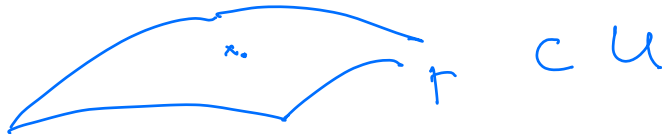


Дифференциальные формы

Постановка задачи

• \mathbb{R}^n $k \leq n$

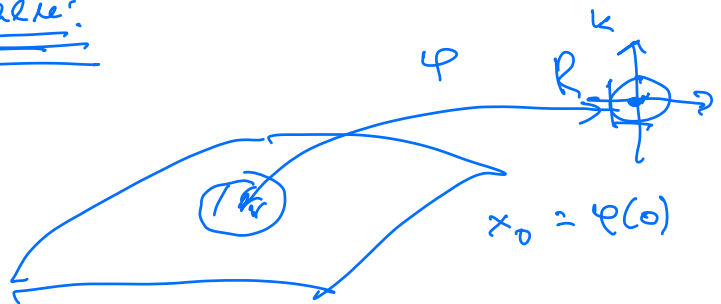
• U



$\dim \Gamma = k.$

Поверхность \subset краем:

$x_0 \in \text{Int } \Gamma$



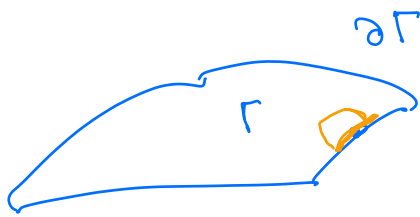
$Q^k = (-\epsilon, \epsilon)^k$

$$\varphi = \begin{pmatrix} \varphi_1(u_1, \dots, u_k) \\ \vdots \\ \varphi_n(u_1, \dots, u_k) \end{pmatrix}$$

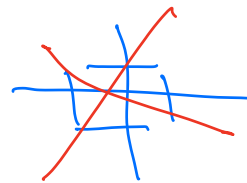
$\exists V_{x_0}$ - окр- x_0 и

$\varphi: Q^k \rightarrow V_{x_0}$ - диффеом.

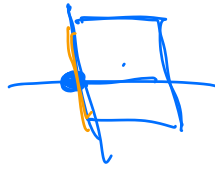
$\varphi(0) = x_0.$



$x_0 \in \partial\Gamma$



$$\Delta := [0, 1] \times \mathbb{Q}$$



$$\varphi: \Delta \rightarrow \Gamma$$

$$\varphi(0, 0, \dots, 0) \rightarrow x_0 \quad \text{δυνατότητα, παρακώστος κ.τ.λ.}$$

k-φορμα.

$$x \in U \subset \mathbb{R}^n$$

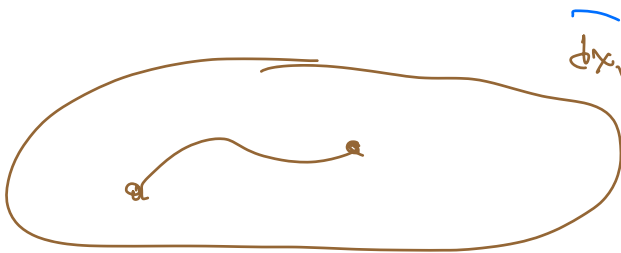
$$\omega(x) = \sum_{i_1, \dots, i_k} \omega_{i_1, \dots, i_k}(x) dx_{i_1} \wedge \dots \wedge dx_{i_k}$$

$i = (i_1, \dots, i_k)$ - μετάνημερα.

$$\omega_i(x)$$

Μορφή: $U \subset \mathbb{R}^2, \quad n=2, \quad k=1$

$$\omega = a(x, y) dx + b(x, y) dy$$



$$\omega, \quad \langle \omega \rangle$$

Ηαμα γενε:

Δατο: ...

Υπο τωρε

$$\int_{\Gamma} \omega \quad \text{?}$$

$$\int_{\Gamma} \omega = \sum_i \int_V \omega(\varphi(u)) D_i(u) du_1 \dots du_k$$

Главн загат:

- Проверит коректноста.

$$\begin{array}{l}
 W \\
 \wedge \\
 \mathbb{R}^k
 \end{array}
 \quad \varphi : W \rightarrow \Gamma \quad \begin{array}{l} \text{is} \\ \rightarrow \end{array} \rightarrow$$

$$\int_{\Gamma} \omega = \sum_i \omega_i(\varphi(v)) D_i(v) dv_1 \dots dv_k$$

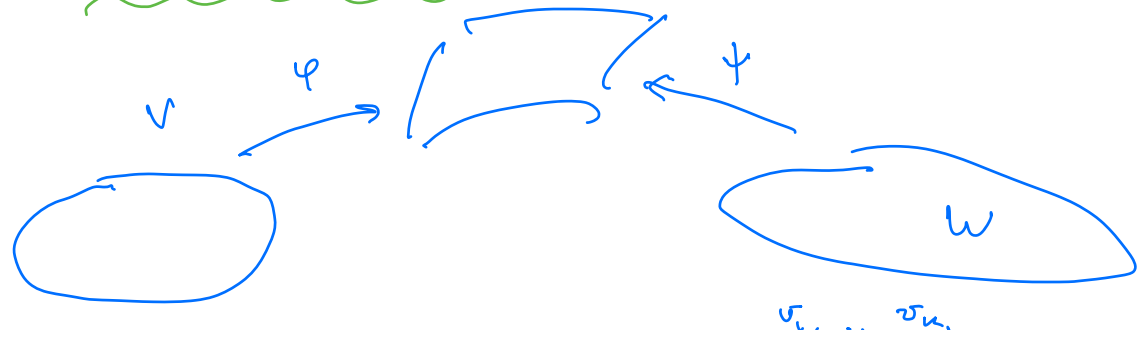
D-fo:

смотри!

$$\begin{pmatrix}
 \frac{\partial \varphi_{i1}}{\partial v_1} & \dots & \frac{\partial \varphi_{i1}}{\partial v_k} \\
 \dots & \dots & \dots \\
 \frac{\partial \varphi_{ik}}{\partial v_1} & \dots & \frac{\partial \varphi_{ik}}{\partial v_k}
 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$D_i \varphi du_1 \dots du_k$$

$$D_i \varphi dv_1 \dots dv_k$$



$$u_1 \dots u_k$$

$$u = \begin{pmatrix} u_1 \\ \vdots \\ u_k \end{pmatrix}$$

$$\sigma = \begin{pmatrix} \sigma_1 \\ \vdots \\ \sigma_k \end{pmatrix}$$

$$u = \varphi_i^{-1}(\varphi_i(\sigma))$$

$$du_1 \dots du_k = \underbrace{J(\varphi_i^{-1}) \cdot J(\varphi_i)}_{\text{Jacobian}} d\sigma_1 \dots d\sigma_k$$

↳ Jacobian.

$$u_1 \dots u_k$$

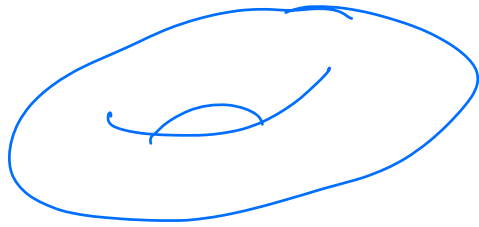
$$V \xrightarrow{u} \begin{pmatrix} \varphi_{i_1} \\ \vdots \\ \varphi_{i_k} \end{pmatrix} : \begin{pmatrix} \varphi_{i_1} \\ \vdots \\ \varphi_{i_k} \end{pmatrix} \xleftarrow{w} W$$

$$x = \varphi(u) = \varphi(\sigma)$$

• Нормализация:

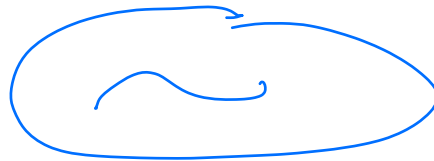
- Внешнее произведение
- дифференциалы.

$$0 \rightarrow \Omega^0 \rightarrow \Omega^1 \rightarrow \dots \rightarrow \Omega^n \rightarrow 0.$$



Разрешение задачи:

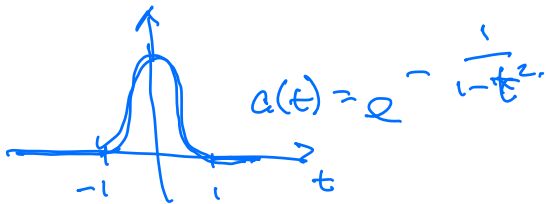
Лемма:



$u \in \mathbb{R}^n$
 $K \subset U$.

$\Rightarrow \exists \varphi \in C^\infty(\mathbb{R}^n), \varphi|_K = 1$

$\varphi|_{\mathbb{R}^n \setminus U} = 0$



$0 \leq a \leq 1$

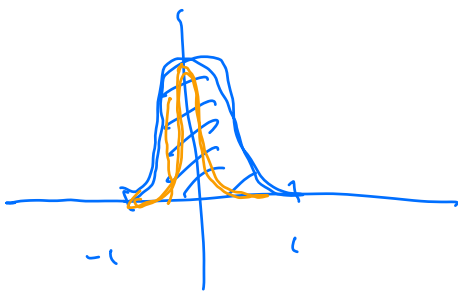
$|x| > 1 \Rightarrow a = 0$

$a(|x|):$

$a(0) = 1.$

$\int_{\mathbb{R}^n} a(x) dx = 1$

$\frac{1}{\varepsilon^n} a\left(\frac{|x|}{\varepsilon}\right) = \alpha_\varepsilon(x)$



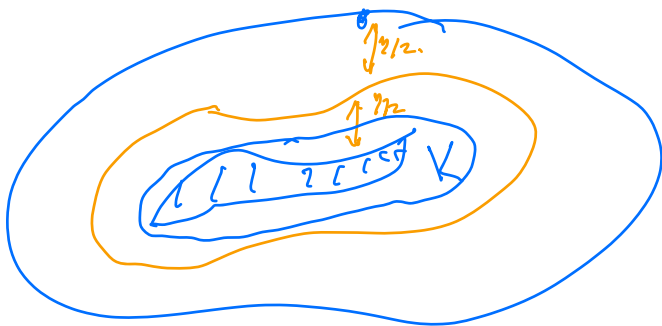
$\int_{\mathbb{R}^n} a(x) dx = 1$

$x = x_1, \dots, x_n =$

$= \left(\frac{y_1}{\varepsilon}, \frac{y_2}{\varepsilon}, \dots, \frac{y_n}{\varepsilon} \right)$

$$\frac{1}{\varepsilon^n} \int_{\mathbb{R}^n} a\left(\frac{y_1}{\varepsilon}, \frac{y_2}{\varepsilon}, \dots, \frac{y_n}{\varepsilon}\right) dy \approx$$

$$\approx \frac{1}{\varepsilon^n} \int_{\mathbb{R}^n} a\left(\frac{y}{\varepsilon}\right) dy$$



\$U\$

$$\text{dist}(K, \partial U) = \eta > 0.$$

$$V = \{x : \text{dist}(x, K) \leq 1/2\}.$$

$$\chi_V(x) = \begin{cases} 1 & x \in V \\ 0 & x \notin V \end{cases}$$

$$\varepsilon = \frac{\eta}{10} \quad \varphi(x) = \int \alpha_\varepsilon(x-y) \chi_V(y) dy$$

$$x \in V \quad \text{dist}(x, \partial U) \gg \varepsilon. \quad \varphi(x) = 1$$



$$\varphi(x) = \int \alpha_\varepsilon(x-y) dy \approx 1$$



u

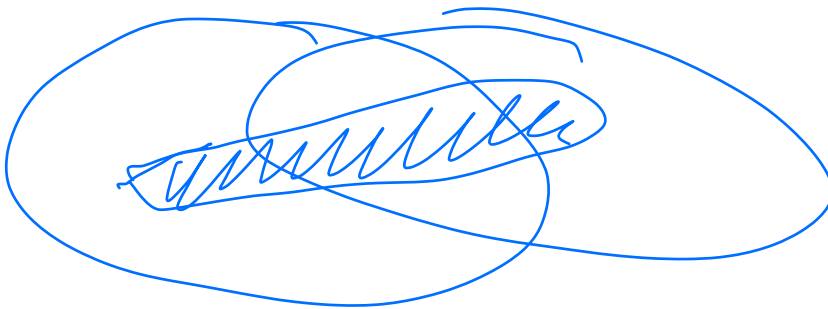
$$\varphi(x) = \int \alpha_\varepsilon(x-y) f_\nu(y) dy$$

$$\frac{\partial}{\partial x_i} \varphi(x) = \int \frac{\partial}{\partial x_i} \alpha_\varepsilon(x-y) f_\nu(y) dy$$

Разделение 1

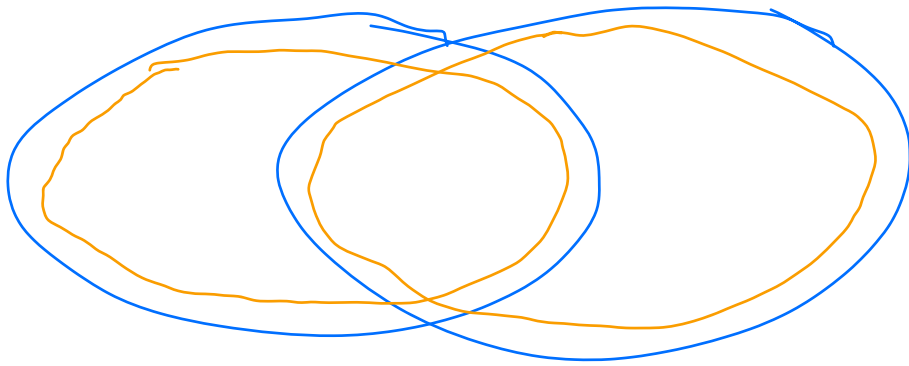
$$K \subset U_1 \cup U_2$$

Утв: $\exists \varphi_1(x), \varphi_2(x) \in C^\infty$
 $\text{supp } \varphi_1 \subset U_1, \text{supp } \varphi_2 \subset U_2$
 $\varphi_1(x) + \varphi_2(x) = 1, x \in \bigvee K$



$$U = U_1 \cup U_2$$

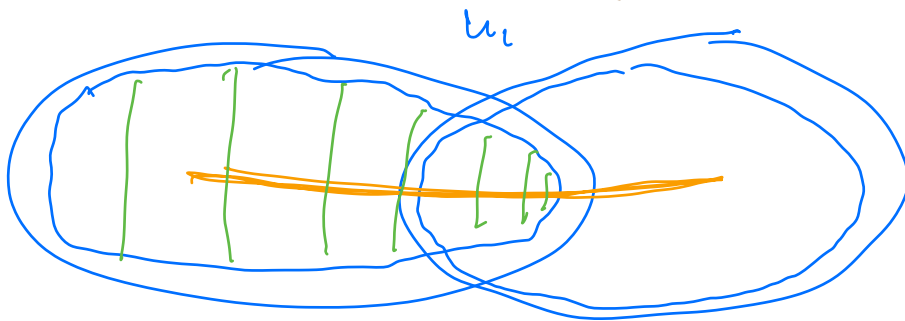
$$\varepsilon = \text{dist}(K, \partial U)$$



$$U_1^\varepsilon = \{x \in U_1, \text{dist}(x, \partial U_1) > \varepsilon/2\}$$

$$U_2^\varepsilon = \{x \in U_2, \text{dist}(x, \partial U_2) > \varepsilon/2\}$$

$$K \subset U_1^\varepsilon \cup U_2^\varepsilon \quad f(x) \quad x \in K.$$



$$x \notin U_1^\varepsilon \cup U_2^\varepsilon$$

$$\psi_1|_{U_1^\varepsilon} = 1 \quad \psi_1 = 0 \quad x \notin U_1 \quad \psi_1 \in C^\infty.$$

$$\psi_2|_{U_2^\varepsilon} = 1 \quad \psi_2 = 0 \quad x \notin U_2 \quad \psi_2 \in C^\infty.$$

$$\psi = \frac{\psi_1}{\psi_1 + \psi_2} \quad \text{где знаменатель} \neq 0.$$

$$\varphi_2 = \frac{\varphi_2}{\varphi_1 + \varphi_2}$$

$$f(x) = \underbrace{\varphi_1(x)} f(x) + \underbrace{\varphi_2(x)} f(x)$$

Упражнение:

Разбейте

$K \subset \mathbb{R}^n$ $\{U_\alpha\}_{\alpha \in A}$ — открытые.

$$\cup U_\alpha \supset K.$$

$\exists \{\varphi_\alpha\}_{\alpha \in A};$

1) $\varphi_\alpha \in C^\infty(\mathbb{R}^n).$

2) $0 \leq \varphi_\alpha \leq 1.$

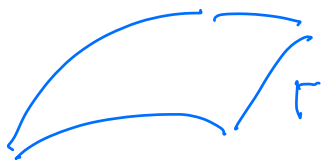
3) $\forall x \in K \quad \exists V_x$ — окрестность
 $\# \{\alpha : \varphi_\alpha|_{V_x} \neq 0\} < \infty.$

4) $\forall x \in K \quad \sum \varphi_\alpha(x) = 1.$

Разбейте открытые подмножества
 покрытия $\{U_\alpha\}_{\alpha \in A}.$



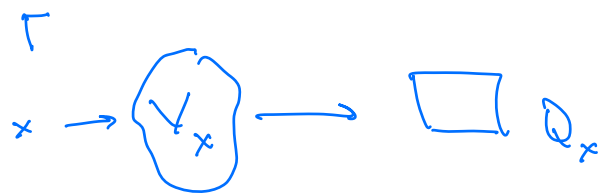
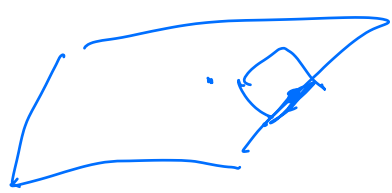
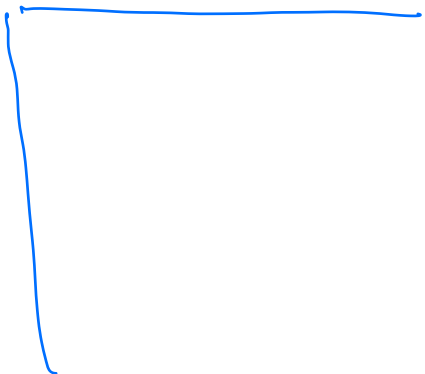
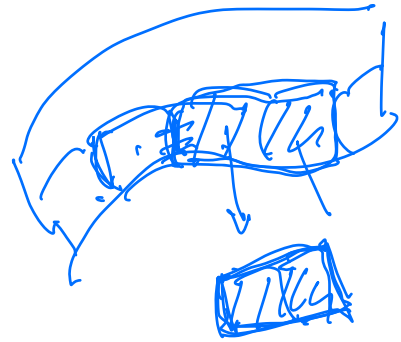
$k \leq n$



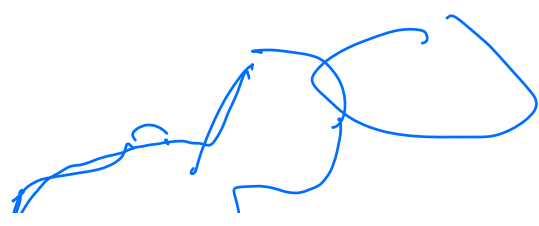
$\dim \Gamma = k$

ω -wopsga $k-1$

$$\int_{\partial \Gamma} \omega = \int_{\Gamma} d\omega$$



∇_x ?





$$\varphi_1(u), \varphi_2(u) \dots \varphi_k(u).$$

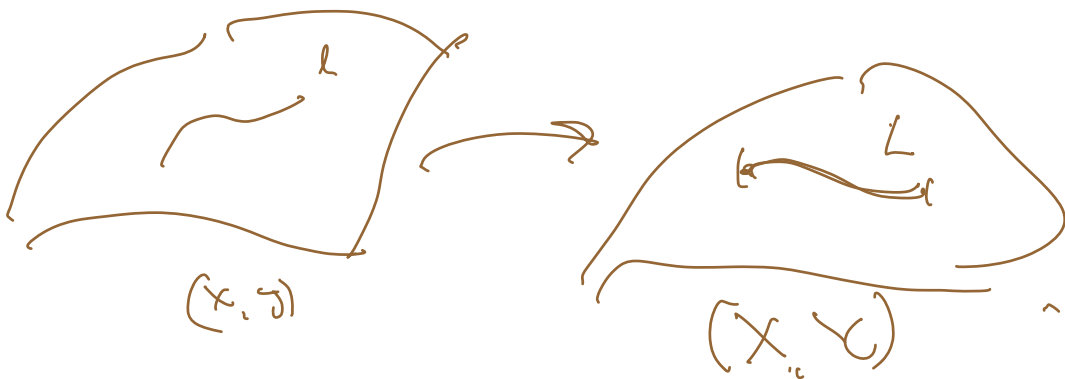
$$\frac{D(\varphi)}{D(u)} du_1 \dots du_m.$$

$$d\varphi_1, d\varphi_2 \dots d\varphi_k.$$

$$B: \Gamma \longrightarrow \tilde{\Gamma} \quad x_i = b_i(u).$$

$$dx_i \Rightarrow db_i(u).$$

$$a dx + b dy \quad (x, y) \longrightarrow (X, Y)$$



$$\int_L A dx + B dy =$$

$$= \int_C \left[A \left(X'_x dx + X'_y dy \right) + B \left(Y'_x dx + Y'_y dy \right) \right]$$

Топологи.

Функции

$$(X, \mathcal{A}, \mu), (Y, \mathcal{B}, \nu).$$

$$X \times Y, \quad \mathcal{R} = \{ A \times B, A \in \mathcal{A}, B \in \mathcal{B} \}$$

$$\lambda(A \times B) = \mu(A) * \nu(B).$$

$$\lambda = \mu \otimes \nu.$$

Топологи: $\Phi(x, y)$ - измерима по λ
 $\Phi(x, y) \geq 0$

1. ~~не~~ μ -изм. \times $\Phi(x, \cdot)$ - измерима по ν
2. $F(x) = \int \Phi(x, y) d\nu(y)$ - измерима по μ .
3. $\iint \Phi(x, y) d\lambda = \int d\mu \int \Phi(x, y) d\nu$

==

Φυδισται: $\int |\Phi(x,y)| dx < \infty$

\Rightarrow πλ κλ λειβοσφ.

Φυδισται \Leftarrow Τοκελμ:

~~~~~

$$\Phi = \Phi^+ - \Phi^-$$

$$\Phi^+(x,y) = \begin{cases} \Phi(x,y) & \text{εσμ } > 0 \\ 0 & < 0 \end{cases}$$

κ κακρῶ υσ τικτ Τοκελμ.

====

Τεορμα Τοκελμ:

Στμα οσβε:

Def:  $\Phi(x,y) \geq 0$  κρασβα εσμ  
οτα οδλεσ. 1), 2), 3).

Λεσ: Ρασμπρσ κλασ κρασβα φμ.

•  $f(x,y) \geq \chi_{\Delta \times R}(x,y)$ .

•  $f, g$  - красивые,  $\alpha, \beta \geq 0 \Rightarrow$   
 $\Rightarrow \alpha f + \beta g$  - красивые.

•  $f, g$  - красивые и  $f \leq g \Rightarrow f - g$  - красивые.

•  $\{f_j\}$  - красивые,  $f_j \uparrow f$   
 $\Rightarrow f$  - красивые

•  $f_1$  - симметричные.

$$f_j \geq f_{j+1} \quad f_j \rightarrow f$$

$\{f_j\}$  - красивые  $\rightarrow f$  - красивые.

$$\overline{f_j - f_1} \quad f_1 - f_j$$

---


$$A \subset \mathbb{R}^{n \times n} \quad \lambda(A) = 0.$$

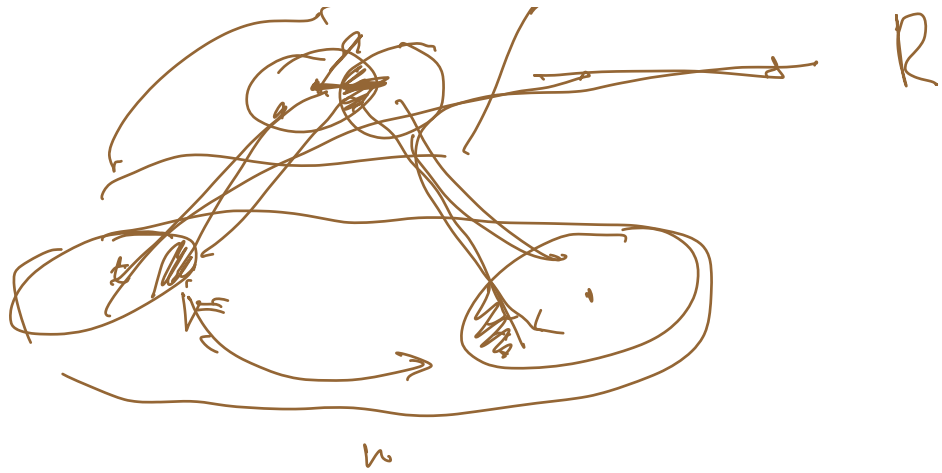

---

---



---





Суббак

Анализ на митохондрията.