

13.1

$$\phi(\mathbb{R}^2) = S^2 \setminus \left\{ \begin{pmatrix} 0 \\ 0 \\ 1 \end{pmatrix} \right\}$$

$$\phi(u, v) = \begin{pmatrix} 0 \\ 0 \\ 1 \end{pmatrix} + S \left(\begin{pmatrix} u \\ v \\ 0 \end{pmatrix} - \begin{pmatrix} 0 \\ 0 \\ 1 \end{pmatrix} \right) \in S^2(1) \text{ とすると } \phi(u, v) = \begin{pmatrix} su \\ sv \\ 1-s \end{pmatrix} \text{ で } (su)^2 + (sv)^2 + (1-s)^2 = 1 \iff (u^2 + v^2 + 1)s^2 - 2s = 0 \text{ より、 } s = \frac{2}{u^2 + v^2 + 1} \text{ となる}$$

$$\psi^j = \phi \circ \partial_j^1 = \begin{pmatrix} \psi_1^j \\ \psi_2^j \\ \psi_3^j \end{pmatrix} \text{ とする}$$

$$\psi^0(t) = \begin{pmatrix} \frac{1-t}{t^2-t+1} \\ \frac{t}{t^2-t+1} \\ 1 - \frac{1}{t^2-t+1} \end{pmatrix}, \psi^1(t) = \begin{pmatrix} 0 \\ \frac{2t}{t^2+1} \\ 1 - \frac{2}{t^2+1} \end{pmatrix}, \psi^2(t) = \begin{pmatrix} \frac{2t}{t^2+1} \\ 0 \\ 1 - \frac{2}{t^2+1} \end{pmatrix} \text{ となる}$$

$$d\psi_1^0 = \frac{t^2-2t}{(t^2-t+1)^2} dt, d\psi_2^0 = -\frac{t^2-1}{(t^2-t+1)^2} dt, d\psi_3^0 = \frac{2t-1}{(t^2-t+1)^2} dt \text{ より}$$

$$(\psi^0)^* \alpha = \left(\frac{1-2t}{(t^2-t+1)^3} + \left(\frac{1}{t^2-t+1} + 1 \right) \frac{2t-1}{(t^2-t+1)^2} \right) dt = \frac{2t-1}{(t^2-t+1)^2} dt \text{ なので}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \int_{\phi \circ \partial_0^1 | \Delta^1} \alpha &= \int_0^1 \frac{2t-1}{(t^2-t+1)^2} dt \\ &= \int \frac{d}{dt} \left(-\frac{1}{t^2-t+1} \right) dt \\ &= 0 \end{aligned}$$

$$\text{また } d\psi_1^1 = 0, d\psi_2^1 = \frac{2(1-t^2)}{(t^2+1)^2} dt, d\psi_3^1 = \frac{4t}{(t^2+1)^2} dt \text{ より、 } (\psi^1)^* \alpha = \frac{4(t+1)}{(t^2+1)^2} dt \text{ なので、}$$

$$\int_{\phi \circ \partial_1^1 | \Delta^1} \omega = \int_0^1 \frac{4(t+1)}{(t^2+1)^2} dt = \frac{\pi}{2}$$

$$d\psi_1^2 = \frac{2(1-t^2)}{(t^2+1)^2} dt, d\psi_2^2 = 0, d\psi_3^2 = \frac{4t}{(t^2+1)^2} dt \text{ より } (\psi^2)^* \alpha = \frac{8t(t+1)}{(t^2+1)^3} dt \text{ より}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \int_{\phi \circ \partial_2^1 | \Delta^1} \omega &= \int_0^1 \frac{8t(t+1)}{(t^2+1)^3} dt \\ &= \pi + 2 \end{aligned}$$

$$\text{以上より、 } \int_{\phi | \Delta^2} d\omega = \frac{\pi}{2} + \frac{7}{2}$$

13.2

$$\psi^j = \phi \circ \partial_j^2 = \begin{pmatrix} \psi_1^j \\ \psi_2^j \\ \psi_3^j \\ \psi_4^j \end{pmatrix} \text{ とする}$$

$$\psi^0(t_1, t_2) = (1 - t_1 - t_2) \begin{pmatrix} \cos t_1 \\ \sin t_2 \\ \cos t_2 \\ \sin t_2 \end{pmatrix}, \psi^1(t_1, t_2) = \begin{pmatrix} 0 \\ 0 \\ 0 \\ 0 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$\psi^2(t_1, t_2) = \begin{pmatrix} t_1 \\ 0 \\ t_1 \cos t_2 \\ t_1 \sin t_2 \end{pmatrix}, \psi^3(t_1, t_2) = \begin{pmatrix} t_1 \cos t_2 \\ t_1 \sin t_2 \\ t_1 \\ 0 \end{pmatrix} \text{ より、} (\psi^0)^* \omega = 0, (\psi^1)^* \omega = 0 \text{ より、}$$

$$\int_{\phi \circ \partial_0^2 | \Delta^2} \omega = \int_{\phi \circ \partial_1^2 | \Delta^2} \omega = 0$$

$$(\psi^2)^* \omega = t_1^3 dt_1 \wedge dt_2, (\psi^3)^* \omega = t_1^3 dt_1 \wedge dt_2$$

$$\text{よって、} \int_{\phi \circ \partial_2^2 | \Delta^2} \omega = \int_{\phi \circ \partial_3^2 | \Delta^2} \omega = \iint_{\Delta^2} t_1^3 dt_1 dt_2$$

$$\text{以上より} \int_{\phi | \Delta^3} d\omega = \int_{\phi \circ \partial_0^2 | \Delta^2} \omega - \int_{\phi \circ \partial_1^2 | \Delta^2} \omega + \int_{\phi \circ \partial_2^2 | \Delta^2} \omega - \int_{\phi \circ \partial_3^2 | \Delta^2} \omega$$