火2 数理+力(9)

(Lawson XITAS)

Example

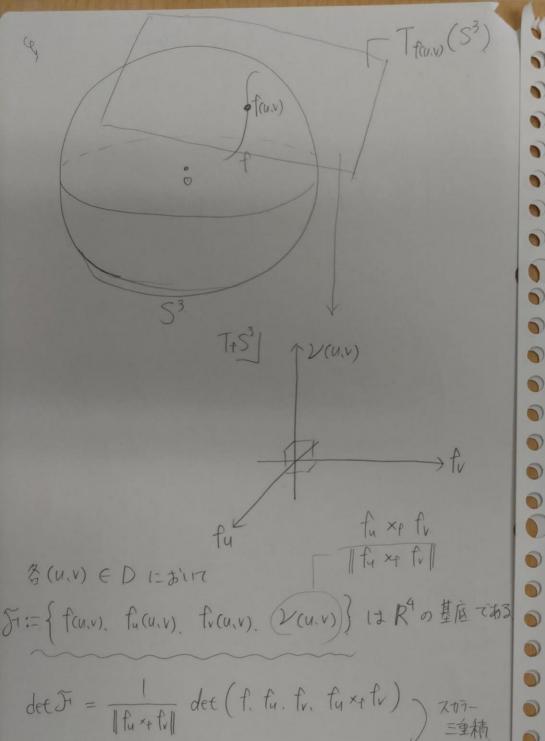
$$S^3 \cap \{ \chi_4 = c \}$$

$$Kext = \frac{C^2}{1 - C^2}$$

Q

$$| - \frac{C}{\sqrt{1-C^2}}$$

$$K_{I} = \frac{1}{1-C^{2}}$$



= " (fuxetv). (fuxetv)

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(Prof) or text fuy = 目af+ 目bfu + 目cfv + 目d2 と表せる 西辺を、「七内積させる、 fun. f = < af. f> - (A.fu) u - fu·tu : a=-E b. c. d も同様に、内積で 値が記まる at + bta + ctv + dv Fig = ( fu, (tun, (tur) la) = (f. fu. fv. V) | 1 + T1 + T1 - A! FI 0 + T12 - A2 こうは一年ひ、国様に、みーチン、(~ガラス・

Fut +FUV = FaV +FV4 3 命題23.3 (S3版の所及工作方程主)  $\mathcal{F}_{uv} = \mathcal{F}_{vu} \iff (\mathcal{F}_{u})_{v} = (\mathcal{F}_{v})_{u} \mathcal{F}_{u} = \mathcal{F}_{u}$  $\Rightarrow$   $\mathcal{F}(U_V - V_U) = \mathcal{F}(UV - VU)$ (=> UV-VU = UV-VU ⟨=>{ Lv # My = LP1 + M(P2 - P1) - A -N73 7/12 Mr - Nu = L[22 + M([22 - [12]) -N -NP2 (3本の等式) 定理 2.3.4 (S³の 曲面に対 お 曲面論 の 基本定理) D: R'の単連結領域 E.F.G.L.M.N: D上C°級関数 (a) E.G > 0. EG-F2 > 0. (11) ガラスマウカ程式をみたす =>=f:D→S3:曲面 s.t. · fの第一基本形式 = Edu2+2Fdudy+GdV · fn 第= " = Ldu + 2Mdudv + Ndv2

## · S'o CMC 曲面

(uv): 等温座標系 (E=G, F=0)

$$K_{\underline{I}} = -\frac{1}{2E} \Delta (l_n E)$$

$$K_{\underline{CKE}} = \frac{LM - N^2 LN - M^2}{EG - F^2} = \frac{LN - M^2}{E^2}$$

 $H = \frac{EN + GL - 2FM}{2(EG - F^2)} = \frac{L + N}{2E}$ 

Haf 
$$\&$$
:=  $\frac{L-N-2 e M}{4}$ 

$$Q:= \& dz^2$$

## 命題 2.3.6

T = Edzdz, I = Q+Q+HI

 $(fi77): (l_n E)_{ZZ} = -\frac{E}{2}(H^2+1) + \frac{2}{F}|l_n|^2$ 

(75.4): 28= EHz

:. X: ∑→S3: CMC 曲面 でお3

会 Q: 正則 2次 比) holomorphic

系23.9 (S3のCMC曲面に対 基本定理)

DI Cの単連結領域

EID上のC®級関数 (E>O)

&: D上の正則関数(一項みが程式が解けいる)

H:实数力定数 c33

抗人方程式 扩成立

⇒ If: D → S3: CMC 曲面 s.t.

J· fa 第一基形式 = E dz dz 1· fa 第二 // = Q + Q + H·T

R3のCMC曲面

Î = Edzdz. Î = Q + Q + H·I

(抗汉方程式): (lnE) \* = - = H2 + = | (記) 2

(E. 2. H); S3 or CMC Land のデータ.

(E.E.H): R',

 $(S^3 \circ f) \uparrow \chi (f) : (ln E)_{ZZ} = -\frac{E}{2} (H^2 + 1) + \frac{2}{E} |g|^2$ 

( E. E F) := (E. E. /Hi) v 32 c. R30 1777 13 を満たす

 $\Rightarrow \exists \pi: D \rightarrow \mathbb{R}^3: CMC \text{ dead s.t.}$ Ĩ=Q+Q+ĤI

定理 2.3.12 (Lawson 对点) (f:D) (53

(1) S3 の CMC-H 曲面 行対け、H:= NH31 とおとは、  $\exists f: D \longrightarrow \mathbb{R}^3$  o CMC- 开曲面 s.t. fefは同じ「第一基本形式」とHopt E分

(2) R3 の CMC-H曲面 (1H1>1) f:D-R3 与対して、 H:= /H2-1 xxxx.

ヨf:D →S3 M o CMC-H 曲面 S.t fefta 同C本.

· S3 の全臍的曲面 (totally umbilitizet surface)

 $f: \Sigma \to S^3$ : 曲面

PEZIATE det ) NI(P) = N2(P)

 $\left( \begin{array}{c} \left( \begin{array}{c} -1 \\ \text{ext} \end{array} \right) \begin{array}{c} \lambda_1 \\ -1 \end{array} \right) \begin{array}{c} \lambda_1 \\ -1 \end{array}$   $\lambda_2 \\ -2H\lambda + \text{Kext} = 0 \end{array}$   $\beta$ 

( 1. 12 = H + /H2 - Kexe )

P: 梅点 (P) = Kext(P)

Example 2.2.12 (S3の球面)

 $S' \cap \{ \chi_4 = C \} \quad (-|\langle C < I \rangle)$ 

 $\begin{cases} \text{Kext} = \frac{C^2}{1-C^2} \\ \text{H} = \frac{C^2}{1-C^2} \end{cases}$  (27)

定理 2.2.14

S3の全府的曲面は S3の球面の一部 (七台同)