

Christoffel Symbols

local expressions.

Since S is a regular surface and that (\bar{x}, u) is a chart about $\bar{p} \in S$.

$$T_{\bar{p}} S$$

Recall: $N_p = dN_p(\bar{x}_u) = a_{11}\bar{x}_u + a_{21}\bar{x}_v$

$$N_v = dN_p(\bar{x}_v) = a_{12}\bar{x}_u + a_{22}\bar{x}_v$$

local expressions of \mathbb{II}_p

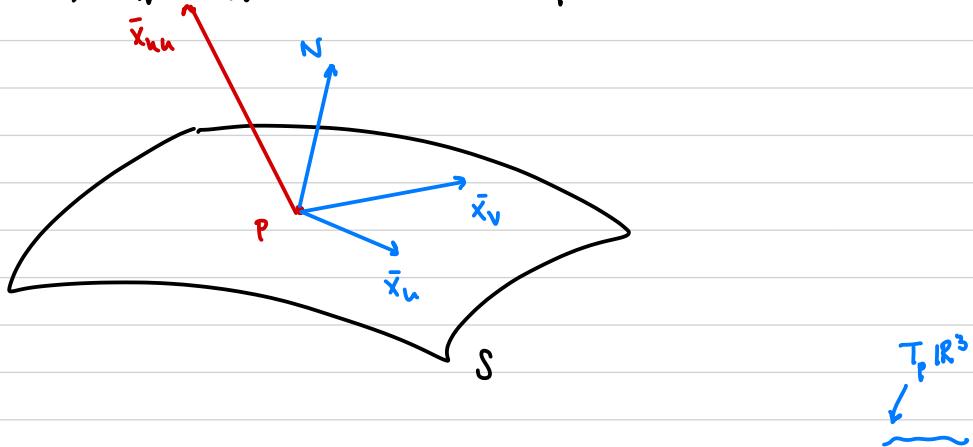
In calculating e, f, g , we used $\bar{x}_{uu}, \bar{x}_{uv}, \bar{x}_{vv}$

e.g.:
 $e = -dN_p(\bar{x}_u) \cdot \bar{x}_u$

$$= -N_u \cdot \bar{x}_u$$

$$= N \cdot \bar{x}_{uu}$$

Note: \bar{x}_{uu} , \bar{x}_{uv} , \bar{x}_{vv} not nec. in $T_p S$:



At $\bar{p} \in S \subset \mathbb{R}^3$, $\{\bar{x}_u, \bar{x}_v, N\}$ form a basis for a copy of \mathbb{R}^3 based at \bar{p} . Write \bar{x}_{uu} , \bar{x}_{uv} , \bar{x}_{vv} in terms of this:

$$\bar{x}_{uu} = \Gamma_{11}^1 \bar{x}_u + \Gamma_{11}^2 \bar{x}_v + L_1 N$$

$$\bar{x}_{uv} = \Gamma_{12}^1 \bar{x}_u + \Gamma_{12}^2 \bar{x}_v + L_2 N$$

$$\bar{x}_{vv} = \Gamma_{21}^1 \bar{x}_u + \Gamma_{21}^2 \bar{x}_v + L_3 N$$

$$\bar{x}_{vv} = \Gamma_{22}^1 \bar{x}_u + \Gamma_{22}^2 \bar{x}_v + L_3 N$$

↳ sometimes L_1, L_2, L_3

Called L, M, N .

Γ_{ij}^k 's are called Christoffel symbols.

unique expression of vectors
↓

Since $\{\bar{x}_u, \bar{x}_v, N\}$ is a basis and $\bar{x}_{uv} = \bar{x}_{vu}$,

we have:

$$\Gamma_{12}^1 = \Gamma_{21}^1, \quad \Gamma_{12}^2 = \Gamma_{21}^2, \quad L_2 = \bar{L}_2$$

Also: $e = N \cdot \bar{x}_{uu} = L_1 \quad (N \perp \bar{x}_u, N \perp \bar{x}_v, N \cdot N = 1)$

$$f = N \cdot \bar{x}_{uv} = L_2 = \bar{L}_2$$

$$g = N \cdot \bar{x}_{vv} = L_3$$

↑ all referred to sometimes
as L, M, N