幾何学概論第一(MTH.B211)

陰関数定理

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定数 a, b に対して $\kappa(s) := a\cos s + b$ とおく. パラメータ s が弧 長で曲率が $\kappa(s)$ となるような曲線を $\gamma_{a,b}$ とする.

- (1). $\gamma_{a,b}$ が周期 2π の閉曲線ならば,b は整数であることを示しなさい.
- (2). 与えられた整数 b に対して $\gamma_{a,b}$ が閉曲線となるような正の数 a は存在するか.
- (2): 一般のbに対してはかなり煩雑.

閉曲線 🗎 曲手口 局期関教

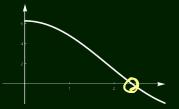
e.g. K=O: 価東の正の椒 Lr みし 同期Leもつ

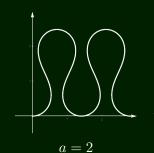
 $\mathbb R$ 上で定義された,弧長 s をパラメータとする C^∞ -級曲線 $\gamma(s)$ の曲率関数 $\kappa(s)$ が周期 L (> 0) を持つとする.このとき,ある $A\in \mathrm{SO}(2)$ と $\boldsymbol{a}\in\mathbb R^2$ で,任意の $s\in\mathbb R$ に対して $\gamma(s+L)=A\gamma(s)+\boldsymbol{a}$ を満たすものが存在することを示しなさい.

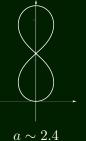
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問題
$$6-1$$
; $b=0$

$$K(S) = A cos b (tb)$$









$$2.4$$
 $a = 4$

$$f(s) = \int_{0}^{t} (\cos \theta \ln x \sin \theta \ln x) d\mu, \quad \theta(s) = \int_{0}^{s} \kappa(\theta) d\mu$$

$$\theta(s) = \alpha \sin s + bs \quad T_{r} = \theta(2\pi) - \theta(0)$$

$$\theta = (\cos \theta, \sin \theta) \quad = 2\pi b \quad -b \in \mathbb{Z}$$

$$\theta(s + 2\pi) = \theta(s) \quad m(s + 2\pi) = m(s) \quad \text{if therefore}$$

$$f'(s + 2\pi) = f'(s) \quad m(s + 2\pi) = M(s) + \alpha$$

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$$0 = \begin{cases} 3 \\ 1 \end{cases} \quad f = \begin{cases} 3 \\ 1 \end{cases} \quad f = \begin{cases} 3 \\ 3 \end{cases} \quad f = \begin{cases} 3 \end{cases} \quad f = \begin{cases} 3 \\ 3 \end{cases} \quad f = \begin{cases} 3 \end{cases} \quad f = \begin{cases} 3 \\ 3 \end{cases}$$

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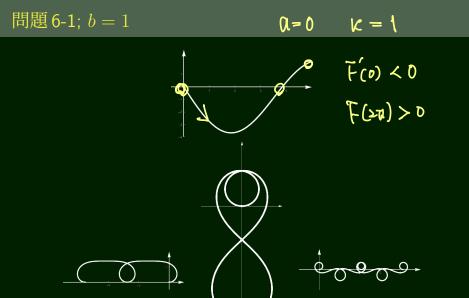
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 $\frac{b=0}{a=0} \int_{0}^{1} \cos au \frac{du}{1-u^{2}} = \int_{0}^{\frac{1}{2}}$

J. sean (--)

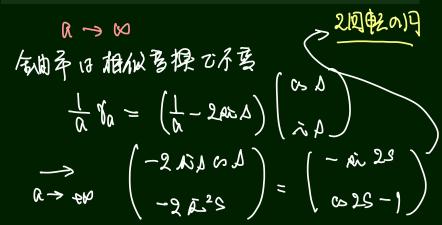


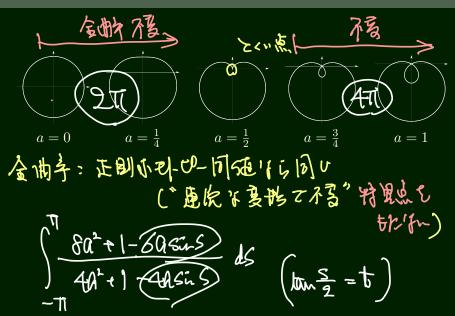
a < 3.83

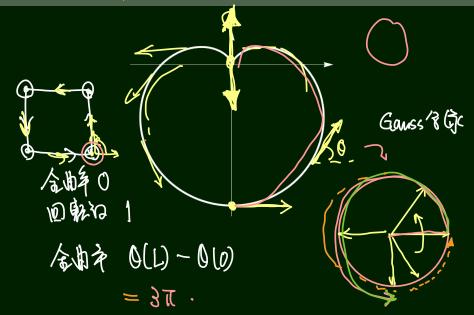
a = 1

a = 5

定数 $a \in [0,1]$ に対して,周期 2π の曲線 $\gamma_a(s) = (1-2a\sin s)^t(\cos s,\sin s)$ の全曲率を求めなさい.

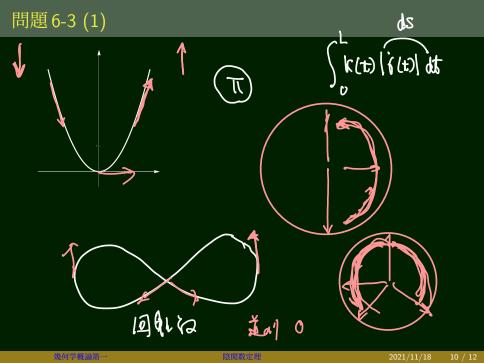


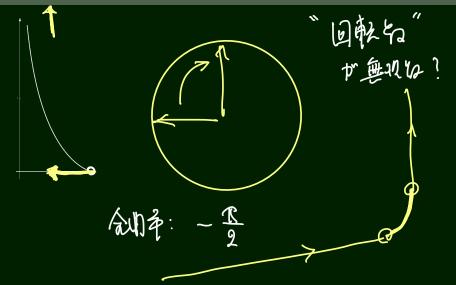


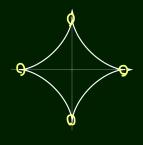


次の曲線の"全曲率"を求めなさい.

- 1. $\gamma_1(t) := {}^t(t, t^2) \ (-\infty < t < \infty).$
- 2. $\gamma_2(t) := {}^t(\operatorname{sech} t, t \tanh t) \ (0 < t < \infty).$







astroid

$$f(cost esst) = f(a)$$

$$\left(\hat{a} \dot{a} \dot{a} = -2\pi \right)$$

京府 包含之后