## Extras, Assignment 2 <br> Math 651b \& Phys 640

Problem I. The 3 -sphere, $S^{3}(R)$, of radius $R$ is the hypersurface in $\mathbb{R}^{4}$ given in Cartesean coordinates $x, y, z, w$ by,

$$
x^{2}+y^{2}+z^{2}+w^{2}=R^{2}
$$

Polar coordinates in $\mathbb{R}^{4}$ are given by,

$$
\begin{aligned}
w & =R \cos \chi \\
z & =R \sin \chi \cos \theta \\
y & =R \sin \chi \sin \theta \sin \phi \\
x & =R \sin \chi \sin \theta \cos \phi,
\end{aligned}
$$

where $\chi$ and $\theta$ range from 0 to $\pi$ and $\phi$ ranges from 0 to $2 \pi$. Derive an expression for the metric on $S^{3}(R)$ induced by the usual dot-product (i.e., the Euclidean metric) on $\mathbb{R}^{4}$ and express it in terms of $\chi, \theta, \phi$. (For the answer, see prob. 2.9, page 52 of the text).

Problem II. Find the volume of $S^{3}(R)$.

Problem III. Find the area of the 2 -sphere defined by $\chi=\chi_{0}$

