Byant のなま (つづき)

· Bryant n 表現公式 (Thm 3.4.4)

$$F_{Z} = F \begin{bmatrix} 9 & -9^2 \\ 1 & -9 \end{bmatrix} h$$

$$=: d \times 3$$

 \Rightarrow $f:=FF^*:D\rightarrow H^3$

CMC-1 曲面 s.t.

$$I = (1+|g|^2)^2 |h|^2 dz dz$$

$$I = Q + Q + I \qquad |B = 712 |$$

$$(Q := -hg' dz^2) \qquad (g'=g_z, g'=g_z)$$

逆に与えられたH3のCMC-1曲面は 局所的にこの方法で与えられる

I:=-〈du、df〉を計算したい

$$\frac{\partial}{\partial Z} = \frac{1}{2} \left(\frac{\partial}{\partial u} - \hat{\ell} \frac{\partial}{\partial v} \right), \quad \frac{\partial}{\partial \overline{Z}} = \frac{1}{2} \left(\frac{\partial}{\partial u} + \hat{\ell} \frac{\partial}{\partial v} \right) + i,$$

$$\frac{\partial}{\partial u} = \frac{\partial}{\partial Z} + \frac{\partial}{\partial Z}$$

$$\frac{\partial}{\partial V} = \hat{\ell} \left(\frac{\partial}{\partial Z} - \frac{\partial}{\partial X} \right)$$

$$-\overline{h}. f_z = F d F^{\dagger} f_{\overline{z}} = F d^* F^{\dagger} \tau b 3 / \chi_{\overline{p}} \gamma$$

$$\therefore f_u \times f_v = (f_z + f_z) \times \left\{ \hat{e}(f_z - f_{\bar{z}}) \right\} = \frac{\hat{e}(XP^TY)}{2}$$

$$|V| = (|z| | |z|) \times (|z| | |z|)$$

$$||z| = -2i ||f_2|| \times ||f_2||$$

$$||x|| = -2i ||f_2|| \times ||f_2||$$

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$$\int_{0}^{9} f_{3} d = h \begin{bmatrix} 9 & -9^{2} \\ 1 & -9 \end{bmatrix} d^{*} = h \begin{bmatrix} \frac{9}{7} & \frac{1}{7} \\ -\frac{9}{7} & -\frac{9}{7} \end{bmatrix} I''$$

$$dd^* = |h|^2 \left[|2|^2 (1+|2|^2) \quad 2(1+|2|^2) \right]$$

$$\frac{1}{2} (1+|2|^2) \quad 1+|2|^2$$

•)
$$d^{\dagger}d = (1+|g|^2)|h|^2 \left[\frac{1}{-g} - \frac{9}{|g|^2}\right]$$
 $\frac{4 \times 4}{(1 \times 3)^2}$

$$\int_{0}^{\infty} ... \int_{0}^{\infty} x \int_{0}^{\infty} f(x) = \left(1 + |2|^{2}\right) |h|^{2} + \left[\frac{|2|^{2} - 1}{2\sqrt{2}} + \frac{2}{1 - |2|^{2}}\right] + \frac{1}{2} = \frac{1}{2}$$

$$= \frac{1}{1+|9|^2} F\beta F^{\dagger} = \frac{1}{1+|3|^2} \frac{1}{|3|^2} F\beta F^{\dagger} = \frac{1}{1+|3|^2} \frac{1}{|3|^2} \frac{1}{|3|^2$$

$$\mathcal{V}_{2} = \left(\frac{1}{1+|\mathfrak{A}|^{2}}\right)_{Z} [F\beta F^{*}] = (1+|\mathfrak{A}|^{2}) \mathcal{V}$$

$$= \frac{1}{1+19|^2} \left\langle d\beta + \beta_Z, d \right\rangle = \frac{1}{1+19|^2} \left(\frac{1}{a} \right)$$

$$\boxed{1}_{3} = -\frac{1}{2} (1 + |9|^{2})^{3} |h|^{2}$$

$$\overline{\mathbb{I}_4} = 0$$

$$=-\frac{1}{2}\operatorname{tr}(\widetilde{a}a\beta)$$

$$\beta_{x} = \beta_{x} \begin{bmatrix} \widehat{g} & 2 \\ 0 & -\widehat{g} \end{bmatrix} \overrightarrow{a}$$

$$= -\frac{1}{2} \left\{ r \left(9_z \left(\frac{\overline{3}}{0} \right) \frac{2}{-\overline{g}} \right) \right\}$$

$$= -\frac{1}{2} h g_z tr \begin{pmatrix} -9\overline{9}-2 & * \\ * & -9\overline{9} \end{pmatrix}$$

$$\beta = \begin{bmatrix} 3\overline{2} - 1 & 22 \\ 2\overline{2} & 1 - 2\overline{2} \end{bmatrix} \pm \gamma.$$

$$= -\frac{1}{2} \left(r \left(g_z \begin{pmatrix} \overline{3} & 2 \\ 0 & -\overline{g} \end{pmatrix} \right) \right) \left(\beta_z = \begin{bmatrix} g_z \overline{g} & 2g_z \\ 0 & -g_z \overline{g} \end{bmatrix} \right) = -\frac{1}{2} \left(g_z \begin{pmatrix} \overline{g} & 2 \\ 0 & -\overline{g} \end{pmatrix} \right) \left(g_z \begin{pmatrix} \overline{g} & 2 \\ 0 & -\overline{g} \end{pmatrix} \right) \left(g_z \begin{pmatrix} \overline{g} & 2 \\ 0 & -\overline{g} \end{pmatrix} \right) \left(g_z \begin{pmatrix} \overline{g} & 2 \\ 0 & -\overline{g} \end{pmatrix} \right) \left(g_z \begin{pmatrix} \overline{g} & 2 \\ 0 & -\overline{g} \end{pmatrix} \right) \left(g_z \begin{pmatrix} \overline{g} & 2 \\ 0 & -\overline{g} \end{pmatrix} \right) \left(g_z \begin{pmatrix} \overline{g} & 2 \\ 0 & -\overline{g} \end{pmatrix} \right) \left(g_z \begin{pmatrix} \overline{g} & 2 \\ 0 & -\overline{g} \end{pmatrix} \right) \left(g_z \begin{pmatrix} \overline{g} & 2 \\ 0 & -\overline{g} \end{pmatrix} \right) \left(g_z \begin{pmatrix} \overline{g} & 2 \\ 0 & -\overline{g} \end{pmatrix} \right) \left(g_z \begin{pmatrix} \overline{g} & 2 \\ 0 & -\overline{g} \end{pmatrix} \right) \left(g_z \begin{pmatrix} \overline{g} & 2 \\ 0 & -\overline{g} \end{pmatrix} \right) \left(g_z \begin{pmatrix} \overline{g} & 2 \\ 0 & -\overline{g} \end{pmatrix} \right) \left(g_z \begin{pmatrix} \overline{g} & 2 \\ 0 & -\overline{g} \end{pmatrix} \right) \left(g_z \begin{pmatrix} \overline{g} & 2 \\ 0 & -\overline{g} \end{pmatrix} \right) \left(g_z \begin{pmatrix} \overline{g} & 2 \\ 0 & -\overline{g} \end{pmatrix} \right) \left(g_z \begin{pmatrix} \overline{g} & 2 \\ 0 & -\overline{g} \end{pmatrix} \right) \left(g_z \begin{pmatrix} \overline{g} & 2 \\ 0 & -\overline{g} \end{pmatrix} \right) \left(g_z \begin{pmatrix} \overline{g} & 2 \\ 0 & -\overline{g} \end{pmatrix} \right) \left(g_z \begin{pmatrix} \overline{g} & 2 \\ 0 & -\overline{g} \end{pmatrix} \right) \left(g_z \begin{pmatrix} \overline{g} & 2 \\ 0 & -\overline{g} \end{pmatrix} \right) \left(g_z \begin{pmatrix} \overline{g} & 2 \\ 0 & -\overline{g} \end{pmatrix} \right) \left(g_z \begin{pmatrix} \overline{g} & 2 \\ 0 & -\overline{g} \end{pmatrix} \right) \left(g_z \begin{pmatrix} \overline{g} & 2 \\ 0 & -\overline{g} \end{pmatrix} \right) \left(g_z \begin{pmatrix} \overline{g} & 2 \\ 0 & -\overline{g} \end{pmatrix} \right) \left(g_z \begin{pmatrix} \overline{g} & 2 \\ 0 & -\overline{g} \end{pmatrix} \right) \left(g_z \begin{pmatrix} \overline{g} & 2 \\ 0 & -\overline{g} \end{pmatrix} \right) \left(g_z \begin{pmatrix} \overline{g} & 2 \\ 0 & -\overline{g} \end{pmatrix} \right) \left(g_z \begin{pmatrix} \overline{g} & 2 \\ 0 & -\overline{g} \end{pmatrix} \right) \left(g_z \begin{pmatrix} \overline{g} & 2 \\ 0 & -\overline{g} \end{pmatrix} \right) \left(g_z \begin{pmatrix} \overline{g} & 2 \\ 0 & -\overline{g} \end{pmatrix} \right) \left(g_z \begin{pmatrix} \overline{g} & 2 \\ 0 & -\overline{g} \end{pmatrix} \right) \left(g_z \begin{pmatrix} \overline{g} & 2 \\ 0 & -\overline{g} \end{pmatrix} \right) \left(g_z \begin{pmatrix} \overline{g} & 2 \\ 0 & -\overline{g} \end{pmatrix} \right) \left(g_z \begin{pmatrix} \overline{g} & 2 \\ 0 & -\overline{g} \end{pmatrix} \right) \left(g_z \begin{pmatrix} \overline{g} & 2 \\ 0 & -\overline{g} \end{pmatrix} \right) \left(g_z \begin{pmatrix} \overline{g} & 2 \\ 0 & -\overline{g} \end{pmatrix} \right) \left(g_z \begin{pmatrix} \overline{g} & 2 \\ 0 & -\overline{g} \end{pmatrix} \right) \left(g_z \begin{pmatrix} \overline{g} & 2 \\ 0 & -\overline{g} \end{pmatrix} \right) \left(g_z \begin{pmatrix} \overline{g} & 2 \\ 0 & -\overline{g} \end{pmatrix} \right) \left(g_z \begin{pmatrix} \overline{g} & 2 \\ 0 & -\overline{g} \end{pmatrix} \right) \left(g_z \begin{pmatrix} \overline{g} & 2 \\ 0 & -\overline{g} \end{pmatrix} \right) \left(g_z \begin{pmatrix} \overline{g} & 2 \\ 0 & -\overline{g} \end{pmatrix} \right) \left(g_z \begin{pmatrix} \overline{g} & 2 \\ 0 & -\overline{g} \end{pmatrix} \right) \left(g_z \begin{pmatrix} \overline{g} & 2 \\ 0 & -\overline{g} \end{pmatrix} \right) \left(g_z \begin{pmatrix} \overline{g} & 2 \\ 0 & -\overline{g} \end{pmatrix} \right) \left(g_z \begin{pmatrix} \overline{g} & 2 \\ 0 & -\overline{g} \end{pmatrix} \right) \left(g_z \begin{pmatrix} \overline{g} & 2 \\ 0 & -\overline{g} \end{pmatrix} \right) \left(g_z \begin{pmatrix} \overline{g} & 2 \\ 0 & -\overline{g} \end{pmatrix} \right) \left(g_z \begin{pmatrix} \overline{g} & 2 \\ 0 & -\overline{g} \end{pmatrix} \right) \left(g_z \begin{pmatrix} \overline{g} & 2 \\ 0 & -\overline{g} \end{pmatrix} \right) \left(g_z \begin{pmatrix} \overline{g} & 2 \\ 0 & -\overline{g} \end{pmatrix} \right) \left(g_z \begin{pmatrix} \overline{g} & 2 \\ 0 & -\overline{g} \end{pmatrix} \right) \left(g_z \begin{pmatrix} \overline{g} & 2 \\ 0 & -\overline{g} \end{pmatrix} \right) \left(g_z \begin{pmatrix} \overline{g} & 2 \\ 0 & -\overline{g} \end{pmatrix} \right) \left(g_z$$

$$= -\frac{1}{2}h9z(-2(1+191^2))$$

$$= (1+191^2)h9z$$

国国过海中川~門8和

:.
$$\langle V_z, f_z \rangle = \frac{1}{1 + |g|^2} (I_1) + (I_2) = hg_z$$

 $\langle V_z, f_z \rangle = \frac{1}{1 + |g|^2} (I_3) + (I_4) = -\frac{1}{2} |h|^2 (1 + |g|^2)^2$

:. I = - < Vz. (2) de 2 - 2 < Vz. (2) dzd - < Vz. (2)

$$= -h g_z dz^2 + |h|^2 (1+19)^2 dz dz - (hg_z) dz^2$$

ではお、また、一般に I= Q+ Q+H·I より

H=1 73

> 逆に チおれた CMC - 1曲面

f. D - H3 (D c C)

は、この方法で与えられることを示す

Lawson 対応む!

Weienthess の表現公式の証明 (付録C) より、

$$\tilde{f} = \text{Re} \left\{ \int (1+g^2) \cdot 2\theta \right\} h dz$$

$$\begin{cases} \widetilde{I} = (1+|\mathfrak{I}|^2)^2 |h|^2 dz d\overline{z} \\ \widetilde{I} = Q + \overline{Q} (Q = -h\mathfrak{Z}) \end{cases}$$

Lawson 対抗の関係より

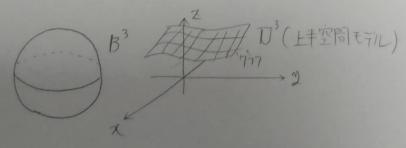
$$\begin{cases} I = \widetilde{I} = (1+|\mathfrak{A}|^2)^2 |h|^2 dz d\overline{z} \\ \overline{I} = \widetilde{I} + \overline{I} = Q + \overline{Q} + \overline{I} \end{cases}$$

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H3の曲面論の基本定理」、「「D→H3 は Byant の 表現公式で与えられるものと H3の向きを保つ合同変換でうか冷う

Remark

H³n CMC-1 曲面 は 色々 性質 がある



定理 TJ3のサラフを、全平面で定ずされる CMC-1曲面で

to3tord, 木口スプアに限了。(双曲的 桁焊像、Liouville 定理)

Lt: 3

·H³の KI = O (flat surface) も、複素解析的な 表現公式が矢のちれている

いれ、川。京備な年担地面は、

ホロスなア か 双曲円柱 に限られる



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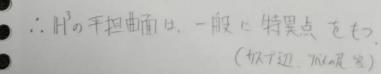
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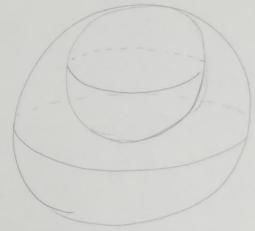
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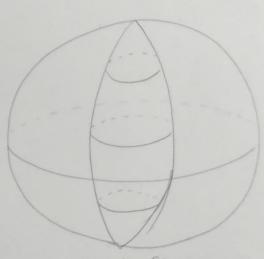
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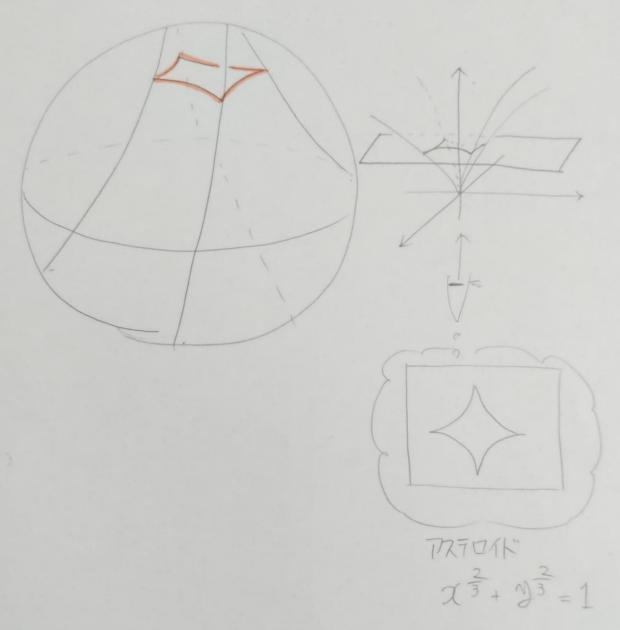
机双加 (課題11)



双曲円柱 (課題 (2)

多素現公式を用いて、

"特異点を許容 お 平担曲面"の大域的性質で調化る



1が日 一目が七小 (解の17)