

Eine Woche, ein Beispiel

1.14. reminder on Morse theory

# 1. Calculations of index

E.g.

$$f: \mathbb{R}^2 \longrightarrow \mathbb{R}^3 \xrightarrow{g = \|\cdot\|^2} \mathbb{R}$$

$$(u_1, u_2) \longmapsto (u_1, u_2, 1)$$

$$x = (x_1, x_2, x_3) \longmapsto \langle x, x \rangle = x_1^2 + x_2^2 + x_3^2$$

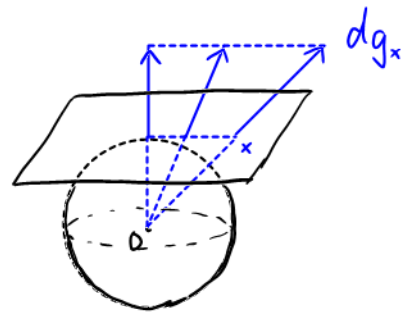
$$x = (u_1, u_2, 1)$$

$$\frac{\partial x}{\partial u_1} = (1, 0, 0)$$

$$\frac{\partial x}{\partial u_2} = (0, 1, 0)$$

$$\frac{\partial^2 x}{\partial u_i \partial u_j} = (0, 0, 0) \quad \forall i, j$$

$$g_{ij} = \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 \end{pmatrix}$$



$$g(x) = \langle x, x \rangle$$

$$dg_x = 2x dx = \sum_i 2x_i dx_i$$

$$dg_x(\vec{v}) = 2 \langle x, \vec{v} \rangle \quad \vec{v} \in T_x \mathbb{R}^3$$

$$f(u) = \langle u, u \rangle + 1$$

$$df_u = 2u du = \sum_i 2u_i du_i$$

$$df_u(\vec{v}) = 2 \langle u, \vec{v} \rangle \quad \vec{v} \in T_u \mathbb{R}^2$$

$$f(u_1, u_2) = u_1^2 + u_2^2 + 1$$

$$\frac{\partial f}{\partial u_1} = 2u_1$$

$$\frac{\partial f}{\partial u_2} = 2u_2$$

$$\left( \frac{\partial f}{\partial u_i \partial u_j} \right)_{i,j} = \begin{pmatrix} 2 & 0 \\ 0 & 2 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$\frac{\partial f}{\partial u_i} = df_u(\vec{e}_i) = 2 \langle u, \vec{e}_i \rangle = 2u_i$$

$$\frac{\partial f}{\partial u_i} = \frac{\partial g}{\partial x} \cdot \frac{\partial x}{\partial u_i} = \sum_j \frac{\partial g}{\partial x_j} \cdot \frac{\partial x_j}{\partial u_i}$$

$$= \sum_j 2x_j \cdot \delta_{ij}$$

$$= 2u_i$$

have one critical pt  $(0,0,1) \in \mathbb{R}^3$ , with Morse index 0.  
(attach one 0-cell.)