}{2} & E & F \\ \frac{G_u}{2} & F & G \end{vmatrix} \right)$$

Curvature symbols:

- *κ*₁
- κ₂
- *K*
- *H*
- κ_α
- κ_n
- κ_g

Formulas:

- $S_p(\vec{w}) = \kappa_1 \vec{w}$
- $\frac{\kappa_1 + \kappa_2}{2} = \frac{lG 2mF + nE}{2(EG F^2)}$
- $\kappa_{\alpha} \kappa_n$
- $S_p(\vec{w}) = \kappa_2 \vec{w}$
- $(U \cdot \kappa_{\alpha})U$
- $\kappa_1 \kappa_2 = \frac{ln m^2}{EG F^2} = \frac{|II|}{|I|}$ • $\frac{T'(t)}{|\alpha'(t)|}$

$$|\alpha'(t)|$$

Physical/Geometric Descriptions

- curvature vector of a curve
- normal curvature components of a curve
- tangential curvature components of a curve
- maximum normal curvature at a point
- minimum normal curvature at a point
- some measure of how a surface bends at a point with respect to T_pM
- some measure of whether a surface can be a soap bubble