

前回 §6 局所座標

今回 §7 陰関数定理と正則局所座標系

中間試験範囲は今回まで.

§7 陰関数定理と正則局所座標系

内容

- ◎ 正則局所座標系

- ◎ 陰関数定理

@ 正則局所座標系

設定: $n, k \in \mathbb{Z}_{\geq 0}$ ε fix. ↖ 特殊位相空間

$$\left[\begin{array}{l} \underline{S \subset \mathbb{R}^{n+k}} \\ P \in S \end{array} : \text{open } \varepsilon \text{ 位相空間} \right] \varepsilon \text{ fix}$$

記号: $LC(S; \mathbb{R}^n) := \{ (O, U, \mathcal{U}) \mid S \supset O \}$
 n -次元局所座標系

$$\mathbb{R}^n := \{ (u_1, \dots, u_n, 0, \dots, 0) \in \mathbb{R}^{n+k} \mid u_i \in \mathbb{R} \} \subset \mathbb{R}^{n+k}$$

線型部分空間

ε 可開.

Def 7.1 $(O, U, \mathcal{U}) \in \mathcal{LC}(S: \mathbb{R}^n)$ が 正則 であるとは

以下を 満たすこと:

(互いに使った
局所座標系)

$$\exists \tilde{O} \subset \mathbb{R}^{m \times k} \text{ open}, \quad \exists \tilde{U} \subset \mathbb{R}^{m \times k} \text{ open}$$

$$\exists \phi: \tilde{O} \rightarrow \tilde{U} : C^\infty\text{-diffeo} \quad (\text{i.e. } \phi \text{ は 全単射で } \phi, \phi^{-1} \text{ は 共に } C^\infty\text{-級写像})$$

$$\text{s.t. } \left\{ \begin{array}{l} \tilde{O} \cap S = O \\ \tilde{U} \cap \mathbb{R}^n = U \\ \phi|_O = \mathcal{U} \end{array} \right.$$

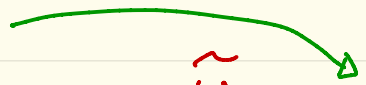
Ex 7.2: Ex 6.7 の射 $T = (0, 0, u)$ は正則

Hint: $k=1$, $\tilde{O} = \{x \in \mathbb{R}^{n+1} \mid \sum_{i=1}^n x_i^2 < 1, x_{n+1} > 0\}$ ← 円柱の上部
 $\tilde{U} = \{u \in \mathbb{R}^{n+1} \mid \sum_{i=1}^n u_i^2 < 1, u_{n+1} + \sqrt{1 - \sum_{i=1}^n u_i^2} > 0\}$ ↓

$$\phi: \tilde{O} \rightarrow \tilde{U}, x \mapsto (x_1, \dots, x_n, x_{n+1} - \sqrt{1 - \sum_{i=1}^n x_i^2})$$

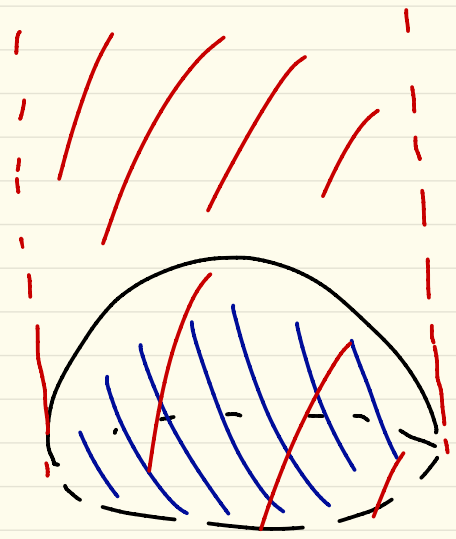
$$\phi^{-1}: \tilde{U} \rightarrow \tilde{O}, u \mapsto (u_1, \dots, u_n, u_{n+1} + \sqrt{1 - \sum_{i=1}^n u_i^2})$$

別の空間
と見た。



\tilde{O}

\mathbb{R}^{n+1}



\tilde{U}

\mathbb{R}^{n+1}



ϕ

U

Prop 7.3 $(0, U, \mu)$: S は n 正則 n -次元局所座標系 と可也.

$$S \subset D \underset{\text{open}}{\subset} \mathbb{R}^{n+k} \simeq \mathbb{R}^n$$

$f: D \rightarrow \mathbb{R}$: C^∞ -級 と可也.

$$\exists \alpha \in \mathfrak{g} \quad f|_S \in C^\infty(S; (0, U, \mu))$$

◎ 陰関数定理

設定: $n, k \in \mathbb{Z}_{\geq 0}$ ε fix

$$\left\{ \begin{array}{l} \varphi: \mathbb{R}^{n+k} \rightarrow \mathbb{R}^k : C^\alpha\text{-級写像} \\ \vartheta \in \mathbb{R}^k \end{array} \right. \quad \varepsilon \text{ fix}$$

記号: $\pi: \mathbb{R}^{n+k} \rightarrow \mathbb{R}^k, u \mapsto (u_{n+1}, \dots, u_{n+k})$: 射影

$$\left\{ \begin{array}{l} S_\vartheta := \varphi^{-1}(\vartheta) \quad (:= \{ x \in \mathbb{R}^{n+k} \mid \varphi(x) = \vartheta \}) \end{array} \right.$$

$$\subset \mathbb{R}^{n+k}$$

open

ε-近辺...

Ex 7.4

$$k=1, \quad \varphi: \mathbb{R}^{n+1} \rightarrow \mathbb{R}, \quad x \mapsto \sum_{i=1}^n x_i^2 \quad \text{tddt}$$

$$\left[\quad S_1 := \varphi^{-1}(1) = S^n := \left\{ x \in \mathbb{R}^{n+1} \mid \sum_{i=1}^{n+1} x_i^2 = 1 \right\} \subset \mathbb{R}^{n+1} \right.$$

Theorem 7.5 (陰関数定理の系)

$$p \in S_f \text{ \textit{\textless} fix}$$

ψ は局所的に π にみた

$$(d\psi)_p : T_p \mathbb{R}^{n+k} \rightarrow T_p \mathbb{R}^k \text{ \textit{\textless} 全射 と可.}$$

仮定

$$(\Leftrightarrow) (J\psi)_p \text{ の rank が } k$$

このとき 以下が成り立つ:

$$\exists \tilde{O} \subset_{\text{open}} \mathbb{R}^{n+k} \text{ with } p \in \tilde{O} \text{ and } \psi(\tilde{O}) : \text{open in } \mathbb{R}^k$$

$$\exists \tilde{U} \subset_{\text{open}} \mathbb{R}^k \text{ with } 0 \in \tilde{U} \quad (\pi(\tilde{U}) \text{ is open in } \mathbb{R}^k)$$

$$\exists \phi : \tilde{O} \rightarrow \tilde{U} : C^\infty\text{-diffeo with } \phi(p) = 0$$

$$\exists \psi : \psi(\tilde{O}) \rightarrow \pi(\tilde{U}) : C^\infty\text{-diffeo}$$

$$\text{s.t. } \psi \circ \phi = \pi \circ \psi \text{ on } \tilde{O}$$

(証明略)

$$\begin{array}{ccccc} \text{図式} & \tilde{O} & \xrightarrow{\psi} & \psi(\tilde{O}) & \\ & \downarrow \phi & & \downarrow & \\ & \tilde{U} & \xrightarrow{\pi} & \pi(\tilde{U}) & \\ & \text{in } \mathbb{R}^{n+k} & & \text{in } \mathbb{R}^k & \end{array}$$

Ex 7.6: $n = k = 1$, $\varphi: \mathbb{R}^2 \rightarrow \mathbb{R}$, $x \mapsto x_1^2 + x_2^2$

$$q = 1 \in \mathbb{R}$$

$$p = (1, 0) \in S_q \quad \text{とある.}$$

$$(J\varphi)_p = \left(\frac{\partial \varphi}{\partial x_1}(p), \frac{\partial \varphi}{\partial x_2}(p) \right) = (2p_1, 2p_2) = (2, 0)$$

$$\bar{r} = 71 (=k)$$

∴ a と 2 例 と 13

(Thm 7.4 の仮定は満たさず)

$$\tilde{O} = \{ x \in \mathbb{R}^2 \mid x_2 > 0 \} \subset \mathbb{R}^2$$

open

$$\hat{U} = \{ u \in \mathbb{R}^2 \mid u_2 > u_1^2 - 1 \} \subset \mathbb{R}^2$$

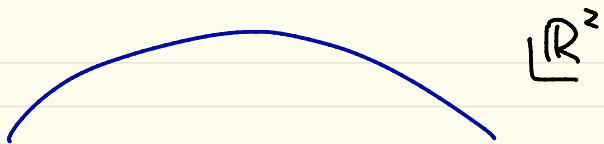
open

$$\phi: \tilde{O} \rightarrow \hat{U}, \quad x \mapsto (x_1, x_1^2 + x_2^2 - 1)$$

とある.

$$\psi: \varphi(\tilde{O}) \rightarrow \pi(\hat{U}), \quad \alpha \mapsto \alpha - 1$$

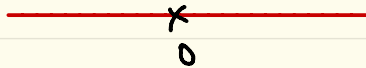
(0, ∞) (-1, ∞)



ϕ

$$(x_1, x_2) \mapsto x_1^2 + x_2^2$$

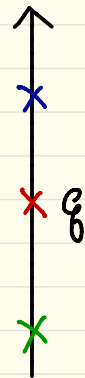
$\phi \downarrow$



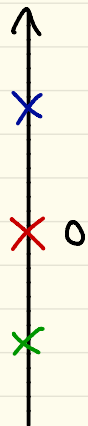
\mathbb{R}^2

π

$$(u_1, u_2) \mapsto u_2$$



$\downarrow \psi$
(平行移動)



Prop 7.7 :

$$p \in S_g \text{ \textit{\textless} fix}$$

$$(d\varphi)_p : T_p \mathbb{R}^{n+k} \rightarrow T_p \mathbb{R}^k \text{ \textit{\textless} 全射 \textit{\textless} 可也.}$$

~~~~~ 仮定

$$(\Leftrightarrow (J\varphi)_p \text{ \textit{\textless} 全射 \textit{\textless} } p \in \mathbb{R}^k)$$

$$\text{このとき } S_g \subset \mathbb{R}^{n+k} \text{ \textit{\textless} 上の}$$

$p$  の周りの正則な局所座標系が存在可也.

Prop 7.7 の証明:  $\exists (0, U, \mathcal{U}) \in \mathcal{L}C(S_g; \mathbb{R}^m)$   
 s.t.  $p \in O$  and  $(0, U, \mathcal{U})$  is regular

Thm 7.5 f')

$\left. \begin{array}{l} \tilde{O} \subset_{\text{open}} \mathbb{R}^{n+k} \text{ with } p \in \tilde{O} \text{ and } \varphi(\tilde{O}) : \text{open in } \mathbb{R}^k \\ \hat{U} \subset_{\text{open}} \mathbb{R}^{n+k} \text{ with } 0 \in \hat{U} \quad (\pi(\hat{U}) \text{ is open in } \mathbb{R}^k) \end{array} \right\}$

$\phi : \tilde{O} \rightarrow \hat{U} : C^\infty\text{-diffeo with } \phi(p) = 0$

$\psi : \varphi(\tilde{O}) \rightarrow \pi(\hat{U}) : C^\infty\text{-diffeo}$

$\mathbb{R}^k, \mathbb{R}^n \quad \psi \circ \phi = \pi \circ \psi \text{ on } \tilde{O} \text{ (add } \pi \text{ on } \mathbb{R}^k \text{ to } \psi \text{)}$

$$O := \tilde{O} \cap S_q$$

$$U := \tilde{U} \cap \mathbb{R}^n$$

$\varepsilon \delta < \cdot$

Ker  $\pi$   
"

$$\left( \mathbb{R}^m := \{(u_1, \dots, u_n, 0, \dots, 0) \mid u_i \in \mathbb{R}^k\} \subset \mathbb{R}^{m+k} \right)$$

Lemma A :  $\phi(O) \subset U$

Proof of Lemma A :  $\forall x \in O \ \varepsilon \delta$ .

$$\textcircled{\text{I}} \phi(x) \in U \quad \text{i.e.} \quad \pi(\phi(x)) = 0$$

$$\text{"} \exists \tau \circ \phi = \psi \circ \varphi \text{ on } \tilde{O} \text{"}$$

$$\pi(\phi(x)) = \psi(\varphi(x)) \quad \text{"} \delta \text{"}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \varphi(x) = p \text{ ("} \delta \text{"}) \quad \pi(\phi(x)) &= \psi(p) = \psi(\phi(p)) = \pi(\psi(p)) \\ &= \pi(0) = 0 \end{aligned}$$

□

$$\mathcal{U} := \phi|_O : O \rightarrow U \quad \text{と } \mathcal{U} \subset \mathcal{U}.$$

$P \in O = \hat{O} \cap S_g$  は定義に明記あり。

以下  $\varepsilon$  を示せばよい。

Claim:  $(O, U, \mathcal{U})$  は  $S_g$  上の正則な  $n$  次元座標近傍

(以下略: Hind:  $\hat{O}, \tilde{O}$  は  $\varepsilon$  を用いて)

" $\phi(O) = U$ " を示す必要あり。