Estimates for the surface with given average curvature

Olga Ryazanova

(13-30, Osetinskaya St., Samara 443015, Russia) *E-mail:* olga.riazanova2011@ya.ru

Let S be a compact regular surface locally defined by equation $r = r^{S}(u, v)$ in \mathbb{R}^{3} . Let a function H(x, y, z) be given in some locality of S. We consider a question of the existence some surface S^{f} homeomorphic to S, defined by an equation $r = r^{S}(u, v) + f(u, v)\overline{n}^{S}(u, v)$ and in each point A has average curvature H(A). This problem has been considered in [1] (271-303) and in [2] for the case when S is a sphere or a torus.

There are coordinate system (u, v, ρ) emerges in the locality of S, where (u, v) - local coordinates on S and ρ is offset along perpendicular to S.

This problem reduces to the question of some second-order differential equation solvability on f(u, v) within S. Evaluation of solution and of first derivatives of solution is required for the proof of solvability of this equation.

Let S^{ρ} be a surface defined by an equation $r = r^{S}(u, v) + \rho \overline{n}^{S}(u, v)$ where ρ is a constant, such that $|\rho| < c$. Here $c = \min_{(A \in S, i = \overline{1, 2})} \{\frac{1}{k_i(A)}\}$ and $k_i(A)$ are main normal curvatures of S at the point A. Average curvature of S^{ρ} equals $H^{\rho} = \frac{k_1}{1 - \rho k_1} + \frac{k_2}{1 - \rho k_2}$.

We represent H as the sum

$$H(u, v, \rho) = H^{\rho}(u, v, \rho) + h(u, v, \rho).$$

Theorem 1. If a and b are constants and -c < a < b < c, and if

$$\begin{split} h(u,v,\rho) < 0 \quad \mbox{when} \quad \rho < a, \\ h(u,v,\rho) > 0 \quad \mbox{when} \quad \rho > b, \end{split}$$
 there are the following estimates hold for the function f(u,v):

$$a < f(u, v) < b.$$

References

- [1] I. Bakelman, A. Verner, B. Kantor. Introduction in differential geometry at all. Science Moscow: 1973.
- [2] T. Golubcova. Estimates of torus homeomorphic surface in E^3 with given average curviture Geometry and topology vol.2, Leningrad: 76-88, 1974.