

§ 01 函數的 Morse index

$$f(x, y) = x^2 - y^2$$

$\nabla f = (2x, -2y)$ 唯一臨界點為(0,0)

$$\text{Hessian matrix } H_f(x, y) = \begin{pmatrix} \partial^2 f / \partial x^2 & \partial^2 f / \partial x \partial y \\ \partial^2 f / \partial x \partial y & \partial^2 f / \partial y^2 \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} 2 & 0 \\ 0 & -2 \end{pmatrix}$$

Eigenvalues are ± 2 , the Morse index of the critical point =1

§ 02 CMC 曲面，計算其 Morse index

$$(1) X(u, v) = (\cosh u \cos v, \cosh u \sin v, u), u \in (0, 2\pi], v \in R$$

幾個方向可以使其表面積變小(面積泛函 A 的二次變分 $\delta^2 A(v, v) < 0$ 的方向有幾個獨立方向。)

$$\text{建立自伴算子 } L\phi = -\Delta\phi - |A|^2 \phi$$

求該算子所有負 eigenvalue 的數量(Sturm-Liouville problem)

$$(2) S^2 \quad \text{Morse index} = 0$$

$$(3) \text{Catenoid} \quad \text{Morse index} = 1$$

$$(4) \text{Scherk(II)} \quad z = \ln\left(\frac{\cos x}{\cos y}\right) \quad \text{Morse index} = 2$$

$$(5) \text{Pseudosphere} \quad \text{Morse index} = 1$$