

2017年度 数理科学III

著者	西村 泰一
著者別名	Nishimura Hirokazu
内容記述	数理科学IIIA (春学期) 数理科学IIIB (秋学期)
発行年	2017
URL	http://hdl.handle.net/2241/00145902

π(S', (1,0)) の決定 無限巡回群 概念

前回 cyclic group (巡回群) 位数 \mathbb{Z}_2 $x+x=0$

degree closed path

$S' \subseteq \mathbb{C}$ (複素平面)

$z = \text{複素数}$ $\arg(z)$ angle 偏角 $\theta + 2k\pi$

$$\begin{matrix} \theta_1 & a(z_1) \\ \theta_2 & a(z_2) \end{matrix} \Rightarrow \begin{matrix} \theta_1 + \theta_2 & a(z_1 z_2) \\ \theta_1 - \theta_2 & a(z_1/z_2) \end{matrix}$$

$h: I \rightarrow S'$ closed path $h(0) = h(1) = 1$

$0 = t_0 < t_1 < \dots < t_n = 1$

such that $t, t' \in [t_{i-1}, t_i] \Rightarrow |h(t') - h(t)| < \epsilon$

Lebesgue 数

θ_i 偏角 $h(t_i)/h(t_{i-1})$
such that $-\frac{\pi}{2} < \theta_i < \frac{\pi}{2}$

$|h(t_i) - h(t_{i-1})| < \epsilon$

degree of $h = \frac{1}{2\pi} \sum_{i=1}^n \theta_i$

整数 for $\prod_{i=1}^n \frac{h(t_i)}{h(t_{i-1})} = \frac{h(t_n)}{h(t_0)} = \frac{1}{1} = 1$

independent of the choice of the subdivision of I .
two subdivisions have a common refinement

$[t_{i-1}, t_i]$ $t_{i-1} < s < t_i$ 細分 (refine)

θ_i θ_i' θ_i''
 $\theta_i' = \arg\left(\frac{h(s)}{h(t_{i-1})}\right)$ $\theta_i'' = \arg\left(\frac{h(t_i)}{h(s)}\right)$ $|\theta_i'| < \frac{\pi}{2}$ $|\theta_i''| < \frac{\pi}{2}$

θ_i $\theta_i' + \theta_i''$ $\left. \vphantom{\begin{matrix} \theta_i \\ \theta_i' + \theta_i'' \end{matrix}} \right\} \frac{h(t_i)}{h(t_{i-1})}$

$\theta_i - (\theta_i' + \theta_i'') = 2\pi m$ $|m| < \frac{\pi}{2}$

$h \sim g$ (homotope) \Rightarrow degree of $h = \text{degree of } g$

$F = I \times I \rightarrow S'$ such that

$F(t, 0) = h(t)$
 $F(t, 1) = g(t)$

$F(0, s) = F(1, s) = 1$

$t_0 = 0 < t_1 < \dots < t_n = 1$

$s_0 = 0 < s_1 < \dots < s_m = 1$

F $[t_{i-1}, t_i] \times [s_{j-1}, s_j]$ S' diameter $< \epsilon$

$$(t, s), (t', s') \in [t_{i-1}, t_i] \times [s_{j-1}, s_j]$$

$$\Rightarrow |F(t, s) - F(t', s')| < 1$$

$$\theta_i' = \alpha \left(\frac{F(t_i, s_{j-1})}{F(t_{i-1}, s_{j-1})} \right) \quad |\theta_i'| \leq \frac{\pi}{2}$$

$$\theta_i'' = \alpha \left(\frac{F(t_i, s_j)}{F(t_{i-1}, s_j)} \right) \quad |\theta_i''| \leq \frac{\pi}{2}$$

$$j = (1, 2, \dots, m)$$

以下を証明したい。

$$\sum_{i=1}^n \theta_i' = \sum_{i=1}^n \theta_i''$$

$$\psi_i = \alpha \left(\frac{F(t_i, s_j)}{F(t_i, s_{j-1})} \right) \quad |\psi_i| < \frac{\pi}{2} \quad \text{for } i = 0, 1, \dots, n$$

$$\theta_i'' - \theta_i' \quad \psi_i - \psi_{i-1}$$

$$\frac{F(t_i, s_j) F(t_{i-1}, s_{j-1})}{F(t_{i-1}, s_j) F(t_i, s_{j-1})} \quad \text{偏角 } 2\pi m$$

$$\theta_i'' - \theta_i' = \psi_i - \psi_{i-1}$$

$$\sum \theta_i'' - \sum \theta_i' = \sum (\psi_i - \psi_{i-1}) = \psi_n - \psi_0$$

$$\psi_0 - \psi_n = 0 \quad \beta \in \pi(S')$$

$$E^n = \{x \in \mathbb{R}^n \mid |x| \leq 1\}$$

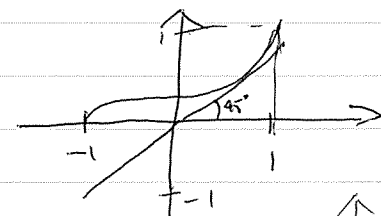
$n \leq 2$

不動点定理
Theorem Any continuous map f of E^n

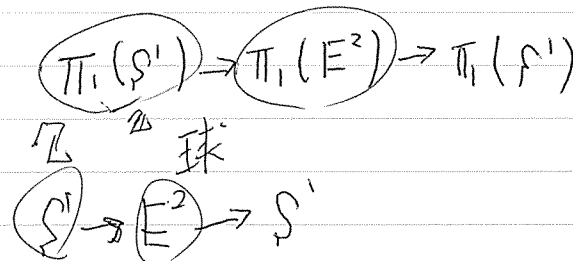
into itself has at least one fixed point

$n=1$

$$E^1 = [-1, 1]$$



基本群



S^1 は E^2 の retract

