

1.

Recall that $O(3)$ is the set of 3×3 orthogonal matrices and that $SO(3)$ is the set of orthogonal matrices with determinant equal to 1.

- a. Show that if v and w are vectors in $\mathbb{R}^3$ and A is any matrix, then $\langle Av, w \rangle = \langle v, A^T w \rangle$.
- b. Show that if u , v , and w are vectors in $\mathbb{R}^3$, and if A is any matrix, then $\det(Au, Av, Aw) = \det(A) \det(u, v, w)$.
- c. Show that if $U \in SO(3)$ and u and v are vectors in $\mathbb{R}^3$, then $(Uu) \wedge (Uv) = U(u \wedge v)$.
Hint: Show that $U(u \wedge v)$ satisfies

$$\langle U(u \wedge v), w \rangle = \det(Uu, Uv, w)$$

for any vector w and use the definition of the vector product on page 12 of do Carmo.

2.

Suppose $\alpha(s)$ is a smooth curve with curvature $k(s) > 0$ and torsion $\tau(s)$ (parameterized by unit speed, for simplicity). If $U \in O(3)$ and $\det(U) = -1$, compute the curvature and torsion of the curve $\hat{\alpha}(t) = U\alpha(t)$.