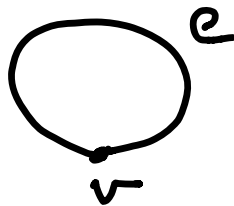


多面体グラフとオイラー-標数

頂点(vertex, v) $\bullet v$

辺(edge, e) $\overset{\bullet}{v} \text{---} e \text{---} \overset{\bullet}{v}$

rules


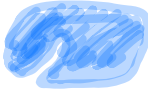


(a) 辺は $\overset{\bullet}{v} \text{---} e$ or $\overset{\bullet}{v} \text{---} e \text{---} \overset{\bullet}{v}$
 位相同型 loop

(b) $e_1 \ni p, e_2 \ni p \Rightarrow p$ は頂点.

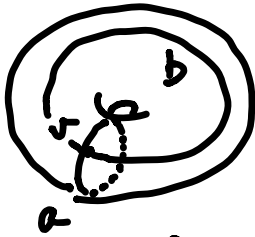
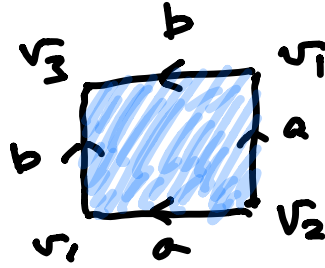
ある頂点と辺とをある図形を
グラフ といい.

• open disk  と位相同型の
 領域を面(face)と云う

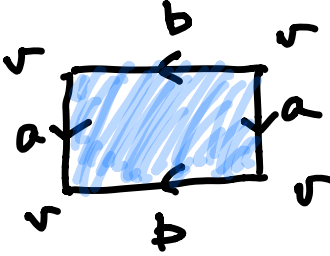
 \cong $S - \text{Bd}S$: 



G_1



G_2



$\text{Int } G_1 \approx \text{Int } G_2$
 $\approx \text{open disk}$

それぞれの領域が
 face となる曲面
 S の連結グラフを
 多面体グラフと見なす。

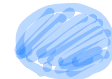


d

多面体グラフと見なす。

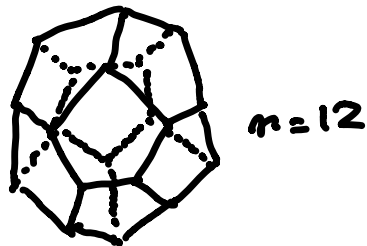
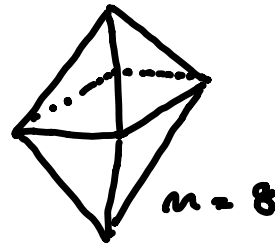
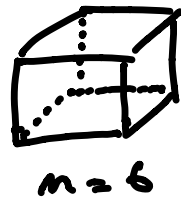
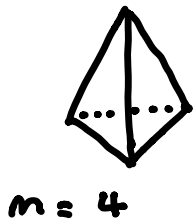


open
 disk



$\chi(S) = \text{頂点の数} - \text{辺の数} + \text{面の数}$
 $\chi(S, G_1) = \chi(S, G_2)$ グラフの選び方
 によらず。

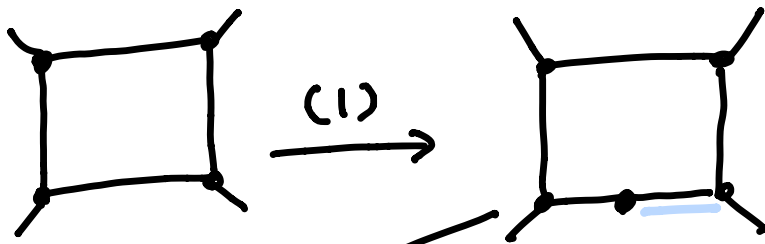
正 n 面体



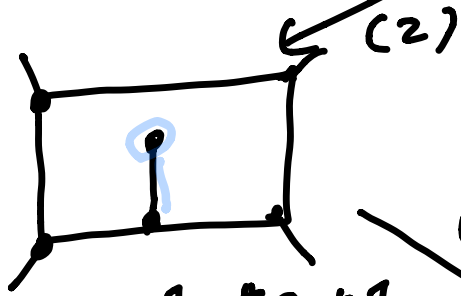
| n | $\#V$ | $\#E$ | $\#F$ | $\#(V-E+F)$ |
|-----|-------|-------|-------|-------------|
| 4 | 4 | 6 | 4 | 2 |
| 6 | 8 | 12 | 6 | 2 |
| 8 | 6 | 12 | 8 | 2 |
| 12 | 20 | 30 | 12 | 2 |
| 20 | 12 | 30 | 20 | 2 |

$$\chi = \#V - \#E + \#F$$

閉曲面 S の任意の 2 つの多面体
 グラフ $G_1, G_2 \Rightarrow \chi(G_1) = \chi(G_2)$

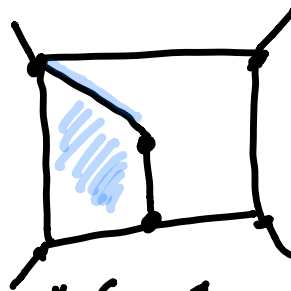


$$\begin{aligned} \#v &+ 1 \\ \#e &+ 1 \\ \#v - \#e &= 0 \end{aligned}$$



$$\#v + 1, \#e + 1$$

(3)



$$\begin{aligned} \#f &+ 1 \\ \#e &+ 1 \\ \#v &+ 0 \\ \#(v - e + f) &+ 0 \end{aligned}$$

定理

任意 2 つの
閉曲面 S, S'

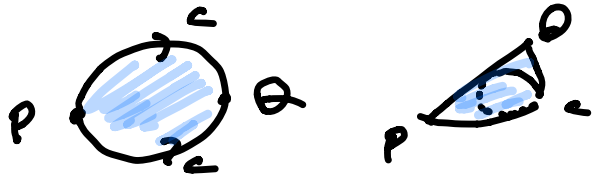
$$S \approx S'$$

$$\Rightarrow \chi(S) = \chi(S')$$

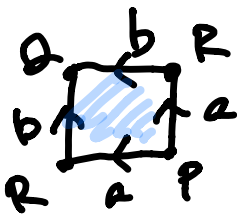
☺ $\exists f: S \rightarrow S'$ 同相

$$\chi(S) = \chi(S, G) = \chi(S', G') = \chi(S')$$

$$\chi(S^2) \quad c_1^{-1} = 1$$



$$G_1 \quad \left. \begin{array}{l} \# v = 2 \\ \# e = 1 \\ \# f = 1 \end{array} \right\} \Rightarrow \chi(S^2) = 2 - 1 + 1 = 2$$



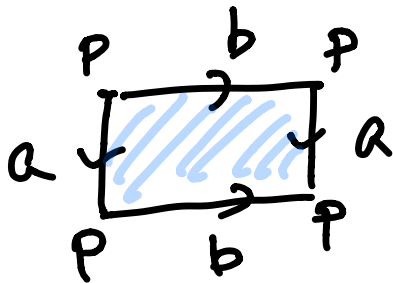
G_2

$$\begin{array}{l} \# v = 3 (p, q, r) \\ \# e = 2 (a, b) \\ \# f = 1 \end{array}$$

$$3 - 2 + 1 = 2$$

$$\begin{aligned} \chi(S^2, G_1) &= \chi(S^2, G_2) \\ &= \chi(S^2) \end{aligned}$$

Π^2 :



$$\# v = 1$$

$$\# e = 2$$

$$\# f = 1$$

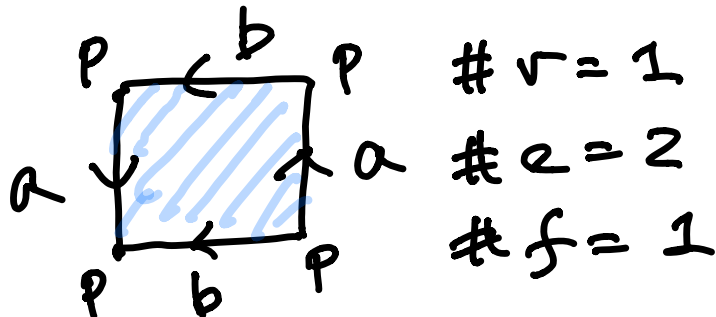
$$\chi(T^2) = 1 - 2 + 1 = 0$$

and

证明
对偶性

$$\mathbb{P}^2 \cong \mathbb{S}^2$$

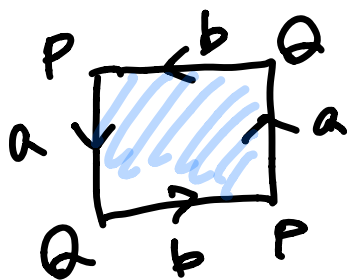
\mathbb{K}



$$\begin{aligned} \#v &= 1 \\ \#e &= 2 \\ \#f &= 1 \end{aligned}$$

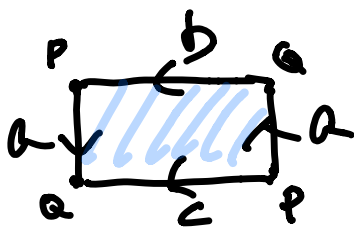
$$\chi(\mathbb{K}) = 1 - 2 + 1 = 0$$

\mathbb{P}^2



$$\begin{aligned} \chi(\mathbb{P}^2) &= 2 - 2 + 1 \\ &= 1 \end{aligned}$$

\mathbb{M}

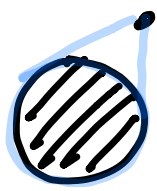
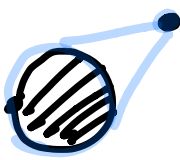




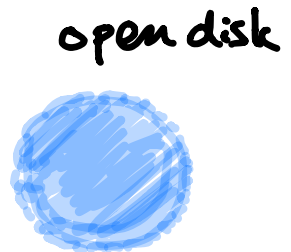
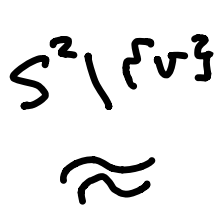
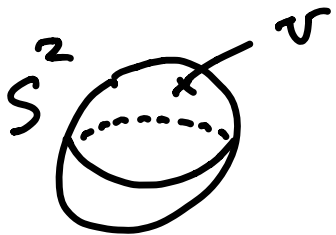
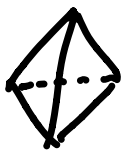
$$\begin{aligned} \chi(\mathbb{M}) &= 2 - 2 + 1 \\ &= 1 \end{aligned}$$

$$\chi(\mathbb{K}) \neq \chi(\mathbb{P}^2)$$

$$\Rightarrow \mathbb{K} \not\cong \mathbb{P}^2$$

S^2 のグラフ (球面に沿ったグラフ)

| | #v | #e | #f | χ | |
|-----------|----|----|----|--------|---|
| G_0 | 1 | 0 | 1 | 2 |  |
| $G(k, 2)$ | 2 | k | k | 2 | |
| $G(2, k)$ | k | k | 2 | 2 |  |
| 正四面体 | 4 | 6 | 4 | 2 |  |
| " 6 " | 8 | 12 | 6 | 2 | |
| " 8 " | 6 | 12 | 8 | 2 |  |
| " 12 " | 20 | 30 | 12 | 2 | |
| " 20 " | 12 | 30 | 20 | 2 | |



$\chi(S^2) = 2$ χ は、よく知られた結果 