

Needham, VDGf, Chapter 7, Exercise 21, p. 89.

G. Palmer, June 22, 2022, 12:10 pm PDT

21. Conformal Curvature Formula. *Show that in the case of conformal mapping with metric (4.14) the general curvature formula (4.10) reduces to (4.16).*

$$d\hat{s}^2 = \Lambda^2(du^2 + dv^2) \quad (4.14)$$

$$\mathcal{K} = -\frac{1}{\Lambda^2} \left(\partial_v \left[\frac{\partial_v A}{B} \right] + \partial_u \left[\frac{\partial_u B}{A} \right] \right) \quad (4.10)$$

$$\mathcal{K} = -\frac{\nabla^2 \ln \Lambda}{\Lambda^2} \quad (4.16)$$

Let $A = B = \Lambda$ and substitute Λ for A and B into (4.10).

$$\begin{aligned} \mathcal{K} &= -\frac{1}{\Lambda^2} \left(\partial_v \left[\frac{\partial_v \Lambda}{\Lambda} \right] + \partial_u \left[\frac{\partial_u \Lambda}{\Lambda} \right] \right) \\ &= -\frac{1}{\Lambda^2} \left(\partial_v [\partial_v \ln \Lambda] + \partial_u [\partial_u \ln \Lambda] \right) = -\frac{1}{\Lambda^2} \left(\partial_v^2 \ln \Lambda + \partial_u^2 \ln \Lambda \right) \\ &= -\frac{\nabla^2 \ln \Lambda}{\Lambda^2} \end{aligned}$$

This was a suggested [exercise] on p. 41.