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f^g gravitationnellesondes – gravitationnelles

$$\frac{d}{dt} r = \infty K$$

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$$\log \frac{1}{K_1 + K_2} \log [height = 2cm] acad - \log academie_1 \log 2 acad - \log$$

$$K_1 = \frac{1}{2} \log \frac{K_1 + K_2}{K_1 - K_2} M = 0$$

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$$\begin{aligned} x &= a \cosh u \cos \theta \\ y &= a \cosh u \sin \theta \\ z &= au \end{aligned} \quad R(a, b) c = d = \lim_{\varepsilon \rightarrow 2} \frac{1}{\varepsilon^2} (t_\varepsilon(c) - c)$$

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$$X(z_1, \dots, z_n)$$

$$d\omega = \sum \xi^\alpha \frac{\partial}{\partial z^\alpha} \in T_X$$

$$(c_{\alpha\beta jk}) T_X \omega d\lambda(z) C^n \omega$$

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$$\omega H^2(X, R)\omega = \omega^0 + i\partial\bar{\partial}\varphi\omega_{\alpha\beta} = \omega_{\alpha\beta}^0 + \partial_\alpha\bar{\partial}_\beta\varphi$$

$$\partial\bar{\partial} \log \det(\omega_{\alpha\beta}^0 + \partial_\alpha\bar{\partial}_\beta\varphi) = \partial\bar{\partial}(f_0 - \lambda\varphi)f_0$$

(*)

$$\begin{aligned} g = 0 : X &= P^1 & T_X > 0 > 0 \\ g = 1 : X &= C/(Z + Z\tau) & T_X = 0 \equiv 0 \\ g &\geq 2 \end{aligned}$$

$$T_X = 2 - 2g = \chi(X) < 0$$

$$g \geq 2, X \simeq D/\Gamma XD$$

$$(1 - |z|^2)^{-2} |dz|^2 X = D/\Gamma \quad [height = 3cm] aubinaubinaubin \quad [height = 3cm] st - yaust - yaust - yau \quad [height = 3cm] d$$

$$\lambda < 0 < 0(*)$$

$$\lambda = 0(*) (\omega) \equiv 0$$

$$\lambda > 0 > 0 \quad \frac{d}{dt} \lambda = 0 R_{\alpha\beta} \equiv 0$$

$$\frac{d}{dt} CP^4 \equiv 0$$

$$\frac{d}{dt} 10^{-35} \frac{d}{dt}$$

$$\frac{d}{dt} 4 + 6 = Alert 10 \quad \frac{d}{dt} X_a \hat{a} * \hat{o} \frac{d}{dt} Y_b$$

$$\frac{d}{dt} \omega = \sqrt{-1} \sum \omega_{\alpha\bar{\beta}} dz^\alpha \wedge d\bar{z}^\beta \frac{d}{dt} \omega = 0 \frac{d}{dt} (\omega) \equiv 0$$

$$\frac{d}{dt} \{\omega\} \in H^{1,1}(Y_b, C) \frac{d}{dt} Y_b$$