

Prop. \mathbb{R}^3 上平均曲率为常数的正则闭曲面为球面

证明. \mathbb{R}^3 中正则闭曲面 S 必有外切球, 从而切点处的截面曲率恒大于外切球半径之倒数, 故 S 含有椭圆点, 从而 $H > 0$. 记 p 处为 κ_1 取最大值的点, 故 κ_2 取最小值. 考虑曲率线网参数 $X(u, v)$, 第一基本形式为 $Edu^2 + Gdv^2$, 第二基本形式为 $edu^2 + gdv^2$. 不妨设主曲率为 $\kappa_1 = e/E, \kappa_2 = g/G$. 此时相容性方程

$$\begin{aligned} X_{uv} &= X_{vu} \\ \Leftrightarrow (\Gamma_{11}^i X_i + eN)_v &= (\Gamma_{12}^i X_i)_u \\ \Rightarrow N \cdot (\Gamma_{11}^i X_i + eN)_v &= N \cdot (\Gamma_{12}^i X_i)_u \\ \Leftrightarrow \Gamma_{11}^i h_{i2} + e_v &= \Gamma_{12}^i h_{i1} \\ \Leftrightarrow \Gamma_{11}^2 g + e_v &= \Gamma_{12}^1 e \end{aligned}$$

计算得 $\Gamma_{11}^2 = \frac{X_{uu} \cdot X_v}{G} = \frac{-E_v}{2G}, \Gamma_{12}^1 = \frac{X_{uv} \cdot X_u}{E} = \frac{E_v}{2E}$. 从而

$$e_v = HE_v, \quad \text{同理 } g_u = HG_u.$$

p 点处有 $\frac{\kappa_1 - \kappa_2}{2} = H - \kappa_2 = \frac{g_u}{G_u} - \frac{(G\kappa_2)_u}{G_u} = 0$ (当 $G_u \neq 0$) 是, 从而 S 为球. 若 $E_v = G_u = 0$, 则

$$K = -\frac{1}{\sqrt{EG}}([\sqrt{E_v}/\sqrt{G}]_v + [\sqrt{G_u}/\sqrt{E}]_u) = 0.$$

从而 $\kappa_1 > 0, \kappa_2 = 0$. 此时 $e \neq 0, g = 0$. 再考虑闭曲面

$$Y(u, v) = X(u, v) + \frac{1}{2H} N(u, v).$$

从而 $Y_u = \frac{\kappa_2}{2H} X_u, Y_v = \frac{\kappa_1}{2H} X_v$ 仍为正交关系, 故解得

$$\overline{K} = 4H^2 > 0.$$

从而与 $Y_u = 0$ 矛盾.