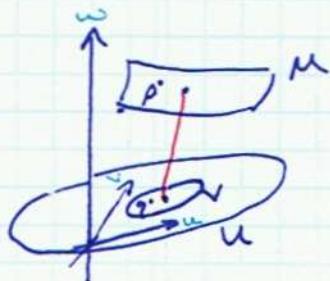


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$$n_f = \frac{\frac{\partial f}{\partial x} \times \frac{\partial f}{\partial y}}{\left\| \frac{\partial f}{\partial x} \times \frac{\partial f}{\partial y} \right\|} \quad n_f^\perp(q) = T_{P(\mu)} = D_f(q)R^2$$

$$f: U \rightarrow M \ni p = f(q)$$

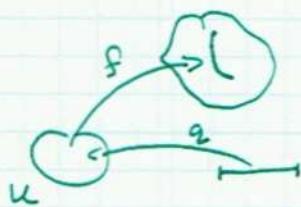


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$\epsilon: U \rightarrow R$ Monge \rightarrow (I)

$$n(q) = \left(-\frac{\partial q}{\partial x}, -\frac{\partial q}{\partial y}, 1\right)$$

$$\begin{array}{r} - \\ 0 \\ \hline \end{array}$$



$$\text{. } \delta = f \circ \vartheta \quad \text{e.g. } \forall \vartheta : [a, b] \rightarrow \bigcup_{\subseteq R^2} \Delta^n \text{ p.}$$

task, function to: fng pk4:770

M fo - k3nJ to ske 2:279 weak pos . g fo - k3nJ

• (2) $\Delta f = \frac{f_2 - f_1}{\Delta x}$ (2) $\Delta f = \frac{f_2 - f_1}{\Delta x}$

• גניזה = זיכריה וענין קדש נספחים (אילו נספחים ענין קדש?)

אנו ידוע, $\delta(t_0)$ הוא הזמן מרגע ה- t_0 לרגע $t_0 + \Delta t$:

$$\dot{\delta}(t_0) = D_{\dot{\delta}} \underbrace{(\underline{\epsilon}(t_0))}_{q} \cdot \dot{\epsilon}(t_0)$$

$T_p(M)$ 为商空间， M 为

הוֹדַתִּי: "כ" נס"מ

$$v = \frac{\partial f}{\partial x}(q) + l \cdot \frac{\partial f}{\partial y}(q) \quad \text{pf}, \quad v \in T_p(M) = \text{span} \left\{ \frac{\partial f}{\partial x}(q), \frac{\partial f}{\partial y}(q) \right\} "C"$$

$$e: R \rightarrow R^2, e(t) = q + t(h, k)$$

• נסמן $\rightarrow t \in [-\varepsilon, \varepsilon]$ כך ש $x(t) \in U$ ו- $0 < \varepsilon$ מ-^ר

$$\dot{\gamma}(0) = D_f \left(\frac{e(0)}{g} \right) \cdot \dot{e}(0) = \quad \text{প্রমাণ} . \quad (\Rightarrow e: [-\varepsilon, \varepsilon] \rightarrow U \text{ হিসেব}$$

$$= D_S(g) (h, k) = \nabla$$

$$M = \left\{ (u, v, \omega) \in R^3 : \begin{array}{l} F(u, v, \omega) = c \\ \nabla F(u, v, \omega) \neq 0 \end{array} \right\} \text{ הגדלה } n \in N \quad (II)$$

. $\delta(t_0) = p$ נ.ז. $\dot{\delta}(t_0) = 0$, מ $\delta(t_0)$ גסונן δ נ.ז.

$$\text{לפ. } \frac{d}{dt} F(\delta(t)) = 0 \quad \text{פ. } F(\delta(t)) = c \quad \text{הו}$$

$$\frac{d}{dt} F(\delta(t_0)) = \underbrace{< \nabla F(p), \dot{\delta}(t_0) >}_{\delta(t_0)} = 0$$

$$n_p(M) = \pm \frac{\nabla F(p)}{\|\nabla F(p)\|} \quad \text{פ.}, \quad T_p(M) = \nabla F(p)^+ \quad \text{פ.}$$

$$\begin{aligned} u^2 + v^2 + w^2 &= r^2 \\ u^2 + v^2 - w^2 &= \\ u^2 + v^2 - w^2 &= -r^2 \end{aligned}$$

$n: M \rightarrow S^2$ ק.ח. פ.ז. כ.ב.י. מ. עליה יתרכז. $p \in M$ נ.ז. $n(p) \perp T_p(M)$.

. ר.ז. $n(p) \perp T_p(M)$ II ו.>I

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$M \ni p = f(v)$ אוסף נספחים. $f: U \rightarrow M$, נספחים נספחים $M \in \mathbb{R}^3$

$$\therefore P \mapsto n(P) , T_P(\mu)$$

הנחתה: גנטים נספחים ל-IP(v, ω) = $\langle v, \omega \rangle$.

$$f \mapsto \text{Int}_P(v, v) \text{ is increasing. } v, w \in T_P(M)$$

$$h, k \in R \quad v = h \cdot \frac{\partial f}{\partial x}(q) + k \frac{\partial f}{\partial y}(q)$$

$$I_F(v, v) = h^2 \left\| \frac{\partial f}{\partial x}(q) \right\|^2 + 2h \left\langle \frac{\partial f}{\partial x}(q), \frac{\partial f}{\partial y}(q) \right\rangle + k^2 \left\| \frac{\partial f}{\partial y}(q) \right\|^2 = Q_g^1(h, k)$$

function

$$G_2^1(h, k) = Eh^2 + 2Fhk + Gk^2 \quad \rightarrow \text{Eq. 2}$$

הנתק: Q_2 הינו אמור ריקוף נקיון עיקור (5%).

$$((0,0) \rightarrow x \in \mathbb{R}^n \text{ s.t. } Q^1(h,k) \geq 0)$$

$\varphi: [a, b] \rightarrow U$, $\varphi \in C^1$. $f: [0, \infty) \times U \rightarrow \mathbb{R}$ is continuous and bounded.

$$\dot{z}(t) = D_f(z(t)) \cdot \dot{e}(t) = \dot{e}_1(t) \frac{\partial f}{\partial x}(z(t)) + \dot{e}_2(t) \cdot \frac{\partial f}{\partial y}(z(t)) .$$

$$\ell(\delta) = \int_a^b \| \dot{\delta}(t) \| dt = \int_a^b [Q_{\delta(t)}(-\dot{e}_1(t), \dot{e}_2(t))]^{1/2} dt$$

$$\cdot \left(\|\dot{\varphi}(t)\|^2 = \langle \varphi(t), \dot{\varphi}_1(t), \dot{\varphi}_2(t) \rangle \right)$$

γ : $[0,1] \rightarrow M$ הינה מסלול ב- M

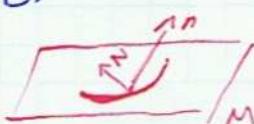
• $f'(s) = T$. \Rightarrow $f'(s) \in \text{ker } Df_s$.

$\gamma(s) = \rho$. ($s \geq \delta$ be minimum value of s)

רינגןס כיננס) $n, T, S = n \times T$ frame פאנל

$$f''(s) = \frac{\partial h_n(s) \cdot n}{\substack{\rightarrow \text{IMNT} \\ \rightarrow \int_{n+1}^{\infty}}} + \frac{\partial g(s) \cdot s}{\substack{\rightarrow \text{INIS} \\ \rightarrow \int_{s+1}^{\infty}}} \in T_P(m)$$

$$(\sigma, \int_{\mu} \alpha) N = \frac{\delta''(s)}{\|\delta''(s)\|} \cdot \delta g(s) = \langle \delta''(s), s \rangle, \quad \delta h(s) = \langle \delta''(s), n \rangle$$



$$\langle S, N \rangle = \langle n \times T, N \rangle = \langle n, T, N \rangle = \langle n, B \rangle$$

Def:

($\delta > -\frac{1}{2} \ln \lambda$) . f \rightarrow $\lambda \cdot \ln \kappa \leq \delta \ln \lambda$, $\delta \geq 0$

Def:

$\delta = f \circ e$ $\delta: [a, b] \rightarrow M$: $\delta \ln \lambda \leq \delta \geq 0$

$$\delta'(s) = \frac{\dot{\delta}(t)}{\|\dot{\delta}(t)\|} = \dot{\delta}(t) \cdot \frac{1}{\|\dot{\delta}(t)\|}$$

ERT

$$\delta''(s) = \frac{1}{\|\dot{\delta}\|^2} \frac{d}{ds} \dot{\delta} + \frac{d}{ds} \frac{1}{\|\dot{\delta}\|} \cdot \dot{\delta} =$$

$$= \frac{1}{\|\dot{\delta}\|^2} \cdot \ddot{\delta} + \text{rest terms}$$

$$\left(\frac{df}{ds} = \frac{df}{dt} \cdot \frac{dt}{ds} \right)$$

$$\begin{aligned} \delta_n &= \frac{1}{\|\dot{\delta}\|^2} \langle \ddot{\delta}, n \rangle, \quad \delta_g = \langle \ddot{\delta}, S \rangle = \langle \ddot{\delta}, n, T \rangle = \\ &= \frac{\langle \ddot{\delta}, n, \dot{\delta} \rangle}{\|\dot{\delta}\|^3} = \frac{\langle \dot{\delta}, \ddot{\delta}, n \rangle}{\|\dot{\delta}\|^3} \end{aligned}$$

$$\frac{\delta_n}{\|\dot{\delta}(t)\|^2} = \frac{Q_2^2(\dot{e}_1(t), \dot{e}_2(t))}{Q_2^1(\dot{e}_1(t), \dot{e}_2(t))}, \quad \text{since } \ddot{\delta} = \ddot{e} \text{ iff } \delta_n = \text{constant}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \dot{\delta}(t) &= D_f(e(t)) \cdot \dot{e}(t) = \dot{e}_1(t) \cdot \frac{\partial f}{\partial x}(\dot{e}(t)) + \dot{e}_2(t) \cdot \frac{\partial f}{\partial y}(\dot{e}(t)) \\ \ddot{\delta}(t) &= \ddot{e}_1(t) \cdot \frac{\partial^2 f}{\partial x^2}(e(t)) + \dot{e}_1(t) \cdot \frac{\partial^2 f}{\partial x \partial y}(e(t)) + \\ &\quad + \dot{e}_2(t) \frac{d}{dt} \frac{\partial^2 f}{\partial x^2}(e(t)) + \dot{e}_2(t) \frac{d}{dt} \frac{\partial^2 f}{\partial x \partial y}(e(t)) \end{aligned}$$

$$\langle \ddot{\delta}(t), n \rangle =$$

$$D_{\frac{\partial f}{\partial x}}(e(t)) \cdot \dot{e}(t)$$

$$\frac{\partial f}{\partial x} = \begin{pmatrix} \frac{\partial f}{\partial x} \\ \frac{\partial f}{\partial y} \\ \frac{\partial f}{\partial z} \end{pmatrix}$$

$$\frac{\partial}{\partial x} \frac{\partial f}{\partial x} = \begin{pmatrix} \frac{\partial^2 f}{\partial x^2} & & \\ \frac{\partial^2 f}{\partial x \partial y} & & \\ \frac{\partial^2 f}{\partial x \partial z} & & \end{pmatrix} \stackrel{\text{rest}}{\rightarrow} \frac{\partial^2 f}{\partial x^2}$$

$$D_{\frac{\partial f}{\partial x}}(e(t)) \cdot \dot{e}(t) = \dot{e}_1(t) \frac{\partial^2 f}{\partial x^2}(q) + \dot{e}_2(t) \frac{\partial^2 f}{\partial x \partial y}(q)$$

$$\begin{aligned} \langle \ddot{\theta}(t), n \rangle &= \left\langle \frac{\partial^2 f}{\partial x^2}(q) \cdot \dot{\varphi}_1(t)^2 + 2 \frac{\partial^2 f}{\partial y \partial x}(q) \dot{\varphi}_1(t) \dot{\varphi}_2(t) + \right. \\ &\quad \left. + \frac{\partial^2 f}{\partial y^2}(q) \dot{\varphi}_2(t)^2, n \right\rangle = \langle \dot{\varphi}_1(t)^2 + 2M \dot{\varphi}_1(t) \dot{\varphi}_2(t) + N \dot{\varphi}_2(t)^2, n \rangle \end{aligned}$$

$$L = \langle \frac{\partial^2 f}{\partial x^2}(q), n \rangle \quad M = \langle \frac{\partial^2 f}{\partial y \partial x}(q), n \rangle$$

$$N = \langle \frac{\partial^2 f}{\partial y^2}(q), n \rangle$$

$$\langle \frac{\partial f}{\partial x}(x, y), n(x, y) \rangle = 0 = \langle \frac{\partial f}{\partial x}(x, y), n(x, y) \rangle$$

$$\Rightarrow L = - \langle \frac{\partial f}{\partial x}(x, y), \frac{\partial n}{\partial x}(x, y) \rangle$$

$$M = - \langle \frac{\partial f}{\partial x}(x, y), \frac{\partial n}{\partial y}(x, y) \rangle = - \langle \frac{\partial f}{\partial y}(x, y), \frac{\partial n}{\partial x}(x, y) \rangle$$

$$N = - \langle \frac{\partial f}{\partial y}(x, y), \frac{\partial n}{\partial y}(x, y) \rangle$$

$$n: U \rightarrow S_2 \quad \text{Gauss} \quad \text{regel}$$

$$n(x, y) = n_{(x, y)}(M)$$

$$\begin{aligned} \partial n(t) &= \frac{h^2 + 2MhK + N|k|^2}{Eh^2 + 2fh|k| + G|k|^2} \end{aligned}$$

1/7/08

$M \leq n \cdot e$ $f: U \rightarrow M$
 $f(q) = p$

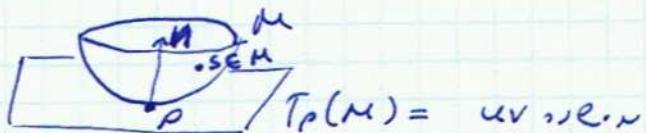
$$L = \langle \frac{\partial^2 f}{\partial x^2}(q), n(q) \rangle = -\langle \frac{\partial f}{\partial x}(q), \frac{\partial n}{\partial x}(q) \rangle$$

$$M = \left\langle \frac{\partial^2 f}{\partial y \partial x}, n \right\rangle = - \left\langle \frac{\partial f}{\partial x}, \frac{\partial n}{\partial y} \right\rangle = - \left\langle \frac{\partial f}{\partial y}, \frac{\partial n}{\partial x} \right\rangle$$

$$N = \left\langle \frac{\partial^2 f}{\partial y^2}, n \right\rangle = - \left\langle \frac{\partial f}{\partial y}, \frac{\partial n}{\partial y} \right\rangle$$

$$Q_2^2(h,k) = Lh^2 + 2Mhk + Nk^2$$

Q²_q לש זכרון קדש



$$q = (0, \omega) \quad p = (0, \rho, 0) \quad \text{הנ'}$$

$$d(s, T_p(M)) = \langle s - p, n \rangle$$

$$T_p(N) \text{ for } S \in \mathbb{R}^{3 \times n} \text{ is } S - \langle S - p, n \rangle n$$

$$f(x,y) - f(0,0) = \text{ (R^3 \times R^2 \rightarrow R) } \text{ が } f \text{ の } \lim_{(x,y) \rightarrow (0,0)}$$

$$= D_f(0,0)(x,y) + \frac{1}{2} \left(\frac{\partial^2 f}{\partial x^2}(q) \cdot x^2 + 2 \frac{\partial^2 f}{\partial y \partial x}(q) xy + \frac{\partial^2 f}{\partial y^2}(q) \cdot y^2 \right) + o(x^2+y^2)$$

ରାଜ୍ୟକାନ୍ତିକ

$$d(f(x,y), T_p(M)) = 0 + \frac{1}{2} \left(Lx^2 + 2Mxy + Ny^2 \right) + f''(S) + D(x^2+y^2) = \frac{1}{2} \alpha^2 S + D(x^2+y^2) =$$

$$f(x,y) = g(x_1, y_1) = g(s_1) = \frac{1}{2} Q g_{11}(s_1) + o(x_1^2 + y_1^2)$$

$$g(q_1) = p$$

$$f: U \rightarrow M$$

$$\varphi : [a, b] \rightarrow \cup$$

$$(\text{point } \rightarrow \delta) \quad e(t) = \bar{q}, \quad f(q) = p$$

$$Q_1^2(\dot{e}(t)) = - \left[\langle \frac{\partial f}{\partial x}, \frac{\partial n}{\partial x} \rangle \dot{e}_1(t)^2 + \langle \frac{\partial f}{\partial y}, \frac{\partial n}{\partial y} \rangle \dot{e}_1(t) \dot{e}_2(t) \right]$$

$$+ \underbrace{\left\langle \frac{\partial f}{\partial y}, \frac{\partial n}{\partial x} \right\rangle}_{(g > b^2)} e_1(t) \cdot e_2(t) + \left\langle \frac{\partial f}{\partial y}, \frac{\partial n}{\partial x} \right\rangle \cdot e_2(t)^2 \Big] =$$

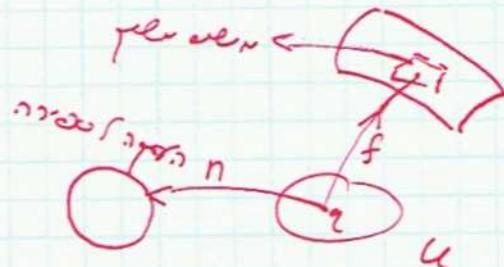
$$= - \langle D_f(q) \cdot \dot{e}(t), D_n(q) \cdot \dot{e}(t) \rangle$$

$$\textcircled{4} \quad \partial e_n(f, t, \varphi) = \frac{\frac{\partial^2}{\partial q^2}(\dot{\varphi}(t))}{\frac{\partial f}{\partial q}(\dot{\varphi}(t))} = - \frac{\langle D_f(q) \cdot \dot{\varphi}(t), D_n(q) \cdot \dot{\varphi}(t) \rangle}{\langle D_f(q) \dot{\varphi}(t), D_f(q) \dot{\varphi}(t) \rangle}$$

$\cdot \sim \frac{\|f_0 \dot{\varphi}\|(t)\|^2}{\|\dot{\varphi}(t)\|^2}$

$$\therefore T_p(M) \ni v = D_f(q) \dot{\varphi}(t) \quad | \neq 0$$

$\lambda : T_p(M) \rightarrow \mathbb{R}^3$ (λ מוגדר בהנורמל) \Rightarrow Weingarten \rightarrow גורם: הנורמל
 $(\lambda = D_n(q) \circ D_f^{-1}(q))$ $\&$ $\lambda' = -D_n \circ D_f^{-1}$ \Rightarrow הנורמל



$$Df : \mathbb{R}^2 \rightarrow T_p(M)$$

$$\textcircled{5} \quad n : \sim \infty$$

$$\partial e_n(f, p, v) = \frac{\langle v, \lambda v \rangle}{\langle v, v \rangle}$$

$\therefore T_p(M)$ הוא הנורמל \Rightarrow הנורמל \propto הנורמל

$$\langle \lambda v, w \rangle = \langle v, \lambda w \rangle \quad \forall v, w \in T_p(M) \quad \text{לפ'}$$

אם $n \in \mathbb{S}^1$ \Rightarrow $D_n(q)$ מוגדר \mathbb{S}^1 ו- $\lambda(n) = n$. $\therefore \lambda(n) = n$ \Rightarrow $\lambda(n) = n$ \Rightarrow $\lambda(n) = n$ \Rightarrow $\lambda(n) = n$

$$e \rightsquigarrow (T_p(M) \ni v \mapsto \lambda(v) \cdot v) \quad \{v, w\} = 0 \Rightarrow v \perp w \Rightarrow \lambda(v) \perp \lambda(w)$$

$$\langle \lambda v, w \rangle = \langle v, \lambda w \rangle$$

$$\therefore \omega = \frac{\partial f}{\partial y}(q) \quad v = \frac{\partial f}{\partial x}(q) \quad \text{נ'ג}$$

$$(D_f(q)) = \left(\begin{array}{cc} \frac{\partial f}{\partial x} & \frac{\partial f}{\partial y} \end{array} \right) \quad \text{נ'ג}$$

$$D_f(q)^{-1}(v) = (1, 0)$$

$$\lambda v = -\frac{\partial n}{\partial x}(q)$$

$$\lambda w = -\frac{\partial n}{\partial y}(q)$$

$$\langle \lambda v, w \rangle = \langle v, \lambda w \rangle = -M$$

2/7/08

$$\lambda = -D_n D_f^{-1}(g) \rightarrow \text{def} \quad \lambda(v) = \frac{\langle v, \lambda v \rangle}{\|v\|^2} \quad \forall v \in T_p(M)$$

הנורמליזציה של מטריקה: $T: V \rightarrow V \setminus \bigcup_{i=1}^k \{e_i\}$: $\lambda_i(v) = \frac{\langle v, \lambda_i v \rangle}{\|v\|^2}$

e_1, \dots, e_n בסיס קרטזיאני של V , $\lambda_1, \dots, \lambda_n$ נורמליזציית המטריקה (dim $V = n$)

$$\lambda_j = \lambda_j e_j \quad \lambda_j \in \mathbb{R} \quad \text{dim } V = n \quad (\dim V = n)$$

($\lambda_1, \dots, \lambda_n$ נורמליזציית המטריקה)

$$\lambda_2 \leq \lambda_1 \text{ מוגדר } T_p(M) \ni v = e_1 + e_2 \quad \text{מוגדר } \lambda_1(v) = \lambda_1(e_1)$$

$$\lambda_1(v) = \lambda_1(e_1) + \lambda_1(e_2) \quad j=1,2 \quad \lambda_j(v) = \lambda_j(e_j) + \lambda_j(e_2)$$

$$\lambda(h e_1 + k e_2) = h \lambda_1(e_1) + k \lambda_2(e_2)$$

: 2 מטריקות

$$\lambda(v) = \lambda_1(v) + \lambda_2(v) \quad \forall v \in T_p(M) \setminus \{0\} \quad \text{בנורמליזציה}$$

(uniform) λ_1, λ_2 נורמליזציות

$$\lambda_2 < \lambda_n(v) < \lambda_1 \quad \forall v \in T_p(M) \setminus \{h e_1 + k e_2\} \quad \text{בנורמליזציה}$$

הנורמליזציה

$$\lambda_1 > \lambda_2 \quad \text{בנורמליזציה}$$

$$\lambda_n(v) = \frac{\lambda_1 h^2 + \lambda_2 k^2}{h^2 + k^2} \quad v = h e_1 + k e_2$$

$$h^2 + k^2 \neq 0$$

$$\lambda_2 < \lambda_n(v) < \lambda_1 \quad \text{בנורמליזציה}$$

$$\lambda_n(v) < \frac{\lambda_1 h^2 + \lambda_2 k^2}{h^2 + k^2} = \lambda_1$$

בנורמליזציה $v = h e_1 + k e_2$

$\lambda_1 < \lambda_n(v) < \lambda_2$

$K = \det \lambda = \lambda_1 \cdot \lambda_2$: Gauss の定理

$$\lambda = \begin{pmatrix} \lambda_1 & 0 \\ 0 & \lambda_2 \end{pmatrix} \quad e_1, e_2 \text{ אוניברסליים}$$

$$H = \frac{1}{2} \text{trace } \lambda = \frac{1}{2} (\lambda_1 + \lambda_2) \quad \text{בנורמליזציה}$$

$$H = \frac{1}{2} (\lambda_n(v) + \lambda_n(w)) \quad \forall v, w \in T_p(M) \quad \text{בנורמליזציה}$$

$$v(\theta) = \cos \theta \cdot e_1 + \sin \theta \cdot e_2 \quad \text{בנורמליזציה}$$

$$\lambda_n(v(\theta)) = \lambda_1 \cos^2 \theta + \lambda_2 \sin^2 \theta$$

$$H = \frac{1}{2\pi} \int_0^{2\pi} d\omega_n(\nu(\omega))$$

ר' מילן

$$\partial \ell_n(\omega) = \partial \ell_1 \sin^2 \omega + \partial \ell_2 \cos^2 \omega$$

$$\omega = \nu (\omega \pm \frac{\pi}{2})$$

$$\partial \ell_1^2 + \partial \ell_2^2 > 0$$

$$\omega > 0$$

$$\rho < 0$$

$$\omega = \nu (\omega \pm \frac{\pi}{2})$$

$$\cdot \quad \epsilon(x,y) = \alpha x^2 + \beta y^2 \quad \text{ל } M \rightarrow 0 \cdot \epsilon : \underline{\text{אינט}}$$

$$f(x,y) = (x,y,\epsilon(x,y))$$

$$\frac{\partial f}{\partial x} = \begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ 0 \\ \frac{\partial \epsilon}{\partial x} \end{pmatrix} \quad \frac{\partial f}{\partial y} = \begin{pmatrix} 0 \\ 1 \\ \frac{\partial \epsilon}{\partial y} \end{pmatrix}$$

$$\frac{\partial^2 f}{\partial x^2} = \begin{pmatrix} 0 \\ 0 \\ \frac{\partial^2 \epsilon}{\partial x^2} \end{pmatrix} \quad n = \begin{pmatrix} -\frac{\partial \epsilon}{\partial x} \\ -\frac{\partial \epsilon}{\partial y} \\ 1 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$L_{xy} = \frac{\partial^2 \epsilon}{\partial x^2}, \quad N_{yy} = \frac{\partial^2 \epsilon}{\partial y^2}, \quad M_{xy} = \frac{\partial^2 \epsilon}{\partial y \partial x}$$

$$Q_f^2(h,k) =$$

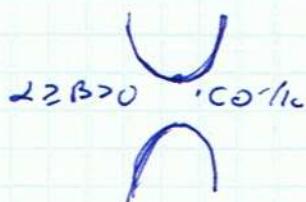
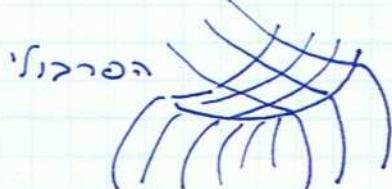
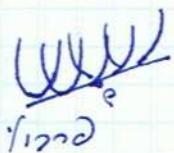
$$M = \{(u,v,\omega) : F(\rho) = c, \nabla F(\rho) \neq 0\}$$

$$Q_o^2(h,k) = 2(\alpha h^2 + \beta k^2)$$

100

$$uv \rightarrow \lambda \cdot n = T_0(n)$$

$$\partial \ell_1 = 2\alpha, \quad \partial \ell_2 = 2\beta$$



$$\Delta h(h, k) = \frac{Lh^2 + 2Nhk + Nk^2}{Eh^2 + 2Fhk + Gk^2}$$

נוסף מירכוי

$(Q_{1,0}) \cap Q < 0 \text{ if } Q > 0 \text{ or } Q > 0 \text{ if } Q < 0 \Rightarrow Q^2 \Leftrightarrow (Q)$

$\Delta f(h, k) = Q_1 + Q_2 \leq 0 \text{ if } Q \geq 0 \quad \text{לפניהם } \Rightarrow Q^2 \Leftrightarrow (Q)$

$Q(h, k) = 0$

$Q(h, k) \geq 0 \text{ if } Q \geq 0 \quad \Rightarrow Q^2 \Leftrightarrow (Q)$

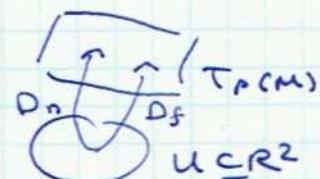
$$LN - M^2 \geq 0$$

$\Leftrightarrow (Q)$

$$\lambda = -D_n D_f^{-1}$$

$$\lambda \left(\frac{\partial f}{\partial x} \right) = -\frac{\partial n}{\partial x}$$

$$\lambda \left(\frac{\partial f}{\partial y} \right) = -\frac{\partial n}{\partial y}$$



, ו'ו $x_1, \dots, x_n \in V$ $\dim V = n$ הנחות הנחה

. $\exists j \in \{1, \dots, n\}$ $T x_j = y_j$. נסב $y_1, \dots, y_n \in V$

$(\exists i \in \{1, \dots, n\}) \quad \langle y_i, x_j \rangle_{1 \leq i, j \leq n}, \langle x_i, x_j \rangle_{1 \leq i, j \leq n}$

- $\text{tr } T, \det T$ הנחות

$T_1 \cdot e_i = x_j \in \mathbb{R}^n$. $\forall i \in \{1, \dots, n\}$ נניח e_1, \dots, e_n :

$$T = T_2 T_1^{-1} \quad \Rightarrow \quad T_2 e_j = y_j !$$

. $T_1^* T_1$ הנחות A e_1, \dots, e_n ו'ו

ר'ו $T_2^* T_1$ הנחות B

$$T_1^{-1} T_2 = A^{-1} B^*$$

$$(= T_1^{-1} (T_1^* T_1)^{-1} T_1^* T_2)$$

$$\det T = \frac{\det B}{\det A}$$

ר'ו

$$\text{tr } T = \text{tr } (A^{-1} B^*)$$

$$y_1 = \frac{\partial n}{\partial x}$$

$$x_1 = \frac{\partial f}{\partial x}$$

$n=2$ הנחות

$$y_2 = \frac{\partial n}{\partial y}$$

$$x_2 = \frac{\partial f}{\partial y}$$

$\in \mathbb{R}^3$

$$B = \begin{pmatrix} L & M \\ M & N \end{pmatrix} \quad A = \begin{pmatrix} E & F \\ F & G \end{pmatrix}$$

$$\Rightarrow k = \frac{\det B}{\det A} = \frac{LN - M^2}{EG - F^2}$$

$$A^{-1} = \frac{1}{EG - F^2} \begin{pmatrix} G & -F \\ -F & E \end{pmatrix}$$

$$\Rightarrow A^{-1}B^* = \frac{1}{EG - F^2} \begin{pmatrix} GL - FM & * \\ * & -FM + EN \end{pmatrix}$$

$$\Rightarrow H = \frac{1}{2} \operatorname{tr}(A^{-1}B^*) = \frac{1}{2} \cdot \frac{GL - 2FM + EN}{EG - F^2}$$

8/7/08

הנורמלים λ_1, λ_2 של מינימום מקסימום של H, k הם:

. Viete

$$\lambda^2 - 2H\lambda + k = 0$$

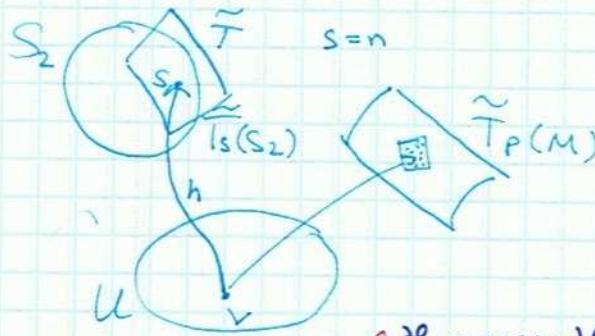
$$\lambda_1 = H - \sqrt{H^2 - k}$$

$$\text{הנורמלים הם } \lambda_1, \lambda_2 \text{ ו-} \lambda_3$$

$$\lambda_2 = H + \sqrt{H^2 - k}$$

$$\lambda \left(\frac{\partial f}{\partial x} \right) = \frac{\partial n}{\partial x}, \quad \lambda \left(\frac{\partial f}{\partial y} \right) = \frac{\partial n}{\partial y}$$

הנורמלים הם $\lambda_1, \lambda_2, \lambda_3$



$$Ts(S_2) = T_p(M)$$

$$\lambda_1 > \lambda_2 \quad . f \circ \tilde{\lambda}_2 \begin{cases} \lambda_1 = \max_{\|v\|=1} \lambda n(v) \\ \|v\|=1 \end{cases} = \lambda_n(e_1), \quad \lambda : T_p(M) \rightarrow T_p(M) \rightarrow \\ \lambda_2 = \min_{\|v\|=1} \lambda n(v) = \lambda_n(e_2)$$

לפ"ט, רוחב ה- v כ- $\lambda_1 v$

$$\lambda e_2 = \lambda_2 e_2 \quad \lambda e = \lambda_1 e_1 \quad \lambda |_{\mathcal{E}_1}, v = x_N \quad \text{רמז}$$

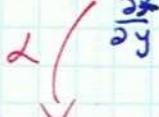
. $\lambda_1, \lambda_2, \lambda_3$

לפ"ט

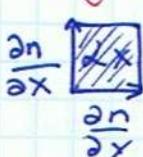
לפ"ט. k הוא נספח



$$X = [0,1] \frac{\partial f}{\partial x}(q) + [0,1] \cdot \frac{\partial f}{\partial y}(q)$$



$$\lambda X = [0,1] \frac{\partial n}{\partial x}(q) + [0,1] \frac{\partial n}{\partial y}(q) \quad \text{רמז}$$



$$\frac{\text{area } \lambda X}{\text{area } X} = |\det \lambda| = |k| \quad \text{רמז}$$

$$\frac{\text{area } (\lambda X)}{\text{area } (X)} = |k| \quad \cdot \text{לפ"ט } 0 < k < \infty$$

$u, v \in V$ ב- S^1 ב- \mathbb{R}^3 המהווים $V \subseteq \mathbb{R}^3$ י.ג.:

$$Tu \times Tv = (\det T) \cdot u \times v$$

הוכחה:

$$\begin{aligned} Tu &= \alpha u + \beta v \\ Tv &= \gamma u + \delta v \end{aligned}$$

ר.ג. א.ב. ג.ד. ג.ז. ג.י. ג.ז. ג.י.

$$T \cdot u \times v = (\alpha u + \beta v) \times (\gamma u + \delta v) = \alpha \gamma u \times u + \alpha \delta u \times v + \beta \gamma v \times u + \beta \delta v \times v = \alpha \delta u \times v + \beta \gamma v \times u$$

$$V = T_p(M) \quad T = \mathcal{L} \quad V = \frac{\partial f}{\partial y}(q) \quad u = \frac{\partial f}{\partial x}(q) \quad \text{הנורמה מרים}$$

$$\frac{\partial n}{\partial x}(q) \times \frac{\partial n}{\partial y}(q) = k \frac{\partial f}{\partial x}(q) \times \frac{\partial f}{\partial y}(q)$$

$$\|u \times v\| = \text{area}([0,1]u + [0,1]v)$$



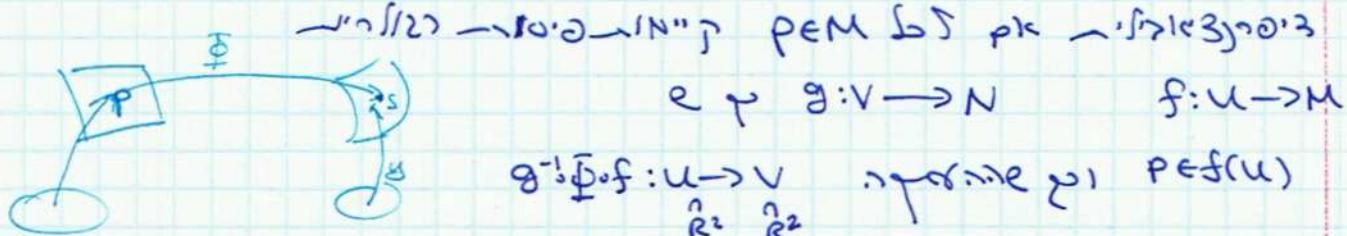
. $\sigma = \text{intrinsic}$

$p, s \in M$ $\exists f$ such that $f(p) = s$ \rightarrow f is a function from M to M : self-mapping

$\rho(p, s) = \inf_{\delta} l(\delta)$: $s \in p + \delta$ \rightarrow M has a metric ρ .

רכבה: $\rho(p, s) \geq \|p - s\|$.

רכבה: $\Phi: M \rightarrow N$ \rightarrow $\rho(p, s) \geq \|f(p) - f(s)\|$ $\forall p, s \in M$, $f: M \rightarrow N$



$g^{-1} \circ f: U \rightarrow V$ \rightarrow $\rho(p, s) \geq \|g(f(p)) - g(f(s))\|$

(לט כבוי ולבוי) \rightarrow $\rho(p, s) \geq \|g(f(p)) - g(f(s))\|$

$$g(v) \geq \Phi \circ f(u)$$

9/3/08

מתקן גָּזִים $\Phi: M \rightarrow N$ מוגדר בפונקציית N, M

$g^{-1} \circ f: U \rightarrow V$ and $g: V \rightarrow N$, $f: U \rightarrow M$ such that $f(u) \in g^{-1}(v)$

היפר-טְרִינָה.

ר' ירמיה ב' ר' ירמיה ב'

• N 861 — Г. РКЗ, г. Баку, 21 июня 1906

$$\Phi \circ f = g \underbrace{g^{-1} \Phi}_{\psi}.$$

ר' ניסים מילר $\Phi: M \xrightarrow{f_0} N \ni g \mapsto$
 δ^N_N

$\Phi: M \xrightarrow{\text{def}} N$ if $\Phi \in \mathcal{S}^{\text{def}} N$

$l(\Phi \circ \delta) = l(\delta)$, $\text{N} \in \mathcal{N}$ on \mathbb{S}_1 \rightarrow $\gamma_1 \cup \gamma_2 \cup \gamma_3 \oplus \mu$

לחר פוליטואכיה קאנטן (זה \Leftrightarrow פוליטואכיה קאנטן) גוף.

$\|(\Phi\varphi)^*(t)\| = \|\dot{\varphi}(t)\|$ ו- φ מוגדרת כפונקציית זמנים.

גָּמְנִיתִי

$$(l(f) = \int_a^b ||\dot{f}(t)|| dt \Rightarrow \text{הנ' } (c))$$

$$p = \rho_{\infty} \cdot t_E = \rho |_{[-\varepsilon, \varepsilon]} \quad |_{NO} \cdot t=0 \quad \text{נ"ג} \Leftarrow$$

$$2\|(\varphi \circ \delta)(\omega)\| \xleftarrow[\varepsilon \rightarrow 0]{} \frac{\ell(\varphi \delta \varepsilon)}{\varepsilon} = \frac{\ell(\delta \varepsilon)}{\varepsilon} \xrightarrow[\varepsilon \rightarrow 0]{} 2\|\delta(0)\|$$

$\neg \exists (N \in \mathbb{N} \wedge P \geq M \text{ ו } \forall n \in N \text{ נסsat } P(n) = 0)$

$s \in D \subseteq N$, $p \in C \subseteq M$ $\rightarrow s \in \Phi(p)$ $\rightarrow s \in \Phi(C) = \Phi(\cup_{p \in C} p) = \cup_{p \in C} \Phi(p) = \cup_{p \in C} s = s$

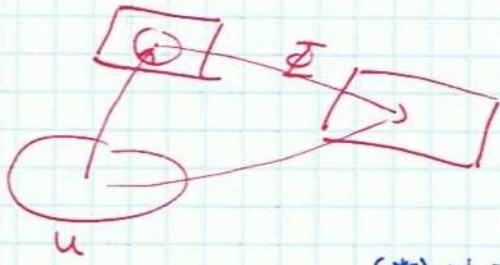
לזה קיימת נקען קיינן ופונקציית אינטגרציה: $\int_a^b f(x) dx$

[$\forall q \in U \quad g(q) = s \quad f(q) = p \quad q \in U \quad , \quad g:U \rightarrow N \quad , \quad f:U \rightarrow M$]

$$G_g(r) = G_f(r), F_g(r) = F_f(r), E_g(r) = E_f(r) \quad \text{sign } z \in U$$

(= ||\frac{\partial f}{\partial x}(r)||^2)

• $f(u) \subseteq C$! $\forall q \in u$, $f(q) = p$ ע"ז א�. $f: u \rightarrow M$. $\forall q \in$



$$\therefore g = \underline{\Phi} \circ f$$

$$E^2 - F^2 > 0 \quad)$$

• (*) א. מ. ג. י. ה. ת. ג. י. א. מ. נ. נ. ג. י. ג. י. א. מ. ג. י. א. מ. נ.

$\forall (\xi - \varepsilon, \xi] \subseteq U \quad \exists \eta \quad \varepsilon > 0 \quad \text{such that} \quad \forall t \in (\xi - \varepsilon, \xi] \quad r(t) = r + (t, 0)$

$$f(x) = \frac{g(x)}{h(x)} \quad x \in [-\epsilon, \epsilon], \quad f = g \circ h$$

$$\Phi \circ \delta = \Phi \circ \varphi \circ \alpha = g \circ \alpha$$

$$(\bar{\Phi} \circ \delta)(0) = \frac{\partial g}{\partial x}(r)$$

$$\| \frac{\partial f}{\partial x}(r) \|^2 = \| \frac{\partial g}{\partial x}(r) \|^2 \Leftrightarrow \text{...} (\text{NSIK } \hat{f})$$

$\frac{\partial f}{\partial x}(r)$ $\frac{\partial g}{\partial x}(r)$

$$c(t) = r + (t, t) \quad \text{and} \quad G_f(r) = G_g(r), \quad \text{for all } r$$

..... ۰۲۴ ۱۱۰

$$p \circ f \in N, \text{ so } f \text{ is } \text{IND} \quad . \quad \dot{f}(0) = \frac{\partial f}{\partial x}(r) + \frac{\partial f}{\partial y}(r) \quad \text{ where } r = f_0 \cdot e$$

$$\left\| \frac{\partial f}{\partial x}(r) + \frac{\partial f}{\partial y}(r) \right\|^2 = \left\| \frac{\partial g}{\partial x}(r) + \frac{\partial g}{\partial y}(r) \right\|^2$$

$$\underbrace{E_g(r)}_{=} + 2 \underbrace{F_g(r)}_{=} + \underbrace{G_f(r)}_{=} = \underbrace{E_g(r)}_{=} + 2 \underbrace{F_g(r)}_{=} + \underbrace{G_g(r)}_{=}$$

$$\therefore \underline{r \geq} F_f = F_g \quad \in \mathbb{R}^n$$

$$\bar{\Phi} = g \circ f^{-1} \quad , \quad D = g(\omega) , \quad C = f(\omega) \quad \Rightarrow$$

$$\|(\Phi \circ \delta)^*(\epsilon)\| = \|\dot{\gamma}(t)\|, \quad \delta: [a, b] \rightarrow M \quad \text{d.h.}$$

$$\left[Q_{e(t)}^{\frac{1}{2}}(\dot{e}(t)) \right]^{\frac{1}{1/2}} = \left[Q_{e(t)}^{\frac{1}{2}}(\dot{e}(t)) \right]^{1/2}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \theta &= f \circ \varphi \\ \Phi\theta &= g \circ \varphi \end{aligned}$$

בנין כימיקליות גזים (201N)

$\mathcal{C} : [a, b] \rightarrow \mathcal{U}$, $f : U \rightarrow M$. $\Rightarrow \exists e \in E, F, G$

Christoffel

०.८५

$$\therefore R^3 \leq 0.02 \quad \frac{\partial f}{\partial x}(q), \frac{\partial f}{\partial y}(q), n(q)$$

$$\text{I} \quad R^3 \ni \frac{\partial^2 f}{\partial x^2} = \Gamma_{11}^1 \frac{\partial f}{\partial x} + \Gamma_{11}^2 \frac{\partial f}{\partial y} + L \cdot n$$

$$\text{II} \quad \frac{\partial^2 f}{\partial y \partial x} = \sum_{21}^1 \frac{\partial f}{\partial x} + \sum_{21}^2 \frac{\partial f}{\partial y} + M_n$$

$$\text{II} \quad \frac{\partial^2 f}{\partial x \partial y} = \int_{12}^{11} \frac{\partial f}{\partial x} + \int_{12}^2 \frac{\partial f}{\partial y} + M_n$$

$$\text{Tr} \quad \frac{\partial^2 f}{\partial x^2} = P_{22}^1 \frac{\partial f}{\partial x} + Q_{22}^1 \frac{\partial f}{\partial y} + N \cdot n$$

Christoffel'se pinos

$\sim 52^\circ$? like

232n Pd-¹⁰²

$\frac{\partial f}{\partial x_i}$ لـ

25.75 ⋅ 100 = 2575

אנו מודים לך על תרומותך ותומך בלבך.

$$\frac{\partial}{\partial x} < \frac{\partial f}{\partial x}, \frac{\partial f}{\partial x} > = 2 < \frac{\partial^2 f}{\partial x^2}, \frac{\partial f}{\partial x} >$$

"
 $\frac{\partial E}{\partial x}$

$$\frac{\partial E}{\partial y} = \frac{\partial}{\partial y} \left(\frac{\partial f}{\partial x}, \frac{\partial f}{\partial x} \right) = 2 \frac{\partial^2 f}{\partial y \partial x}$$

$$\frac{\partial F}{\partial x} = \frac{\partial}{\partial x} \left\langle \frac{\partial f}{\partial x}, \frac{\partial f}{\partial y} \right\rangle = \left\langle \frac{\partial^2 f}{\partial x^2}, \frac{\partial f}{\partial y} \right\rangle + \left\langle \frac{\partial^2 f}{\partial x \partial y}, \frac{\partial f}{\partial x} \right\rangle$$

$$I: \frac{1}{2} \cdot \frac{\partial E}{\partial x} = E \cdot F_{11}^{-1} + F \cdot F_{12}^{-2}$$

سَمِعَ الْمُؤْمِنُونَ

$$\frac{\partial F}{\partial x} - \frac{1}{2} \frac{\partial E}{\partial y} = F P_{11}^1 + G P_{11}^2$$

$$\text{III: } E \Gamma_{22}^{11} + F \Gamma_{22}^{11} = \frac{\partial F}{\partial Y} - \frac{1}{2} \frac{\partial G}{\partial X}$$

$$\frac{1}{2} \frac{\partial G}{\partial y} = F \Gamma_{22}^1 + G \Gamma_{22}^2$$

„Pünktchen sind Christoffel-Gz: symm

$$\partial g(\vec{\phi}, t) = \frac{1}{\|\vec{\phi}(t)\|^3} \langle \vec{\phi}, \vec{\phi}, n \rangle$$

$$\| \dot{\varphi}(t) \| = (\mathbb{Q} \dot{e}^*(t) \cdot \dot{e}(t))^{\frac{1}{2}}$$

$$\delta = f \circ e$$

$$\dot{\vec{e}}(t) = (\dot{e}_1(t), \dot{e}_2(t))$$

$$(\dot{e}(t) > b_n) \quad \frac{\partial f}{\partial x} = X \quad \frac{\partial f}{\partial y} = Y \quad \therefore J_{NO}$$

$$\ddot{g}(t) = \underbrace{\dot{e}_1(t) \cdot \frac{\partial f}{\partial x}(e(t)) + \dot{e}_2(t) \cdot \frac{\partial f}{\partial y}(e(t))}_{= hX + kY}$$

$$\begin{aligned}\ddot{g}(t) &= \ddot{e}_1(t)X + \ddot{e}_2(t)Y + \frac{\partial^2 f}{\partial x^2}h^2 + 2 \frac{\partial^2 f}{\partial y \partial x}hk + \frac{\partial^2 f}{\partial y^2}k^2 = \\ &= [\ddot{e}_1(t) + \Gamma_{11}^1 h^2 + 2\Gamma_{12}^1 hk + \Gamma_{22}^1 k^2]X + [\ddot{e}_2(t) + \Gamma_{11}^2 h^2 + \Gamma_{12}^2 hk + \Gamma_{22}^2 k^2]Y = \\ &\stackrel{\substack{x_n + y_n \\ \rightarrow \\ \alpha \\ \beta}}{=} \alpha X + \beta Y + \frac{h\beta - k\alpha}{\|X \times Y\|} \\ \langle \dot{g}, \dot{g}, n \rangle &= \langle hX + kY, \alpha X + \beta Y, n \rangle = \langle (\alpha X + \beta Y) \times (hX + kY), n \rangle = \\ &= (h\beta - k\alpha) \frac{\|X \times Y\|}{\|X \times Y\|}\end{aligned}$$