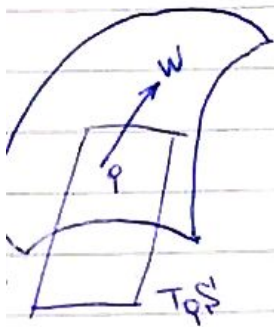


Δευτέρα 25/11/2019

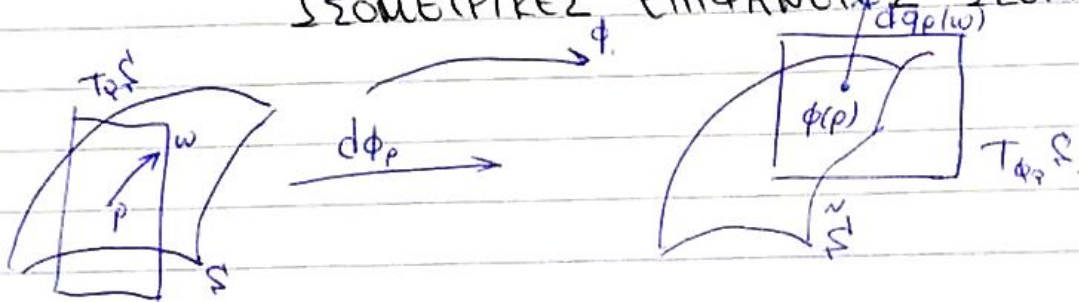
ΠΡΩΤΗ ΘΕΜΕΛΙΩΔΗΣ ΜΟΡΦΗ.



$$\begin{aligned} \Sigma_p: T_p S &\rightarrow \mathbb{R} \\ \Sigma_p(w) &= \|w\|^2 = \langle w, w \rangle \\ X: U &\rightarrow S, (u, v) \in U \\ E &= \|X_u\|^2 \\ F &= \langle X_u, X_v \rangle \\ G &= \|X_v\|^2 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{pmatrix} E & F \\ F & G \end{pmatrix}$$

ΙΣΟΜΕΤΡΙΚΕΣ ΕΠΙΦΑΝΕΙΕΣ - ΙΣΟΜΕΤΡΙΕΣ

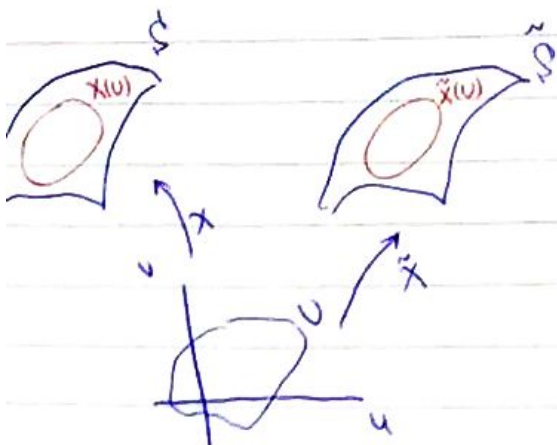


$\phi: S \rightarrow \tilde{S}$  καλείται **ισομετρία** αν-ν

1) Η  $\phi$  είναι διαφορ/μος

2)  $\tilde{\Sigma}_{\phi(p)}(d\phi_p(w)) = \Sigma_p(w) \Leftrightarrow \langle d\phi_p(w_1), d\phi_p(w_2) \rangle_{\phi(p)} = \langle w_1, w_2 \rangle_p$

ΠΡΟΤΑΣΗ  $X: U \rightarrow S, \tilde{X}: \tilde{U} \rightarrow \tilde{S}$



Η απεικόνιση  $\tilde{X} \circ X^{-1}: X(U) \rightarrow \tilde{X}(U)$  είναι **ισομετρία** αν-ν  $E = \tilde{E}, F = \tilde{F}, G = \tilde{G}$ .

## ΑΛΥΣΟΕΙΔΗΣ ΕΠΙΦΑΝΕΙΑ

$$x^2 + y^2 = a^2 \cosh^2 \frac{z}{a}, \quad a > 0$$

$$\Leftrightarrow \left( \frac{x}{\cosh \frac{z}{a}} \right)^2 + \left( \frac{y}{\cosh \frac{z}{a}} \right)^2 = a^2$$

Θέτω

$$x = a \cosh \frac{z}{a} \cos u$$

$$y = a \cosh \frac{z}{a} \sin u$$

$$z = av$$

Ορίζω την απεικόνιση  $X: U \subset \mathbb{R}^2 \rightarrow \Sigma$

$$X(u, v) = (a \cosh v \cos u, a \cosh v \sin u, av)$$

$$U = (0, 2\pi) \times \mathbb{R}$$

$X$  είναι ομομορφία συνεταγμένων

$$X_u(u, v) = (-a \cosh v \sin u, a \cosh v \cos u, 0)$$

$$X_v(u, v) = (a \sinh v \cos u, a \sinh v \sin u, a)$$

$$E(u, v) = \|X_u(u, v)\|^2 = a^2 \cosh^2 v$$

$$F(u, v) = \langle X_u(u, v), X_v(u, v) \rangle = 0$$

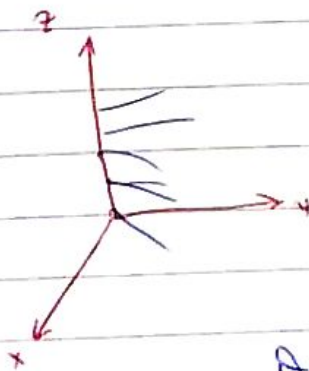
$$G(u, v) = \|X_v(u, v)\|^2 = a^2 \sinh^2 v + a^2 = a^2 \cosh^2 v$$

$$\begin{pmatrix} E & F \\ F & G \end{pmatrix} = a^2 \cosh^2 v \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 \end{pmatrix}$$

## ΕΛΛΙΠΤΙΚΗΣ ΕΠΙΦΑΝΕΙΑ

ΙΣΧΥΕΙ

$$\cosh^2 - \sinh^2 = 1$$



$$x \sin \frac{z}{a} = y \cos \frac{z}{a} \Leftrightarrow \frac{\sin \frac{z}{a}}{\cos \frac{z}{a}} = \frac{y}{x} = \frac{1}{N}$$

Είναι κανονική επιφάνεια.

$$x = \tilde{v} \cos \tilde{u} = \tilde{v} \cos \tilde{u}$$

$$y = \tilde{v} \sin \frac{z}{a} = \tilde{v} \sin \tilde{u}$$

$$z = a \tilde{u} = a \tilde{u}$$

Θέτω την  $\tilde{X}: \tilde{U} \rightarrow \Sigma, \tilde{X}(\tilde{u}, \tilde{v}) = (\tilde{v} \cos \tilde{u}, \tilde{v} \sin \tilde{u}, a \tilde{u})$

$\tilde{X}$  είναι ομομορφία συνεταγμένων.

$$\tilde{X}(\tilde{u} = \sigma \pi \tilde{u}, \tilde{v}) = (0, 0, a \tilde{u}) + \tilde{v} (\cos \tilde{u}, \sin \tilde{u}, 0) \quad \text{επίκετρο}$$

$$\tilde{X}(\tilde{u}, \tilde{v} = \sigma \pi \tilde{v}) = \quad \text{καθίστηρες έλικες}$$

$$\tilde{E}(\tilde{u}, \tilde{v}) = \tilde{v}^2 + a^2, \quad \tilde{F}(\tilde{u}, \tilde{v}) = 0, \quad \tilde{G}(\tilde{u}, \tilde{v}) = 1$$

$$\tilde{v}^2 + a^2 = a^2 \cosh^2 v \Leftrightarrow \tilde{v}^2 = a^2 (\cosh^2 v - 1) \Leftrightarrow \tilde{v}^2 = a^2 \sinh^2 v$$

$$\begin{cases} \tilde{v} = a \sinh v \\ \tilde{u} = u \end{cases} \Leftrightarrow (\tilde{u}, \tilde{v}) = \varphi(u, v) = (a \sinh v, u)$$

$$\tilde{X}(\tilde{u}, \tilde{v}) = \tilde{X}(\varphi(u, v)) = \tilde{X} \circ \varphi(u, v)$$

Απο  $\bar{X} = \tilde{X} \circ \varphi$  ορίζεται ομοιόμορφα ο  $\bar{X}$  στο  $\Sigma$ .

$$\bar{X}(u, v) = \tilde{X}(\varphi(u, v)) = \tilde{X}(a \sinh v, u) = (a \sinh v \cos u, a \sinh v \sin u, a)$$

$$\begin{aligned} \bar{X}_u(u, v) &= (-a \sinh v \sin u, a \sinh v \cos u, 0) \\ \bar{X}_v(u, v) &= (a \cosh v \cos u, a \cosh v \sin u, a) \end{aligned} \quad \Rightarrow \quad \begin{aligned} \bar{E}(u, v) &= a^2 + a^2 \sinh^2 v \\ \bar{F}(u, v) &= 0 \\ \bar{G}(u, v) &= a^2 \cosh^2 v \end{aligned}$$



Το διάνυσμα  $\frac{X_u \times X_v}{\|X_u \times X_v\|}(u, v)$  είναι μονομορφία κάθετο στο  $T_{X(u, v)} \Sigma$ .

$$N: X(u) \rightarrow \mathbb{R}^3$$

$$N(p) = \frac{X_u \times X_v}{\|X_u \times X_v\|}(X^{-1}(p))$$

$$N = \frac{X_u \times X_v}{\|X_u \times X_v\|} \circ X^{-1}$$