

↑ "unfolded cone"

Cone point

$$(2-3)\pi + \sum_{i=1}^3 \nu_i = \int K dA$$

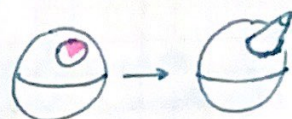
$$-\pi + \left(\frac{\pi}{2} + \frac{\pi}{2} + \frac{2\pi}{A}\right) =$$

$$\frac{2\pi}{A} = \int K dA = 2\pi\chi$$

$$\frac{1}{A} = \chi_{\text{cone}}$$

Before we "pushed out" the cone from the surface the apex angle was 2π ($A=1$).
So the change is (we cut out the pink part)

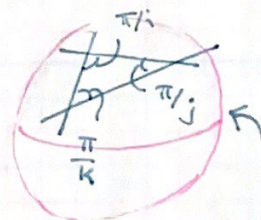
how much we cut out $\rightarrow \frac{1}{1} - \frac{1}{A} = 1 - \frac{1}{A}$



Corner Point

Consider a polygonal face generated by intersecting mirrors.
*ijk... has a total of p characters

$$\begin{aligned} & (2-p)\pi + \sum_{i=1}^p \nu_i \\ &= 2\pi - \pi p - \left(-\sum_{i=1}^p \nu_i\right) \\ &= 2\pi - \left[\sum_{i=1}^p (\pi - \nu_i)\right] \\ &= 2\pi - \left(\pi - \frac{\pi}{i} + \pi - \frac{\pi}{j} + \pi - \frac{\pi}{k} + \dots\right) \\ &= \int K dA = 2\pi\chi \end{aligned}$$



$$\chi_{\text{face}} = 1 - \left(\frac{i-1}{2i} + \frac{j-1}{2j} + \frac{k-1}{2k} + \dots\right)$$

if we had only one boundary (*) w/ no additional characters
we are enclosing a "circle" i.e. $p \rightarrow \infty$

$$\sum \nu_i = \pi p \quad (\text{geodesic})$$

$$\int K dA = 2\pi\chi = 2\pi \rightarrow \chi = 1$$

Indeed, it is a standard result in topology

this is what we want so the amount to "cut out" is χ_{sphere}
 $-\chi_{\text{face}} =$
 $2 - [1 - 1]$
 $= 1 + \left(\frac{i-1}{2i}\right) + \dots$

Handles = make 2 boundaries (holes) and glue them together

so $\chi_{\text{handle}} = 2(1) = 2$

Cross-caps are harder to see, but are basically like Möbius strips (in fact, Möbius band is $\times X$) and thus only one boundary after gluing together so

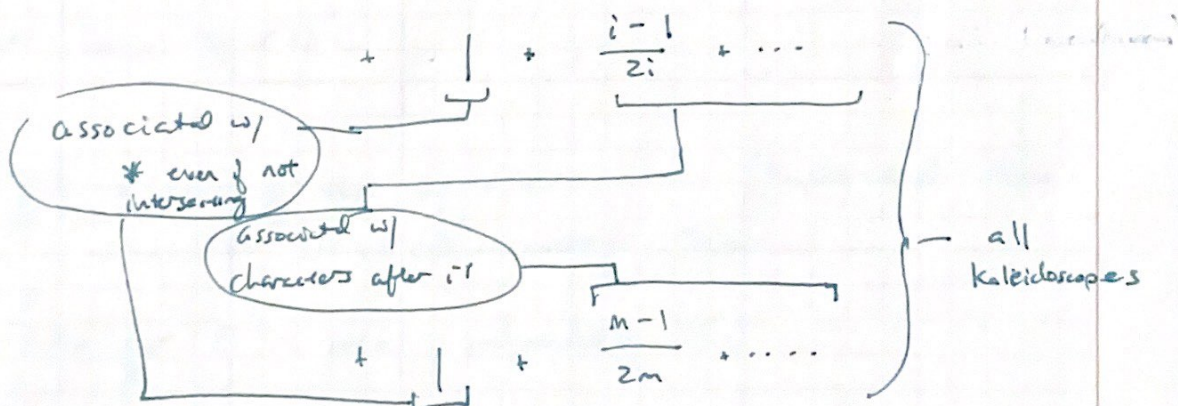
$\chi_{\text{cross}} = 1$

Thus, if we start with a sphere ($\chi = 2$) and create surfaces by punching holes, etc. (different surgical operations)

$$\chi = \underset{\substack{\uparrow \\ \text{sphere}}}{2} \quad \{ \quad - \quad \} \quad + \quad 2\alpha \quad (\alpha \text{ handles})$$

$$+ \quad \beta \quad (\beta \text{ cross-caps})$$

$$+ \quad \frac{A-1}{A} + \dots \quad (\text{all cones})$$



All values in $\{ \}$ are positive

$$O^{\alpha} ABC \dots *ijk *mpq \dots X^{\beta}$$



$\chi > 0 \rightarrow$ isometries acting on sphere (S^2)
(point groups)

$\chi = 0 \rightarrow$ isometries acting on Euclidean plane (E^2)
(wallpaper groups)

$\chi < 0 \rightarrow$ isometries acting on Hyperbolic plane (H^2)

- Many $\chi > 0$ are possible but have some restrictions
(if AB then $A=B$, if $\neq ij$ then $i=j$)

- Only a few (17) have $\chi = 0 \rightarrow$ these are wallpaper groups.

These are the cases where we "cut" out enough curvature so that what remains of the sphere is a flat surface

- Most have $\chi < 0$

$|\chi| =$ area of the asymmetric unit (fundamental domain)
in its universal covering space

\rightarrow for E^2 area is independent of $|\chi|$