p. 229, Problem 10: Let $S$ be a surface of revolution about the $z$-axis and $\varphi: \mathbb{R}^{3} \rightarrow \mathbb{R}^{3}$ be a rotation about the $z$-axis. We want to show that $\varphi: S \rightarrow S$ is an isometry. This however follows from the simple fact that $\varphi: \mathbb{R}^{3} \rightarrow \mathbb{R}^{3}$ is an isometry and $\varphi$ maps $S$ to itself. More explicitly, we want to show that if $w_{1}$ and $w_{2}$ are any two tangent vectors at $p \in S$, then $\left\langle w_{1}, w_{2}\right\rangle_{p}=\left\langle(d \varphi)_{p}\left(w_{1}\right),(d \varphi)_{p} w_{2}\right\rangle_{\varphi(p)}$. But $d \varphi=\varphi$, since $\varphi$ is just given by a (rotation) matrix, and $\varphi$ is an isometry. Thus, the previous equality holds.

