

יחידות

$x_0 \in M$ קי' $\delta > 0$ $m \subseteq \mathbb{R}^n$

(G, ψ) ψ $\sim$ M δ x_0 ψ^{-1} $\psi(G) \subseteq M$
 $\mathbb{R}^n$ $\delta > 0$ ψ G $\psi(G)$

$\psi(x_0) = x_0$ $(\psi: G \rightarrow \mathbb{R}^n)$ $C^1 \ni \psi: G \rightarrow M$

$\psi(G) \subseteq M$ ψ $\sim$ M δ x_0 ψ^{-1} $\psi(G)$ $\psi(G) \subseteq M$
 $G \ni x$ δ ψ $(D\psi)_x$ e ψ $\psi(G)$

$\mathbb{R}^n \geq n \neq \emptyset$ ψ $\sim$ M δ x_0 ψ^{-1} $\psi(G)$ $\psi(G) \subseteq M$
 M δ ψ $\psi(G)$

$C^1 \ni f: G \rightarrow \mathbb{R}^{n-h}$

$\psi(u) = (u, f(u))$

$u \in G$

ψ

$m = \{ (u, f(u)) \mid u \in G \}$ ψ $\psi(G)$

$x_0 = \psi(u)$ ψ $\psi(G)$

ψ $\psi(G)$

ψ $\psi(G)$

$D_u \psi = \begin{pmatrix} I & D_u f \\ \downarrow & \downarrow \\ \text{id}_{h \times h} & h \times (n-h) \end{pmatrix}$

ψ $\psi(G)$

x_0 ψ $\psi(G)$

$\phi: W \rightarrow G'$ ψ $\psi(G)$

$(\psi \circ \phi)(u) = (u, f(u))$

$D_u \psi = (D_u A, D_u B)$

$\psi(u) = (A(u), B(u))$

ψ $\psi(G)$

ψ $\psi(G)$

ψ $\psi(G)$

ψ $\psi(G)$

ψ $\psi(G)$

ψ $\psi(G)$

$\phi = A^{-1}$ $f = B \circ A^{-1}$ ψ $\psi(G)$

$A^{-1}: W \rightarrow G'$

$(\psi \circ \phi)(u) = (A(\phi(u)), B(\phi(u))) =$

$= (u, f(u))$

ψ $\psi(G)$

ψ $\psi(G)$

המשפט (7564) $\frac{\partial \psi}{\partial x}$

$(G_2, \psi_2), (G_1, \psi_1)$

$x_0 \in M \subseteq \mathbb{R}^n$

המשפט 7564

$\psi_2(\psi_1(u)) = \psi_2(u) \Leftrightarrow \psi: G_1 \rightarrow G_2$

$G_1 \subseteq G_2$

$\det(D\psi) \neq 0$

המשפט 7564 $\psi_1(G_1) = \psi_2(G_2)$ $\psi: G_1 \rightarrow G_2$

$\psi = \psi_2^{-1} \circ \psi_1$

$D\psi = (D\psi_2)^{-1} \cdot (D\psi_1)$

ψ_2 ψ G_1

$\psi_2(v) = (v, f(v))$

$f \in C^1(G_2 \rightarrow \mathbb{R}^{n-n})$

$\psi_2^{-1}(v, u) = v$

$\psi_1(u) = (A(u), B(u))$

$\psi = (\psi_2^{-1} \circ \psi_1) = A$

$w \xrightarrow{\psi} G_2 \xrightarrow{\psi} M$

$\psi_2 \circ \psi$ ψ G_1

$D\psi_1 = D\psi_2 \circ D\psi$

$D\psi$

$$S^n = \{x \in \mathbb{R}^{n+1} \mid \|x\| = 1\}$$

induced by the metric on S^n

$\mathbb{R}^n$ is a manifold with the Euclidean metric - co-Metric

if $\mathbb{R}^k$ is a manifold, then $\mathbb{R}^n$ is a manifold

if $\mathbb{R}^n$ is a manifold, then $\mathbb{R}^{n-k}$ is a manifold

if $x_0 \in U$, then $U \subset \mathbb{R}^n$ is a manifold of dimension n

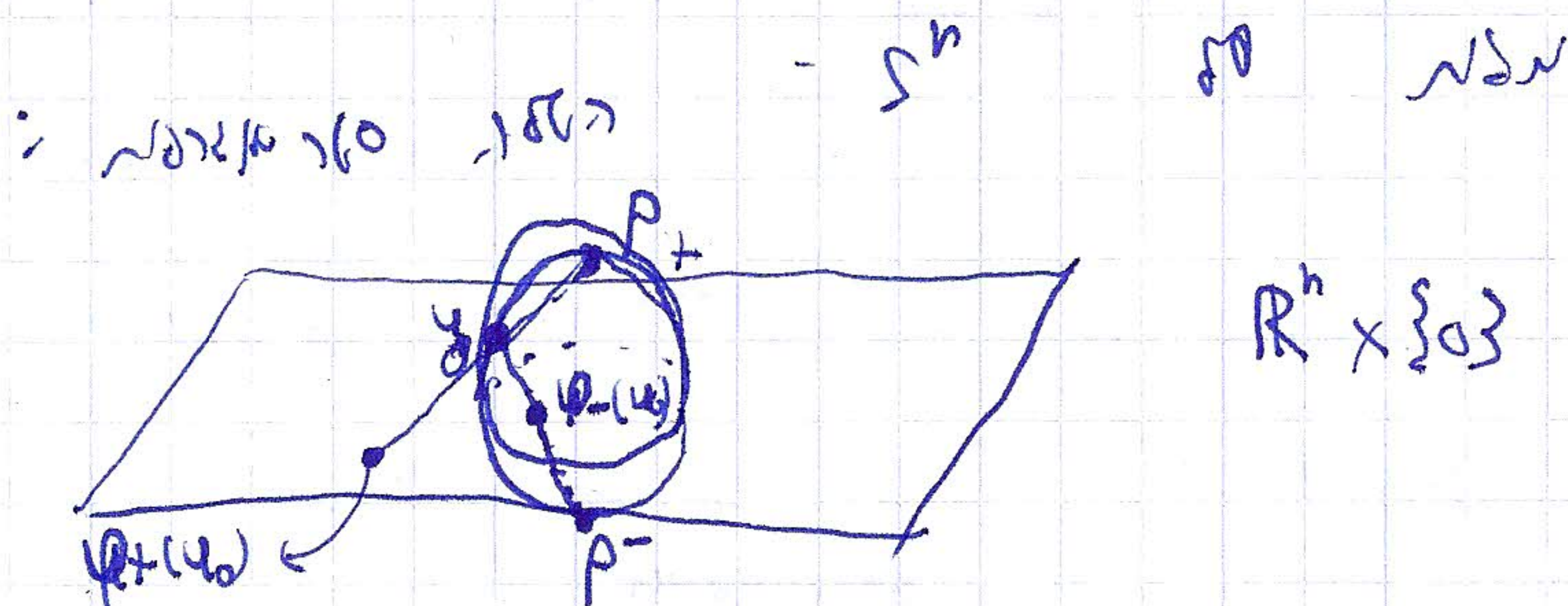
$$M \cap U = \{x \in U \mid \varphi(x) = 0\} \quad \varphi(x_0) = 0 \quad C^1 \ni \varphi: U \rightarrow \mathbb{R}^{n-k}$$

$$D_x \varphi \quad x \in U \quad \text{is a linear map}$$

$$\varphi(x) = \|x\|^2 - 1 \quad \varphi: U \rightarrow \mathbb{R} \quad U = \mathbb{R}^{n+1} \setminus \{0\}$$

$$D_x \varphi = 2x \quad x \in U$$

if $x \in S^n$, then $D_x \varphi \neq 0$ and $(D_x \varphi)^{-1}$ is a linear map



$$U_{\pm} = S^n \setminus \{p_{\pm}\} \quad p_{\pm} = (0, \dots, 0, \pm 1)$$

$$\varphi_{\pm}: U_{\pm} \rightarrow \mathbb{R}^n$$

$\varphi_{\pm}$ is a diffeomorphism

if $x \in U$, then $\varphi(x) = 0$ and $D_x \varphi \neq 0$