

## 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

以降省略可也:  $\llcorner \llcorner \llcorner$

$p \in M$

記号:

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

以降省略可也:  $\llcorner \llcorner \llcorner$

$\uparrow$   
 $\mathbb{R}$  内数 (  $\because$  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、同義

記号、同義

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

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

$e_1, \dots, e_n$  は  $\mathbb{R}^n$  の標準基底  $e_i \cdot e_j = \delta_{ij}$

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

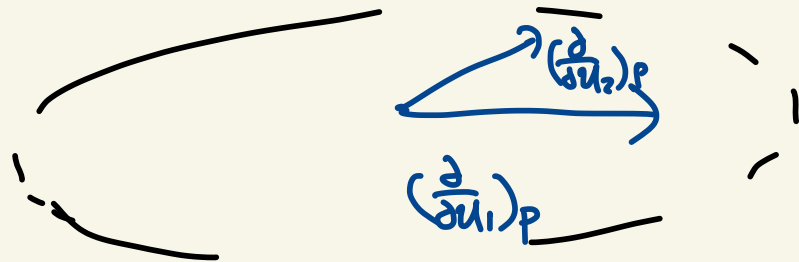
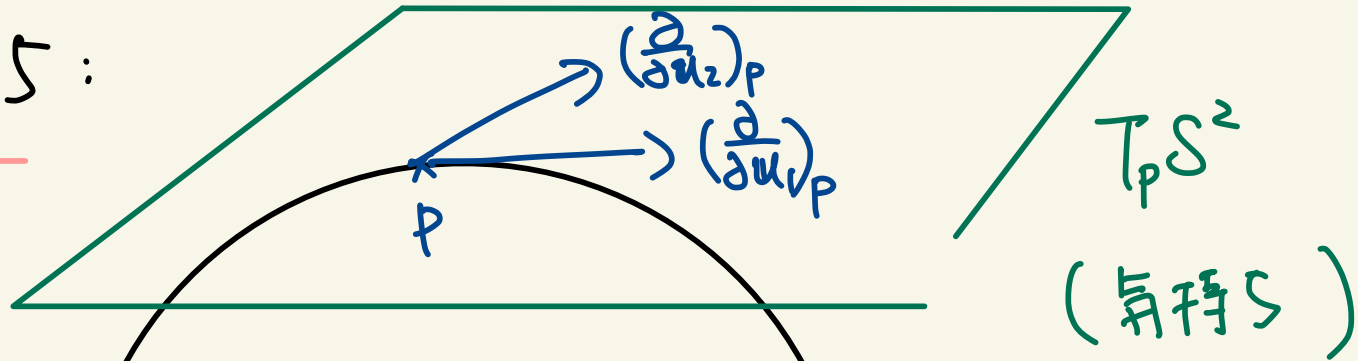
独立用語

最終スライド

Cor 13.2.4 :  $\dim T_p M = n$

$\rightsquigarrow M$  "次元"

Ex 13.2.5:



# Section 13.3 : 座標基底の基底変換

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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  $p \in O \cap O'$

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

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

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



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

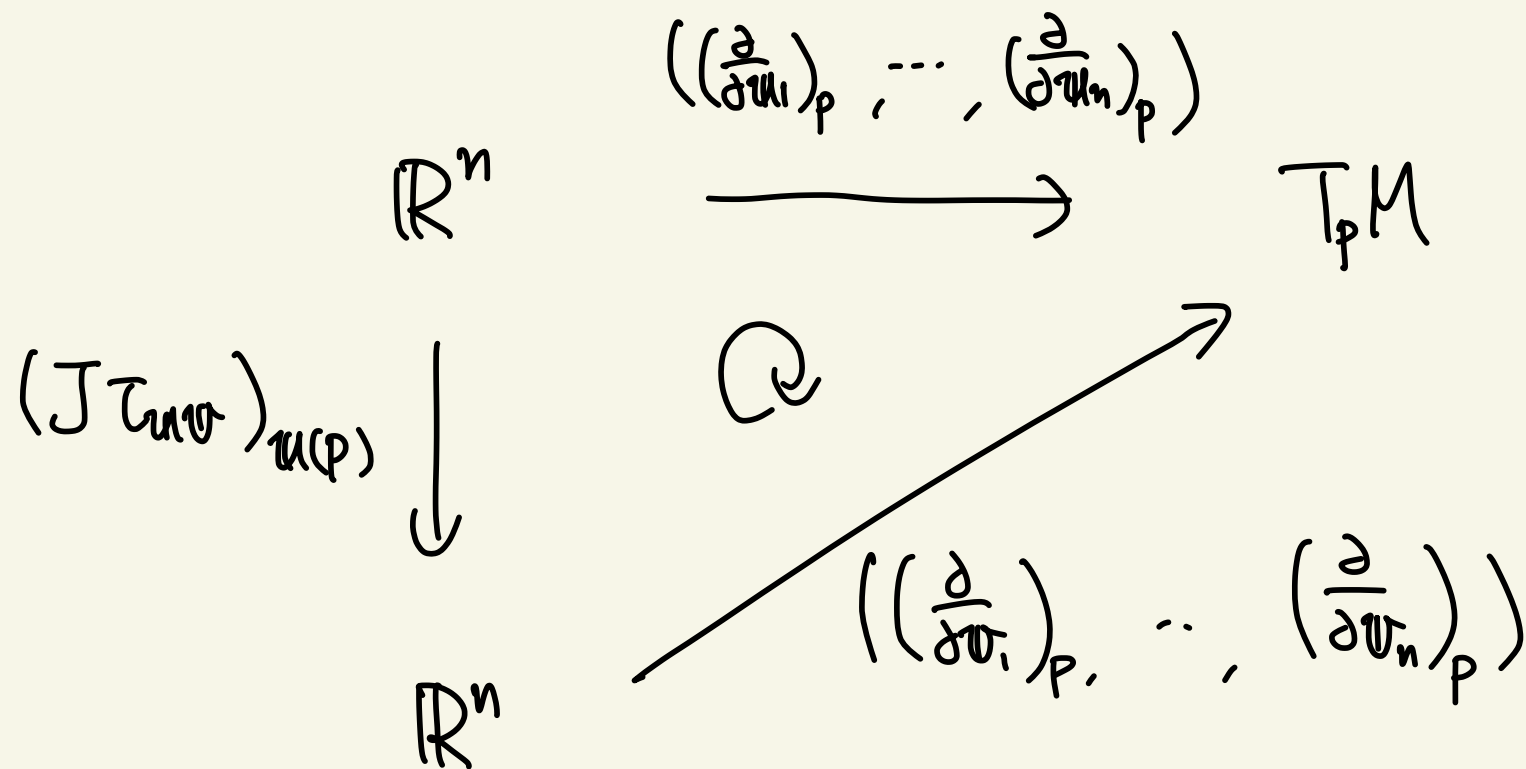
$$\left\{ \left( \frac{\partial}{\partial v_i} \right)_p \right\}_{i=1,\dots,n} \text{ 及び } \left\{ \left( \frac{\partial}{\partial u_j} \right)_p \right\}_{j=1,\dots,n} \text{ なる変換行列}$$

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

$\leftarrow$   $\gamma = \sum \gamma_i \frac{\partial}{\partial v_i}$

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

(\*)式



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

(= 2.17)

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

$$(O, U, u) = (O_1^+, U_1^+, u_1^+) \in A_0 \quad (\text{Ex 7.3.2}) \quad \cong \mathbb{R}^3 \cong \mathbb{S}^2$$

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

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

$T_p S^2$  a  $\frac{3}{2}$   $\mathbb{R}$   $\cong \mathbb{R}^2$

$$\left\{ \left( \frac{\partial}{\partial u_i} \right)_p \right\}_{i=1,2} \cong \left\{ \left( \frac{\partial}{\partial u_i} \right) \right\}_{i=1,2} \quad e^i \in \mathcal{H}.$$

$$\begin{array}{ccc}
 \tau_{uv} : \mathcal{U}(O \wedge O') & \rightarrow & \mathcal{V}(O \wedge O') \\
 \text{"} & & \text{"} \\
 \{u \in \mathbb{R}^2 \mid \|u\| < 1, u_1 > 0\} & & \{v \in \mathbb{R}^2 \mid \|v\| < 1, v_1 > 0\} \\
 \text{"} & & \text{"} \\
 u & \mapsto & (\sqrt{1-u_1^2-u_2^2}, u_2)
 \end{array}$$

注意可也

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

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

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

$\left\{ \left( \frac{\partial}{\partial u_i} \right)_p \mid i=1,2 \right\}$  的线性组合? 是或否?

A  $\begin{pmatrix} -1 & 1 \\ 0 & 1 \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} 2 \\ 1 \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} -3 \\ 1 \end{pmatrix}$  是或否? Thm 13.3.1 (7)

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

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:

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

$$\textcircled{\text{示}} \quad \mathcal{J}(g) = 0$$

$p \in \Omega \underset{\text{open}}{\subset} M$  且  $g|_\Omega \equiv 0$  且  $\partial \Omega \in \mathcal{A}^c$  且  $\partial \Omega \in \mathcal{A}$ .  
( $f_1, f_2$  为任意)

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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



Section 13.5 : 開部分の局所的な接空間

設定  $\perp$  :  $M = (M; A) : C^\infty$ - $n$ -mfd.

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

$\nwarrow$  open submfd  $\varepsilon \partial \tau \bar{d}$ .

$\exists$ - $\cup$  :

$T_p \Omega \subset T_p M$  的 "同位"  $\tau \bar{d} : \varepsilon \tau \bar{d}$ .

(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

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

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

$\tilde{h} \in C^\infty(M)$  若

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

$\gamma$  is well-defined (Thm 13.4.1 若)

$\exists \tilde{h} \neq 0 \in \mathcal{A} \subset \mathcal{A}$ .

(Thm 10.4.2 若)  
存在  $\tilde{h}$

$$\textcircled{\text{示}} \quad g \in T_p \Omega \quad \text{e' } \tilde{g} = \{$$

g' g 的 線性型 的 子 集

$h, h_1, h_2 \in C^\infty(\Omega), \lambda \in \mathbb{R}$  是 fix

$$\textcircled{\text{示}} \quad g(h_1 + h_2) = g(h_1) + g(h_2) \quad \text{e' } g(\lambda h) = \lambda g(h)$$

$\tilde{h}, \tilde{h}_1, \tilde{h}_2 \in C^\infty(M)$  是 給 的  $\tilde{h}$  是  $\tilde{h}_1 + \tilde{h}_2$  是  $\lambda \tilde{h}$  是  $\tilde{h}$  的 子 集

是 給 的  $\tilde{h}_1 + \tilde{h}_2 \in C^\infty(M)$  是  $\tilde{h}_1 + \tilde{h}_2$  是  $\tilde{h}_1 + \tilde{h}_2$  的 子 集

$$g(h_1 + h_2) = g(\tilde{h}_1 + \tilde{h}_2) = g(\tilde{h}_1) + g(\tilde{h}_2) = g(h_1) + g(h_2)$$

是 給 的  $\lambda \tilde{h}$  是  $\lambda \tilde{h}$  是  $\lambda \tilde{h}$  的 子 集

$$g(\lambda h) = g(\lambda \tilde{h}) = \lambda g(\tilde{h}) = \lambda g(h)$$



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) :  $\left\{ \left( \frac{\partial}{\partial u_i} \right)_p \mid i=1, \dots, n \right\}$  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)

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

$\left. \right\}$  は  $T_p O$  の基底であることが示される.

Prop 10.6.1 f)  $C^\infty(O) \rightarrow C^\infty(U)$  is  $\mathbb{R}$ -linear 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?

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

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

≧ (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 :  $n \in \mathbb{Z}_{20}$

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

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

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

$$\text{と } \gamma \leftarrow \tau \leftarrow \tau \leftarrow \tau$$

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

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

$\exists a v_i \in$  Thm 10.4.2 is ~~not~~  $C^\infty$  on  $O'$ .

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)

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

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

□