PRZE STRZEN STYCZNA - defining kinematyone

1

Orenerie z andizy:

- (1) the gladiej funciji  $f:(a,b) \rightarrow \mathbb{R}^n$ ,  $f=(f_1,\cdots,f_n)$ ,  $f\in(a,b)$ pochodna nazymu methor  $f(t) = \frac{\partial f}{\partial t}(t) = \begin{pmatrix} f_1^{\dagger}(t) \\ f_2^{\dagger}(t) \end{pmatrix}$   $f_n^{\dagger}(t)$
- (2) Dle gredniego odusomanie f: U-71RM, UCIR structy, pe U, omonomon Dpf mecien Anych pododných częstkonych. Doctruckej, jesti f=(fa, fm), fi = U-71R grednie funkcje

$$D_{p}f = \begin{pmatrix} \frac{\partial x_{1}}{\partial x_{1}}(p) & \frac{\partial x_{2}}{\partial x_{1}}(p) & \frac{\partial x_{1}}{\partial x_{2}}(p) \\ \vdots & \vdots & \vdots \\ \frac{\partial x_{1}}{\partial x_{2}}(p) & \frac{\partial x_{2}}{\partial x_{2}}(p) & \frac{\partial x_{2}}{\partial x_{2}}(p) \end{pmatrix}$$

Tyman Syrbola - rung ter od morein line 124-712h

Stynosic Knynger oftedhich re wonedorwed (nozniche f w p)

M gledke nonoitoic

Knyne glede not to glodie odronovaire C: (a, b) -> M

CpM - zhio, per (C, to) 4, ic. - The large zberonone in p

C: (a,b) or M quella Knyne, to E (a,b), C (to)=p

Def. Nich 4: U-> R mya wokoł p. Knyre ((1,11) ((2,12) >borowerp so do siepie styche w mopie (U,4) jesti (40(1) (t1) = (40(2) (t2)

hywe Giranynovore

LEMAT. Jesli (1, 11) (1, 1, 1) sa strac u mapie (U,4) whit p, to sa tei 2) strac u doucej inej nepie (U,4) whit p. (Zgodej z (U;1)).

 $\frac{doubd}{doubd}: (\psi \circ c_1)^{\frac{1}{2}}(t_1) = [(\psi \circ \phi^{\frac{1}{2}}) \circ (\psi \circ c_1)]'(t_1) = D_{\psi(0)}(\psi \circ \phi^{\frac{1}{2}}) [(\psi \circ c_1)'(t_1)] = D_{\psi(0)}(\psi \circ \phi^{\frac{1}{2}}) [(\psi \circ c_2)'(t_2)] = (\psi \circ c_2)'(t_1). \quad \Box$ 

Def. Knyne (4,11) (cz,tz) sa styme, jeili sa styne w pemej (nownamażnie w Każdej) mopie walót p.
UWAGA; styarść claudów z CpM jest relogia w momentości.

Def. Prestrenia styama do M is p naryuany zbior Has abitakiji

TPM:= CpM/styanic

Klase abstrakcji knyvej (c, to) ECp M ornany pres [c, to] lub c'(to).

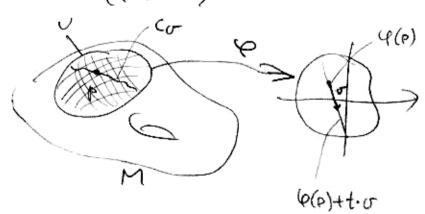
Strubture veldorane presheni TpM

Dle mapy De wohst pett okneslang due odveronamine:

· Up : TpM -> IR", Up ([c, to]) = (poc)'(to) E IR" [dobre cheibne!]

· λφρ: IR" -> TpM, λφρ (v) = [Cv, 0]

ghive Cv(t) = φ1 (φ(p)+t·v)



LEMAT. You Typ = id Ru one There you = id TAM

 $\left[3\right]$ 

a salen 4x our 74x sa unejemie jednozname i de sichie oduntue.

Dovod: Nect VER

$$\begin{aligned} & \varphi_{p}^{*} \circ \gamma_{q_{p}} (\sigma) = \varphi_{p}^{*} ([c_{\sigma}, \sigma]) = (\varphi \circ c_{\sigma})(o) = \frac{d}{dt}_{|t=o} \varphi (\varphi^{1} (\varphi_{p}) + t \cdot \sigma)) = \\ & = \frac{d}{dt}_{|t=o} (\varphi_{p}) + t \cdot \sigma = \sigma. \quad \text{ok.} \end{aligned}$$

· Niech [Cito] & TpM.

Sprendingie (c, to) oner (C(400)(10)) son symme u mapie q.

Zaten a mapie of many

A LIPC [c, to] = [c(400)(to), 0], coyli Aup-4p\*(6, 60) = [c, to]. [

FAKTO Na preshori styrej TpM istrije dolAledire gedre strukture preshori vellowej, dle liliej odvronowania pt (om App) dle un stiel nep ip nolot p, sa liniowymi izomorfiznami.

Strubture ta jest zademe prer openeje dodamnia weblorów i mnożenia ich prer skalany, nestępujoso:

dodothowo, dla a GIR

cryli zadame przez: X,YETPM ~> X+Y = Nyp(4p\*(x)+ 4p\*(Y)); XEIPM, OGIR (Skeler) mi a.X = MAIP (a.4p\*(x))
Spruhene take musi być premiostone z Ru przy bychoje Trep. Wystamy usoladnić, że dle różnych nap py what p premiessore of R' stables me TAM stables livious polymeje sit, cyli i'e odurovounic ztoione IR" THE TOM THE PERT INIONE. Sprendrong. (μ\*· λφρ (σ) = 4\*([Co,0]) = (4.co)(0) = d (6.co)(4.co) = d (6.co)(4.co) = d (6.co)(4.co) = d (6.co)(4.co) = d (6.co)(6.co)(6.co) = d (6.co)(6.c = Du(p)(4.4)[= (46)+t.0)] = Du(p)(4.4)(0) | pyde a viec 184. Typ polyne sir 2 Duelps ( porg), wire jest linione? UWAGA: O oduzaovanie po : TpM >12" morie milec jeh u ji naprie" dle TpM stonomysmej z mepas q otonomie putaktu p. wtej mapie directionie randoned z TpM spranadraja sir do znylitych dzialani ne wellbruch w R". Terrinologia: eleventy presteri TpM nazywy nektorou stywyni oloM ~ phukure p. PRZYKEAD: M=IRM. Many my is enione mape q: M=IRM->IRM, Q=idign. De hordeys pEM=IR" te nepe, popuer 4p\* 7 (Idir)\* Kenoninie utoisomie Tp IRM z IRM.

VERTE

To some dla M=UCIRM othertych [PEU] gdrie i. Worje i: U-1RM jet UNAGA a nometosisch of zbregien. Die peam doubtlow kyne gradie C: [to,b) ->M our C: a, to] -> M (tolic re c(to)=p) our pay (c, to) polo eleuty CpM [irenej a purhed a Dor du niektrych feiernhow" This isheryby colponie duce kuyne repenatijan te neltony ]. Styrnois on TpM okresta sir poten a aneloging spossib.

OZNACIENIA DIWELLON sty one do R w pulcie p, odpoundajece

Wellowom borns (10:00) (0,10:00) ... (0,...,0,1) z IR

Ozonany prz 2 (P) 2 (P) ... (0,...,0,1) z IR

Thoso, one bose TpU, zoi down Mou z TpU slavie się pram

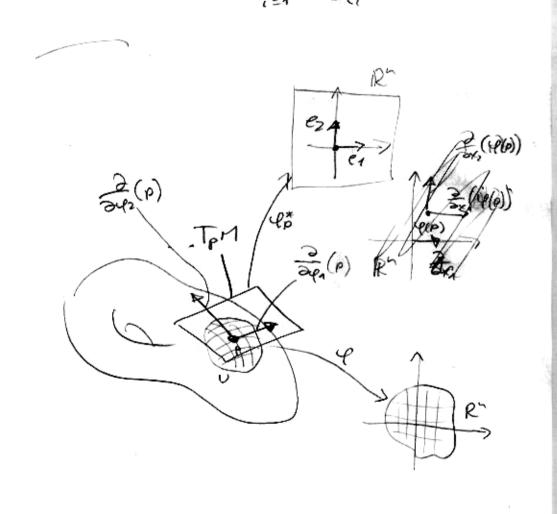
ma pochac Sa; 2 (P).

dlu derlej normaloża M, peM, mapy 4 wolot p

preciobary prez 4pt TpM -> IR cerporów eq. , en ożnacy

(4pt) (ei) = 2 (P). Those one bose TpM,

Zoi dowoly cellor z TpM ne polaci Sa; 2 (P).



f:MONN yTelkie, peM, f(P)=qeN, dim M=m, dim N=n.

Dla knyvej zbazovanej (C, to) & Cp M mony (foc, to) & Cq N

(fogita), (focada) & CqN to sastyone, to

Doubd: Nech y bestie nepa wohlt p, y: U= Rm, zei y nepa wohlt q, y: W= IRm. Sprendy z definiji styność knych (foci, ti):

(4-foc)'(ti) = [(4-foq2)-(4-ci)]'(ti) = Dq()(4-fq2) [(4-ci)'(ti)]

( Uf 4 pomishy otwalyn' poists w 18th, 18th ) to f mywron w napad 4,4

jedohone dlui=1,2

Zolen (f. Czitz) i (f. Czitz) styne.

Definicija

Risminla & w puntice p

norman odronomie of \$ ToM > ToN oheilare pres

dfpla ([c,to]) = [foc,to]. (Done disse ne may popularyo levetu)

LEMAT. df m: TPM-TAN jet odusonononien linisym.

Doubé: Wy chans spraudzie, ie storoue

 $R^{n} \xrightarrow{\text{Rep}} T_{p} M \xrightarrow{\text{df(p)}} T_{q} N \xrightarrow{\text{qr}} IR^{n} \text{ pet Insome.}$   $(q_{p})^{-1} \qquad \qquad \left[ C_{\sigma}(l) = \varphi^{n}(q_{p}) + l \cdot \sigma \right]$ 

49.06 ([co,0]) = 44 ([f.co,0]) = 44 ([f.co,0]) =

=(4.f.co)(0) = [(4f42).(4.co)](0) = D((p)(4f42)[(4.co)(0)] =

= Du(v) (4fq2) [v]

direture necession nev - limone? []

VERTE

De LIMAN gradulego, pEM, q= f(p), zolefrismolity worminke dfp: TpM - TqN, i wylinglis-y Ta w napoch ignost p i y would a RM AUPSTPM TON TON WES RY you afp nup(v) = Du(p)(yfq2)[v] Stad, odusowenie offo w mapa benech (34:(0)) "ToM, (34:(9)) " TaN zopryje sie naciem  $D_{\varphi(p)}(\psi f \varphi^2) = \left(\frac{\partial (\psi f \varphi^2)i}{\partial x_j}(\psi(p))\right)_{ij}$ ayli ne postoć

UWAGI PORZADOVACE PRZTICEADY.

1) Nred 4: U -> IR" nepe nobit PEM. Moing Jo potuloué John gradhie advocamente ponisoly nomeito scioni. Womer Volzniche dept): TPU -> Telp/Rh, po Konsninga uto icomonia Telp/R'z Ry

jest vome oduronocionin "meponenu" (p\*: TpM -> R".

Doubd: Ned [Citi] & TpM.

dup ([c,to]) = [yoc,to] = Tuco) IRh

Kononine uloisaione pres nepe" (idpo) \* Tego IR ->1R > 2 (1d1R404.c) (to) = (4.c) (to)

Z kolei 4p ([Gto]) = (Goc) (to) & R 7 obtinizi.

2) Dhe Kmyrej grudhiej C: (e,b) -> M, own to E (a,b), dCa(16): Tto (aib) -> Tc(16) M pert tyn jedynyn

Imong, libre werson & RETto (a,b) presentation ne wellor [Cito] = c(to) E Tc(to) M. II in.

## 3) Riquiale Ambeji ghedrej f:M->IR

- · New f: Mork, peM. When when when df (3): TpM ->Tfm/R≅IR
- Podadne Kienenbara. Dhe rehtore stycreyo XETPM

  podredno z fuliji f: M > R (lub ogorej; f: U > IR, U C/19" ohnte, pcu)

  whichweber X, hangung limbe dff (X); oznacny ja Xf.

Zuchahi  $= [f \cdot c, t \cdot ] = (f \cdot c)'(f \cdot c)$   $= df_{p}(R)([c, t \cdot ]) = (f \cdot c)'(f \cdot c)(f \cdot c)(f \cdot c)(f \cdot c)$   $= df_{p}(R)([c, t \cdot ]) = (f \cdot c)'(f \cdot c)(f \cdot c$ 

WLASNOSCI:

(1) X(f+q) = Xf + Xq;  $X(f\cdot q) = g(p) \cdot Xf + f(p) \cdot Xq$ (regular leibniza)

VERTE: Dd W(b)

(2) (aX)f = a. Xf du durley. a & R

(3) Jeili X, Y & Tp M + (X+Y) f = Xf + Yf.

D==0(3): (X+1)t = 9t(x)(X+1) = 9t(x)(x)+9t(x)=X++ X+'1

· PRIYICE ADY. (1) Jedi X = \frac{3}{3}x\_i(p) & Tp IRM, f: IRM - JR gitallie,

to Xf = \frac{3f}{3x\_i}(p). [Shad ornamine \frac{3}{3x\_i}(p) megace drawler copenidoromy!

zmiazony z dzutomion togo wellone na funtequeth f.]

(2) Jeili X= = (P) ETpM, f:M= R gTushe, to Xf = 2(f.p1) (q(p)) = : 2f. (p)

[ = "i-ta podode author f w ropie & w puchie p"]

higkoniconie ;

(1) Podobně, jeili 
$$X = \{a_i : \frac{\partial}{\partial x_i}(p) \in T_p \mathbb{R}^n \}$$
  
to  $Xf(p) = \{a_i : \frac{\partial f}{\partial x_i}(p)\}$ 

Dowdol (1)(b): 
$$X = [c, t_0]$$
  
 $X(f,g) = [(f,g) \circ c]'(t_0) = [(f \circ c) \cdot (g \circ c)]'(t_0) =$   
 $= (f \circ c)'(t_0) \cdot (g \circ c)(t_0) + (f \circ c)(t_0) \cdot (g \circ c)'(t_0) =$   
 $= Xf \cdot g(p) + f(p) \cdot Xg \cdot I$ 

$$Xf = \begin{cases} a_i \xrightarrow{\partial q_i} (p) = \begin{cases} a_i \xrightarrow{\partial x_i} (p(p)) \end{cases}$$

$$(2) \xrightarrow{\text{Res}} Gdy \quad X = \begin{cases} a_i \xrightarrow{\partial q_i} (p) = \begin{cases} a_i \xrightarrow{\partial x_i} (p(p)) \end{cases}$$

WIĄZKA STYCZNA - jeho vozmaitość

TM = U TpM - wierhe stycene joho zbior

(pryporodkowonie weltowni jego punkty mercprenia - punktu, whisyn jest styny do M)

LEMAT. M voznoitois n-nymierone klary Ch, K>1. Wownes na nivere cty crej TM istrieje notuvolne struktuva 24-nymieronej voznoitoški klasy CK-1, olla której unto venie Ti jest CK-1-vóznichonehe.

(UWAGA: gdy M gTedke (COO) to TM: IT be produce (COO).)

Dowad: Stubburg roznaitosci zademy ze pomoca symych map, nie defininjer whesniej topologii ne TM. Mepy ne TM była solefiniawane Za powera nep ne M.

Nech (Uy) bedie nepa dla M.

Rozneing zbiov TU = TI-1(V) = UTpM CTM our odvisourie

$$\widetilde{\varphi}: TU \rightarrow \mathbb{R}^{2n} = \mathbb{R}^n \times \mathbb{R}^n$$
,  $\widetilde{\varphi}(\sigma) = \left(\varphi(\pi(\sigma)), \varphi_{\pi(\sigma)}^*(\sigma)\right)$ 

[ Fromonados come, obno q to q(U) x Rn - otm 4 pod ib a 1224].

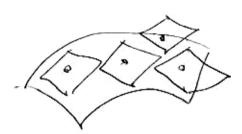
Odunarowania prejicia: \( \varphi = \varphi^1: -\varphi(UnV) x IR" -> \varphi(UnV) x IR":

$$\begin{split} \widetilde{\psi} \, \widehat{\psi}^{-1}(x, \omega) &= \left( \underbrace{\psi \pi \, (\psi \pi)^{-1}}_{\text{path did, kertle ne coerror}} (x) \, \psi \psi^*(x) \, (\psi \psi^*(x))^{-1} (\omega) \right) = \\ &= \left( \underbrace{\psi \, \psi^{-1}(x)}_{\text{poth did, kertle ne coerror}} (x) \, \psi \psi^*(x) \, (x) \right) \quad \text{ ris 2ni cz honolz} \quad \text{(cleng Clenger)}. \end{split}$$

Róquinto volose vontonania T:

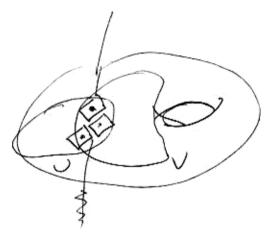
Wyrning TT Cololnie w mepoch (U,q) ne M one  $(U,\widetilde{\varphi})$  ne TM dla  $p \in U$ ,  $U \in TpU$ , Slosnjec oznacienie  $X = \varphi(p)$ ,  $\widetilde{\varphi}(v) = (X, w)$ , doslejem  $\varphi T \widetilde{\varphi}^{-1}(X, w) = \varphi T(U) = \varphi(p) = X$ 

a wife IT get a tych impact intomarien me preming struck IR, with a gradue.



Y(UxV)xIR" TUNTV \$\frac{\varphi}{\varphi}\varphi(\varphi\varphi)\x\R"

T(UNV)



Q(v)= Cope Reliable (Q(p), Co)) she ve TpM

 $(x_{i}\omega) \in \varphi(U_{n}v) \times IR^{n}, x = \varphi(p)$   $(x_{i}\omega) = \varphi(\psi_{i}v_{i}(x), \psi_{i}v_{i}(p_{i}v_{i})^{-1}(\omega)) =$   $= (\psi_{i}v_{i}(x), D_{x}(\psi_{i}v_{i})^{-1}\omega)$   $D_{\varphi(p)}(\psi_{i}v_{i})$ 

Def. The  $f:M\to N$ , columnation of the  $f:TM\to TN$  marginary odinaries of  $f(v)=df_{T}(v)$  (v)  $\in T_{f}(r(v))$   $N\subset TN$ 

LEMAT. Jest of jest greative to df ter.

Dowad: Niech UETPM, GARRAN (U,q)-neps whoTp, (V,q)-maps woloTp (V,q)-maps woloT p, (V,

IR2m J-1 TU df TV JR2m (shinden, ten ydnie to)

ψ ο δί ο ξι (x, ω) = (ψ ξφ'(x), ψ ξφ'(x) ο δί φ'(x) (ψ φ'(x)) (ω)) = (ψ ξφ'(x), δί ψ ψ'(x), δί ψ ψ'(x)) (ω)) (Δ)

= (ψ ξφ'(x), δί ψ ο ξο ψ), (ω)) = (ψ ξφ'(x), Φ, (ψ ξφ'ί), ω)

= (ψ ξφ'(x), δί ψ ο ξο ψ), (ω)) = (ψ ξφ'(x), Φ, (ψ ξφ'ί), ω)

Romosé (1) wombe à moisonneme dup= (p) du ner (p) (2) to agoing fact, re

jeili f jet dyfeo to (dfp) = dfil ; (3) to ging fut, ie

d(fog)p = dfq(p) = dgp (a letie d(fog) = dfodg). [cw] Wspitnymhi D(yofogo)x, pho mericny, selezon gladlo = x. Stood gladlosids

w mapach \$ , \$\$, Gyli gladtosic. I

DODATION WHOSEK

whench  $\left\{\frac{\partial}{\partial q_{i}}(\rho)\right\}$  w  $\left\{\frac{\partial}{\partial q_{j}}(q)\right\}$  w  $\left\{\frac{\partial}{\partial q_{j}}(q)\right\}$ 

p=c(+) ay2(9) DOPOLITEDZE NIA · dla gredlier C (ab) -> M wester styny do C w te (ap) to  $c'(t) := [c, t] = [(\varphi \circ c)'(t)]_{c(t)}, U, \varphi$ = 2 (400); (4). 30 (CE) E Tay M + Welbuy become 2 (9) [wzylester napy (V,4) wskit of to wellong styring do limit shather wypithestyl lokelyet zadujut prees to maps · Cot : TpM -> R w interpretacji kinemalynej je, t zadane proz (P\*([c,t]) = (40c)(t) ∈ R" M= UCR", peU, (V,id)-rupe n M Id\*: TpM->1R" istories nonship into i semiciniem 12"