

## Section 13 : 接空間

$C^\infty$ -mfd の各点において接空間を定義可能。

## Part IV : 群構造上の微分論

Section 13 : 接空間

Section 14 :  $C^\infty$ 級写像

Section 15 : 写像の微分

Section 16 : 正則部分群構造

Section 17 :  $\mathbb{R}^n$  上の場と  $\mathbb{R}^n$  の flow (試験範囲外)

## Section 3.1: 接空間の定義

設定:  $n \in \mathbb{Z}_{\geq 0}$

$M = (M, A) : C^\infty$ - $n$ -mfd

以降省略可: "etc" 等

$p \in M$

記号:

$C^\infty(M) = C^\infty(M, A) := \{ f \in C(M) \mid f \text{ は } A \text{ 上 } C^\infty \text{ 級} \}$

以降省略可: "etc" 等

$\uparrow$   
R 係数 (  $\because$  Thm 8.3.2 )

# Def 13.1.1

$$T_p M := \left\{ \gamma : C^\infty(M) \rightarrow \mathbb{R} \mid \begin{array}{l} \gamma \text{ は線型,} \\ \gamma(f \cdot g) = \gamma(f) \cdot g(p) + f(p) \cdot \gamma(g) \\ \forall f, g \in C^\infty(M) \end{array} \right\}$$

$M$  の  $p$  における接空間

$\gamma$  は  $p$  における "1-形式" 則に満たす

$T_p M$  の元  $\gamma$  は " $M$  の  $p$  における接ベクトル" と"う。

Prop 13.1.2:  $T_p M$  は  $L(C^\infty(M), \mathbb{R})$  の線型部分空間.

L

## Section 13.2: 座標基底

設定:  $n \in \mathbb{Z}_{>0}$

$M = (M, A)$ :  $C^\infty$ - $n$ -mfd

$p \in M$

$(O, U, \psi) \in A$  with  $p \in O$

Def 13.2.1: 各  $i = 1, \dots, n$   $\mapsto \partial_{x_i}$  ( $f_u \in C^\infty(U)$ )

$$\left( \frac{\partial}{\partial x_i} \right)_p : C^\infty(M) \rightarrow \mathbb{R}, f \mapsto \frac{\partial f_u}{\partial x_i}(u(p))$$

記号、念用

記号、念用

$$:= \lim_{h \rightarrow 0} \frac{f_u(u(p) + he_i) - f_u(u(p))}{h}$$

地図  $(0, U, u)$  上  $\tau$   
第  $i$  偏微分?

$\epsilon > 0$   
( $e_1, \dots, e_n$  は  $\mathbb{R}^n$  の標準基底)

Prop 13.2.2:  $\left( \frac{\partial}{\partial x_i} \right)_p \in T_p M$  ( $i = 1, \dots, n$ )

Thm 13.2.3:  $\left\{ \left( \frac{\partial}{\partial x_i} \right)_p \mid i = 1, \dots, n \right\}$  は  $T_p M$  の基底.

証明は試験範囲外  
(Section 13.4)

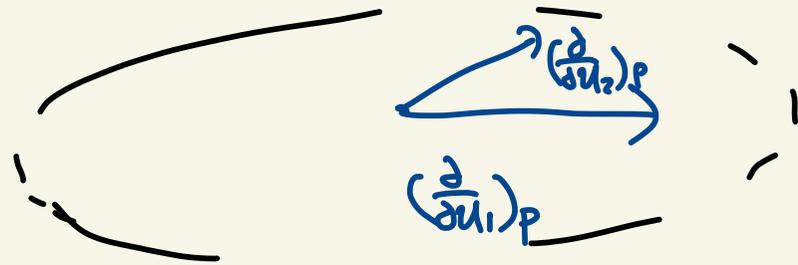
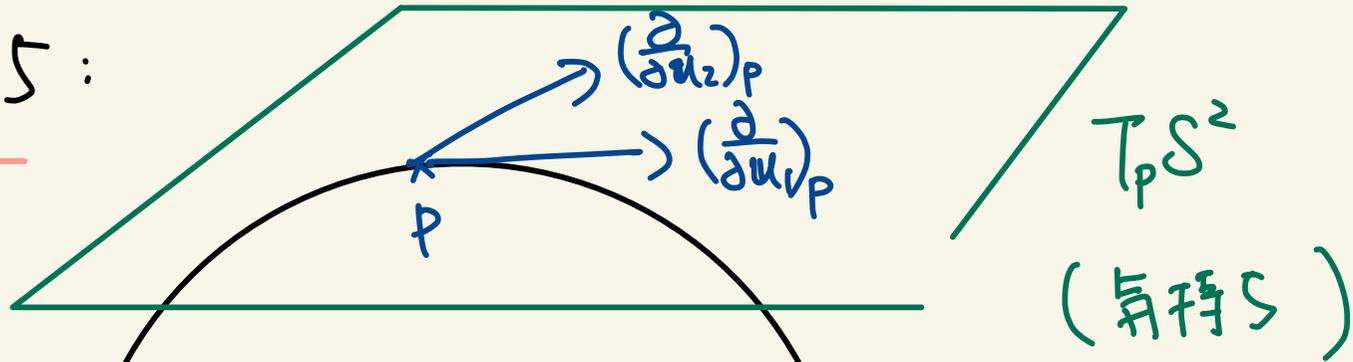
$T_p M$  の  $(0, U, u)$  による座標基底

独立用語

最終スライド

Cor 13.2.4 :  $\dim T_p M = n$   
~~~~~  $\rightarrow M$  "次元"

Ex 13.2.5:



# Section 13.3 : 座標基底の基底変換

---

設定 :  $n \in \mathbb{Z}_{>0}$

$M = (M, A) : C^\infty$ - $n$ - $\text{mfd}$

$p \in M$

$(O, U, \psi)$

$(O', V, \psi') \in A$  with  $p \in O \cap O'$

$\text{open}_{\mathbb{C}} \mathbb{R}^n$

$\text{open}_{\mathbb{C}} \mathbb{R}^n$

Recall :  $T_{u\psi} : \psi(O \cap O') \rightarrow \psi'(O \cap O') : C^\infty$ 級

$\downarrow$   
 $u(p)$

Thm 13.3.1 : (証明は試験範囲外: Section 13.7 ^)

$$\text{Jacobi 行列} \quad (J T_{uv})_{u(p)} := \left( \frac{\partial (T_{uv})_i}{\partial u_j} (u(p)) \right)_{i,j=1,\dots,n} \in M(n; \mathbb{R})$$

は  $T_p M$  の基底

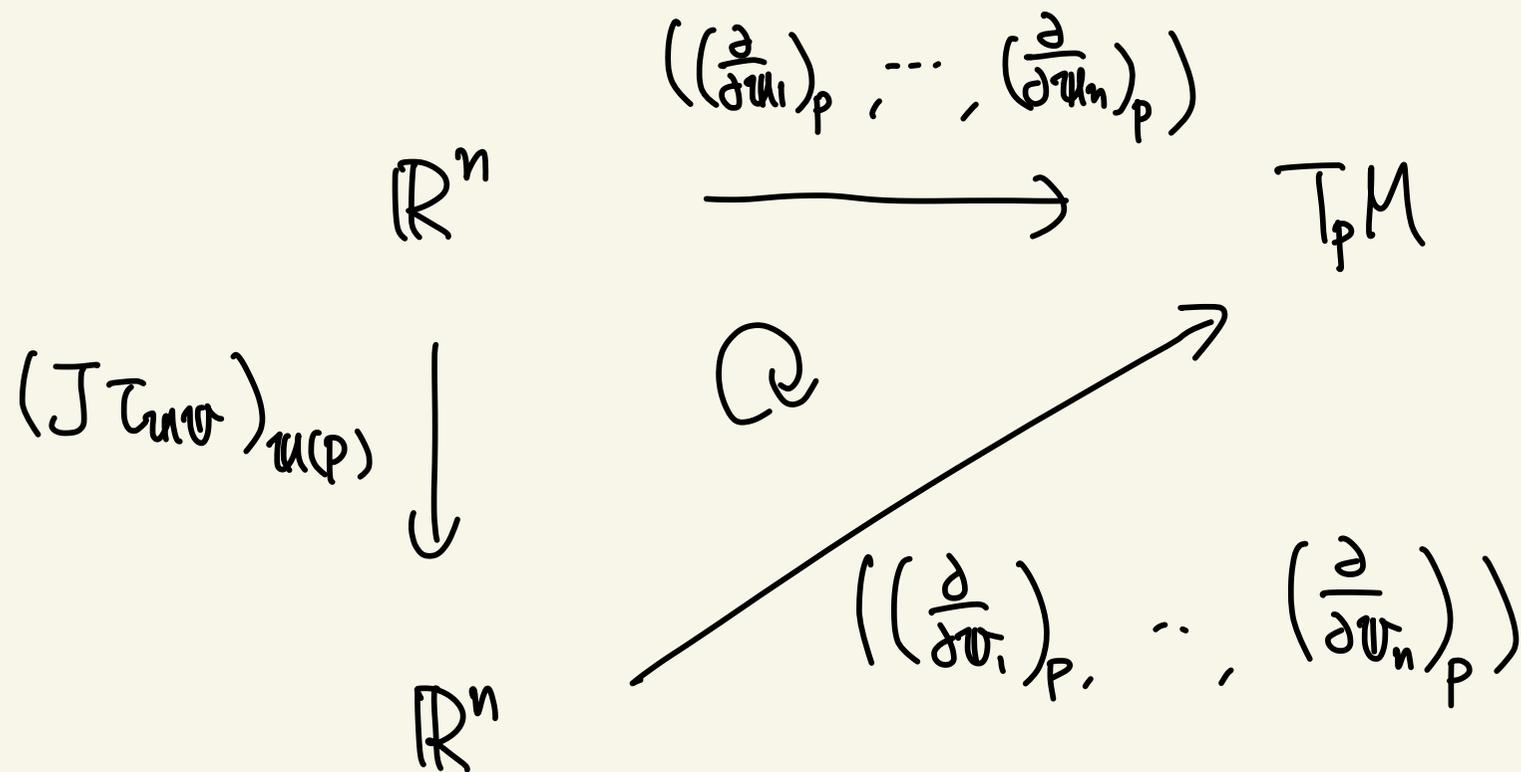
$$\left\{ \left( \frac{\partial}{\partial v_i} \right)_p \right\}_{i=1,\dots,n} \text{ 及び } \left\{ \left( \frac{\partial}{\partial u_j} \right)_p \right\}_{j=1,\dots,n} \text{ なる変換行列}$$

$$\text{i.e. } \gamma = T_p M \text{ 上 } \gamma = \sum_{i=1}^n a_i \left( \frac{\partial}{\partial u_i} \right)_p = \sum_{i=1}^n b_i \left( \frac{\partial}{\partial v_i} \right)_p \quad (a_i, b_i \in \mathbb{R})$$

$\leftarrow \text{ } \left( \frac{\partial}{\partial v_i} \right)_p$

$$(J T_{uv})_{u(p)} \begin{pmatrix} a_1 \\ \vdots \\ a_n \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} b_1 \\ \vdots \\ b_n \end{pmatrix}$$

(\*)式



Ex 13.3.2:  $C^\infty$ -2-mfd  $S^2 = (S^2, [A_0])$  (Ex 10.2.4)

(= 2.17)

$$p = \frac{1}{\sqrt{3}}(1, 1, 1) \in S^2 \cong S^1$$

$$(O, U, u) = (O_1^+, U_1^+, u_1^+) \in A_0 \quad (\text{Ex 7.3.2}) \quad \cong \mathbb{R}^2 \times \mathbb{R}$$

$$(O', V, v) = (O_2^+, U_2^+, u_2^+)$$

$$p \in O \cap O'$$

$T_p S^2$  a ~~基~~  $\bar{E}_i$   $\in \mathbb{R}^3$

$$\left\{ \left( \frac{\partial}{\partial u_i} \right)_p \right\}_{i=1,2} \times \cong \left\{ \left( \frac{\partial}{\partial v_i} \right) \right\}_{i=1,2} \times e^i \in \mathbb{R}^3.$$

$$\tau_{uv} : \underbrace{u(0 \wedge 0')} \rightarrow \underbrace{v(0 \wedge 0')}$$

$$\underbrace{\{u \in \mathbb{R}^2 \mid \|u\| < 1, u_1 > 0\}} \quad \underbrace{\{v \in \mathbb{R}^2 \mid \|v\| < 1, v_1 > 0\}}$$

$$u \mapsto (\sqrt{1 - u_1^2 - u_2^2}, u_2)$$

注意可也

$$u(p) = \frac{1}{\sqrt{5}}(1, 1) \in u(0 \wedge 0')$$

$$(J\tau_{uv})_{u(p)} = \begin{pmatrix} -1 & -1 \\ 0 & 1 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$\underline{\underline{Q}} \quad \mathcal{J} = 2 \left( \frac{\partial}{\partial u_1} \right)_p + \left( \frac{\partial}{\partial u_2} \right)_p \in T_p M \cong$$

$\left\{ \left( \frac{\partial}{\partial u_i} \right)_p \mid i=1,2 \right\}$  的基底? 还是说  $\mathcal{J}$  是  $T_p M$  的基底?

$$\underline{\underline{A}} \quad \begin{pmatrix} -1 & 1 \\ 0 & 1 \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} 2 \\ 1 \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} -3 \\ 1 \end{pmatrix} \text{ 且 } \mathcal{J} \text{ 由 } \mathcal{J}' \text{ 给出 (Thm 13.3.1 (7))}$$

$$\mathcal{J} = -3 \left( \frac{\partial}{\partial u_1} \right)_p + \left( \frac{\partial}{\partial u_2} \right)_p$$

Section 13.4 : 接点  $\tau$  の局所性

試験範囲外

設定 :  $n \in \mathbb{Z}_{\geq 0}$

$M = (M, A) : C^\infty\text{-}n\text{-mfd}$   
 $p \in M$

Thm 13.4.1

$\gamma \in T_p M$  とし,  $f_1, f_2 \in C^\infty(M)$  と

" $p \in \exists \Omega \subset M$  s.t.  $f_1|_\Omega = f_2|_\Omega$ " と  $\exists \tau \in \alpha$  と  $\exists d$ .

( $p$  の近傍  $\tau$  等しい)

$\exists \alpha \in \tau \quad \gamma(f_1) = \gamma(f_2)$

Proof of Thm 13.4.1:

$$g := f_1 - f_2 \in C^\infty(M) \text{ と } \delta < .$$

$$\textcircled{\text{示}} \int(g) = 0$$

$p \in \Omega \stackrel{\text{open}}{\subset} M$  と  $\int|_{\Omega} \equiv 0$  と  $\partial \Omega \in \mathcal{A}^c$  と  $\partial \Omega \in \mathcal{A}$  と  $\partial$ .  
( $f_1, f_2$  の設定より)

$$h: \Omega \rightarrow \mathbb{R}, x \mapsto 1 \text{ と } \partial \Omega \in \mathcal{A} \text{ と } h \in C^\infty(\Omega).$$

Thm 10.4.1 (i)  $b \in C^\infty(M)$ ,  $p \in \Omega_p \stackrel{\text{open}}{\subset} \Omega$ ,  $p \in D_p \stackrel{\text{closed}}{\subset} M$  と  $\mathcal{A}, \mathcal{A}^c$

$$\left\{ \begin{array}{l} b(x) = 1 \quad \text{if } x \in \Omega_p \\ D_p \subset \Omega \text{ より } b(x) = 0 \quad \text{if } x \notin D_p \end{array} \right.$$

と  $\partial \Omega \in \mathcal{A}^c$  と  $\partial \Omega \in \mathcal{A}$  と  $\partial$ .

$$\varphi : M \rightarrow \mathbb{R}, \quad x \mapsto 1 - b(x) \in C^\infty(M) \quad \varepsilon \partial' \subset$$

$$\varphi(p) = 0 \quad \varepsilon \quad \varphi(x) = 1 \quad \text{if } x \notin \Omega \quad (= \text{注意})$$

$$\text{特 } \varphi := \varphi \cdot \varphi = \varphi \quad \text{on } M. \quad \left( \begin{array}{l} \text{☹ } x \in \Omega \text{ のとき} \\ (\varphi \cdot \varphi)(x) = \underbrace{\varphi(x)}_0 \cdot \varphi(x) = 0 \\ \phantom{(\varphi \cdot \varphi)(x)} = \varphi(x) \\ x \notin \Omega \text{ のとき} \end{array} \right.$$

$$(\varphi \cdot \varphi)(x) = \varphi(x) \cdot \underbrace{\varphi(x)}_1 = \varphi(x)$$

$$\text{従, } \mathcal{J}(\varphi) = \varphi(\varphi \cdot \varphi)$$

$$= \varphi(\varphi) \cdot \underbrace{\varphi(p)}_0 + \underbrace{\varphi(p)}_0 \cdot \varphi(\varphi) = 0 \quad \square$$

Section 13.5 : 開部分の局所的な接空間

設定 <sup>L</sup> :  $M = (M; A) : C^\infty$ - $n$ -mfd.

          
L  $p \in \Omega \subset_{\text{open}} M$

↑ open submfd  $\varepsilon \partial \tau \bar{v}$ .

ゴ-ル :

$T_p \Omega \subset T_p M$  的 "同位"  $\tau \bar{v} \partial = \varepsilon \tau \bar{v} \bar{v}$ .

( Thm 13.5.4 )

Prop 13.5.1:  $r: C^\infty(M) \rightarrow C^\infty(\Omega)$  is  $\mathbb{R}$ -alg hom.  
 $f \mapsto f|_\Omega$

Def 13.5.2:  $\tilde{g} \in T_p \Omega$  is defined by

$\tilde{g}: C^\infty(M) \rightarrow \mathbb{R}, f \mapsto g(f|_\Omega)$  is defined.

Prop 13.5.3:  $\tilde{g} \in T_p M$  for any  $g \in T_p \Omega$

Thm 13.5.4 :  $T_p\Omega \rightarrow T_pM, \gamma \mapsto \tilde{\gamma}$  は線型同型.

線型性は easy

単射性と全射性は  $\exists$  だけ  $\exists$  だけ示す.

单射性:  $\forall \eta \in T_p \Omega$  with  $\hat{\eta} = 0$  in  $T_p M \ni \text{fix}$

$$\textcircled{\text{I}} \eta = 0 \text{ in } T_p \Omega$$

$$\forall f \in C^\infty(\Omega) \ni \text{fix}$$

$$\textcircled{\text{II}} \eta(f) = 0$$

Thm 10.4.2 i)  $p \in \Omega_p \subset \Omega$ ,  $\tilde{f} \in C^\infty(\mu) \ni \mathbb{R}, ?$

$$f|_{\Omega_p} = \hat{f}|_{\Omega_p} \ni \text{add } \epsilon \text{ or } \epsilon \text{ add } \eta \text{ or } \epsilon \text{ add } \eta \text{ or } \epsilon \text{ add } \eta.$$

$$\text{" } \tilde{\eta} = 0 \text{ then } \tilde{\eta}(\tilde{f}) = \eta(\hat{f}|_{\Omega}) = 0$$

$$\text{and } \text{Thm 13.4.1 i) } 0 = \eta(\hat{f}|_{\Omega}) = \eta(f) \quad \square$$

全射性:  $\forall \zeta \in T_p M \exists \text{fix}$

(示)  $\exists \gamma \in T_p \Omega$  s.t.  $\tilde{\gamma} = \zeta$ .

$\gamma: C^\infty(\Omega) \rightarrow \mathbb{R}, h \mapsto \zeta(\tilde{h})$  とおく.

$\zeta = \zeta|_{\neq 0} \text{ for } h \in C^\infty(\Omega) \neq 0$

$\tilde{h} \in C^\infty(M)$  は

$\tilde{p} \in \underbrace{\Omega_p}_{\text{open}} \subset \Omega$  s.t.  $h|_{\Omega_p} = \tilde{h}|_{\Omega_p}$

$\gamma$  は well-defined (Thm 13.4.1 示)

$\exists \tilde{h} \in C^\infty(M)$  s.t.  $\tilde{h}|_{\Omega_p} = h|_{\Omega_p}$

(Thm 10.4.2 示)  
存在 示



次に  $J$  を  $p$  におけるテイラー展開の 2 次項まで展開する。

$$h_1, h_2 \in C^\infty(\Omega) \text{ と fix}$$

$$\textcircled{1} J(h_1 \cdot h_2) = J(h_1) \cdot h_2(p) + h_1(p) \cdot J(h_2)$$

$$\tilde{h}_1, \tilde{h}_2 \in C^\infty(U) \text{ と } \begin{matrix} \tilde{h}_1 & \text{は } h_1 \text{ を } \varepsilon \text{ だけずらす} \\ \tilde{h}_2 & \text{は } h_2 \text{ を } \varepsilon \text{ だけずらす} \end{matrix}$$

$$\varepsilon \text{ が } \tilde{h}_1 \cdot \tilde{h}_2 \text{ は } h_1 \cdot h_2 \text{ を } \varepsilon \text{ だけずらす}$$

$$\begin{aligned} J(h_1 \cdot h_2) &= J(\tilde{h}_1 \cdot \tilde{h}_2) \\ &= J(\tilde{h}_1) \cdot \tilde{h}_2(p) + \tilde{h}_1(p) \cdot J(\tilde{h}_2) \\ &= J(h_1) \cdot h_2(p) + h_1(p) \cdot J(h_2) \end{aligned}$$

最後 =  $\hat{J} = \mathfrak{J}$  を示す

$\forall f \in C^0(\mu)$  に対して.

$$\textcircled{\text{示}} \hat{J}(f) = \mathfrak{J}(f)$$

$f$  は  $f|_{\Omega}$  への制限である

$$\hat{J}(f) = J(f|_{\Omega}) = \mathfrak{J}(f).$$

□

## Section 13.6 : Thm 13.2.3 の証明

Thm 13.2.3 (再掲) :  $\left\{ \left( \frac{\partial}{\partial u_i} \right)_p \right\}_{i=1, \dots, n}$  は  $T_p M$  の基底.

Proof of Thm 13.2.3 :

Thm 13.5.4 d)  $T_p M \cong T_p O$  (as  $\mathbb{R}$ -vector spaces)

$\left\{ \left( \frac{\partial}{\partial u_i} \right)_p : C^\infty(O) \rightarrow \mathbb{R}, f \mapsto \frac{\partial f}{\partial u_i}(p) \right\}_{i=1, \dots, n}$

∵  $T_p O$  の基底  $\tau$  と  $\sigma$  と  $\exists \vec{v}, \vec{w}$  である.

Prop 10.6.1 f)  $C^\infty(O) \rightarrow C^\infty(U)$  is  $\mathbb{R}$ -algebra isomorphism  
 $f \mapsto f_u$

It is  $ev_p : C^\infty(O; A_0) \rightarrow \mathbb{R}, f \mapsto f(p)$

$ev_{u(p)} : C^\infty(U) \rightarrow \mathbb{R}, g \mapsto g(u(p))$

is it?

$$C^\infty(O; A_0) \xrightarrow{\sim} C^\infty(U)$$

$$\begin{array}{ccc} ev_p & \downarrow \cong & ev_{u(p)} \\ & \mathbb{R} & \end{array}$$

≧ (d') )

← Section 4 の意味

$$T_{u(p)}U \rightarrow T_pO$$

は線型同型

(詳細略)

$$j \mapsto \hat{j} : C^\infty(O) \rightarrow \mathbb{R}$$
$$f \mapsto j(f_u)$$

∴  $\left\{ \left( \frac{\partial}{\partial u_i} \right)_{u(p)} \right\}_{i=1, \dots, n}$  は  $T_{u(p)}U$  の基底 (Cor 4.3.6)

∴  $\left\{ \widehat{\left( \frac{\partial}{\partial u_i} \right)_{u(p)}} = \left( \frac{\partial}{\partial u_i} \right)_p \right\}_{i=1, \dots, n}$  は  $T_pO$  の基底  $\square$

## Section 13.7 : Thm 13.3.1 の証明

設定 :  $n \in \mathbb{Z}_{>0}$

$M = (M, A) : C^\infty$ - $n$ -mfd

$p \in M$

$(O, U, \psi)$

$(O', V, \psi') \in A$  with  $p \in O \cap O'$

Thm 13.3.1 : (再掲)

$$\text{Jacobi 行列} \quad (J \tau_{uv})_{u(p)} := \left( \frac{\partial (\tau_{uv})_i}{\partial u_j} (u(p)) \right)_{i,j=1,\dots,n} \in M(n; \mathbb{R})$$

は  $T_p M$  の基底

$$\left\{ \left( \frac{\partial}{\partial v_i} \right)_p \right\}_{i=1,\dots,n} \text{ の } \left\{ \left( \frac{\partial}{\partial u_j} \right)_p \right\}_{j=1,\dots,n} \text{ への 変換行列}$$

$$\text{i.e. } \gamma = T_p M \text{ の } \gamma = \sum_{i=1}^n a_i \left( \frac{\partial}{\partial u_i} \right)_p = \sum_{i=1}^n b_i \left( \frac{\partial}{\partial v_i} \right)_p \quad (a_i, b_i \in \mathbb{R})$$

$\gamma = \sum_{i=1}^n b_i \left( \frac{\partial}{\partial v_i} \right)_p$

$$(J \tau_{uv})_{u(p)} \begin{pmatrix} a_1 \\ \vdots \\ a_n \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} b_1 \\ \vdots \\ b_n \end{pmatrix}$$

準備:

Lem 13.7.1: 若  $i=1, \dots, n_2$  ( $n_2 \geq 2$ )

$$\exists \tilde{v}_i \in C^\infty(M) \text{ s.t. } \left( \frac{\partial}{\partial v_k} \right)_p (\tilde{v}_i) = \begin{cases} 1 & i=k \\ 0 & i \neq k \end{cases}$$

Hint:  $v_i: O' \rightarrow \mathbb{R}, \gamma \mapsto (v(\gamma))_i$  是  $C^\infty$  函 on  $O'$ .

由  $v_i \in$  Thm 10.4.2 可延拓到全子集.

Proof of Thm 13.3.1: 以下は  $\bar{u}, \bar{v}$  に対して.

$$\textcircled{\bar{u}} \quad \left( \frac{\partial}{\partial u_j} \right)_p = \sum_{i=1}^n \left( (J_{\tau_{u,v}})_{u(p)} \right)_{ij} \left( \frac{\partial}{\partial v_i} \right)_p$$

$i = 1, \dots, n$  は fix

Lem 13.7.1 の  $\tilde{v}_i \in C^\infty(\mu)$  をとる.

$$\left( \frac{\partial}{\partial v_k} \right)_p (\tilde{v}_i) = \begin{cases} 1 & i=k \\ 0 & i \neq k \end{cases} \quad (= \text{注意 2.4.2})$$

以下は  $\bar{v}$  に対して

$$\textcircled{\bar{v}} \quad \left( \frac{\partial}{\partial u_j} \right)_p (\tilde{v}_i) = \left( (J_{\tau_{u,v}})_{u(p)} \right)_{ij}$$

$$\left(\frac{\partial}{\partial u_j}\right)_p (\tilde{v}_i) = \frac{\partial (\tilde{v}_i)_u}{\partial u_j} (u(p))$$

$$= \frac{\partial \tau_{uv}^* (\tilde{v}_i)_v}{\partial u_j} (u(p))$$

$$= \sum_{k=1}^n \frac{\partial (\tilde{v}_i)_v (\tau_{uv}(u(p)))}{\partial v_k} \frac{\partial (\tau_{uv})_k}{\partial u_j} (u(p))$$

"  $v(p)$  "

∴ 連鎖律  
(Prop 5.1.7)

$$= \sum_{k=1}^n \underbrace{\left(\frac{\partial}{\partial v_k}\right)_p (\tilde{v}_i)}_{\text{" } \left. \begin{array}{l} 1 \quad (i=k) \\ 0 \quad (i \neq k) \end{array} \right\}} \cdot \left( (J \tau_{uv})_{u(p)} \right)_{kj}$$

$$= \left( (J \tau_{uv})_{u(p)} \right)_{ij}$$

□