

# Differential geometry

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**Lemma 1 Hp: 1)** Let us consider an application that associates an element of the orthogonal group  $O(n)$  to a scalar  $t \in (a, b)$ :

$$\begin{aligned} A &: (a, b) \rightarrow O(n) \\ A &: t \in (a, b) \rightarrow A(t) \in O(n) \end{aligned}$$

We assume  $A(t) \in C^1$ . **2)**  $\exists t_0 \in (a, b) \mid A(t_0) = \bar{I}$

**Th:**  $\dot{A}(t_0)$  è antisimmetrica.

**Proof.**

$$A(t) \in O(n) \implies A^T(t) A(t) = \bar{I},$$

per cui

$$\frac{d}{dt} [A^T(t) A(t)] = 0 \implies \frac{dA^T}{dt} A(t) + A^T(t) \frac{dA}{dt} = 0$$

Segue

$$\left( \frac{dA^T}{dt} \right)_{t_0} A(t_0) + A^T(t_0) \left( \frac{dA}{dt} \right)_{t_0} = 0 \quad (1)$$

Per ipotesi

$$A(t_0) = \bar{I} \implies A^T(t_0) = \bar{I}$$

Quindi la (1) diviene

$$\left( \frac{dA^T}{dt} \right)_{t=t_0} = - \left( \frac{dA}{dt} \right)_{t=t_0} \quad (2)$$

La derivata della trasposta coincide ovviamente con la trasposta della derivata:

$$\left( \frac{dA^T}{dt} \right)_{t=t_0} = \left( \frac{dA}{dt} \right)_{t=t_0}^T \quad (3)$$

cosicchè la (1) si riscrive:

$$\left( \frac{dA}{dt} \right)_{t=t_0}^T = - \left( \frac{dA}{dt} \right)_{t=t_0} \quad (4)$$

■

## References

[1] Fasano A., Marmi S. 1994. *Meccanica analitica*. Boringhieri