**Problem #1:** Problem 14 in Chapter 5 of MLS. Do the ellipsoid and the torus.

**Problem** #2: Derive the contact equations for one planar ellipse rolling/sliding on another planar ellipse. Recall that the boundary of the ellipse can be parametrized as:

$$\begin{bmatrix} x(u) \\ y(u) \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} a\cos(u) \\ b\sin(u) \end{bmatrix}$$

Note that when a = b, the ellipse is a circle. Derived the equations for the condition shown in Figure 1 Under what conditions does the relative curvature become ill defined?



Figure 1: Rolling Ellipses

## Problem #3

**Part (1):** The surface of an ellipsoid can be parametrized in a variety of ways. One particular parametrization follows. For an ellipsoid with principle dimensions 2A, 2B, 2C (with A > B > C), the surface can be covered by the 8 *orthogonal* coordinate patches:

$$f(u,v) = \begin{bmatrix} \pm A\sqrt{\frac{(A-u)(A-v)}{(A-B)(A-C)}} \\ \pm B\sqrt{\frac{(B-u)(B-v)}{(B-A)(B-C)}} \\ \pm C\sqrt{\frac{(C-u)(C-v)}{(C-A)(C-B)}} \end{bmatrix}$$

where  $u \in [C, B]$ ,  $v \in [B, A]$ . Verify that that these coordinates are indeed orthogonal. **Part (2):** Using the results of Part (1), solve Problem 15(b) in Chapter 5 of MLS.