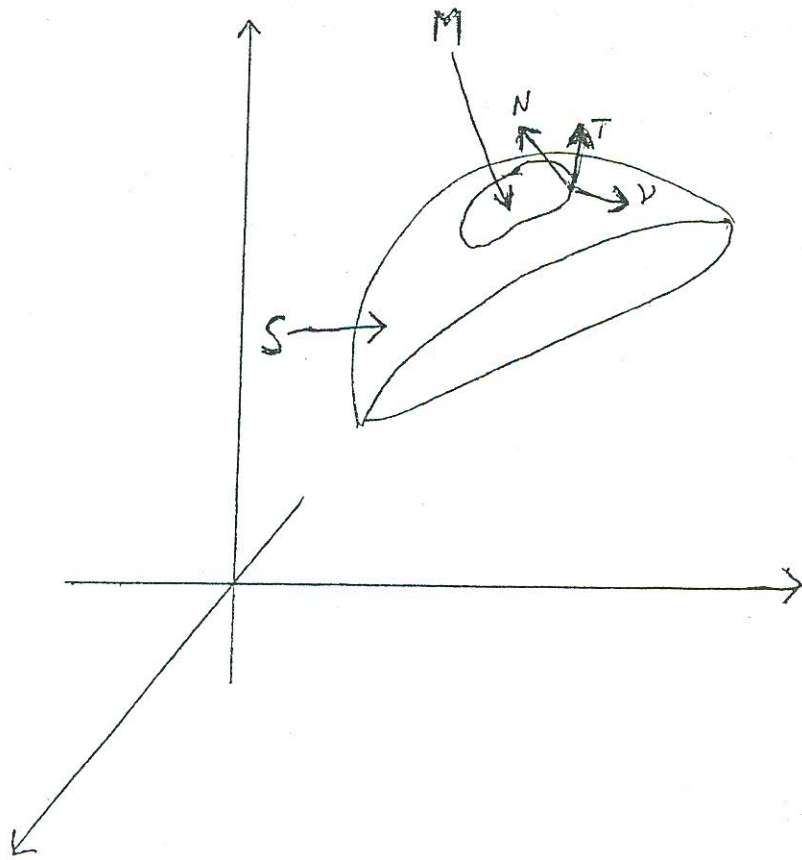


Fig. 1.1.

Figures for Differential Geometry



$$N \times v = T, \quad v \times T = N$$

Fig. 8.1.

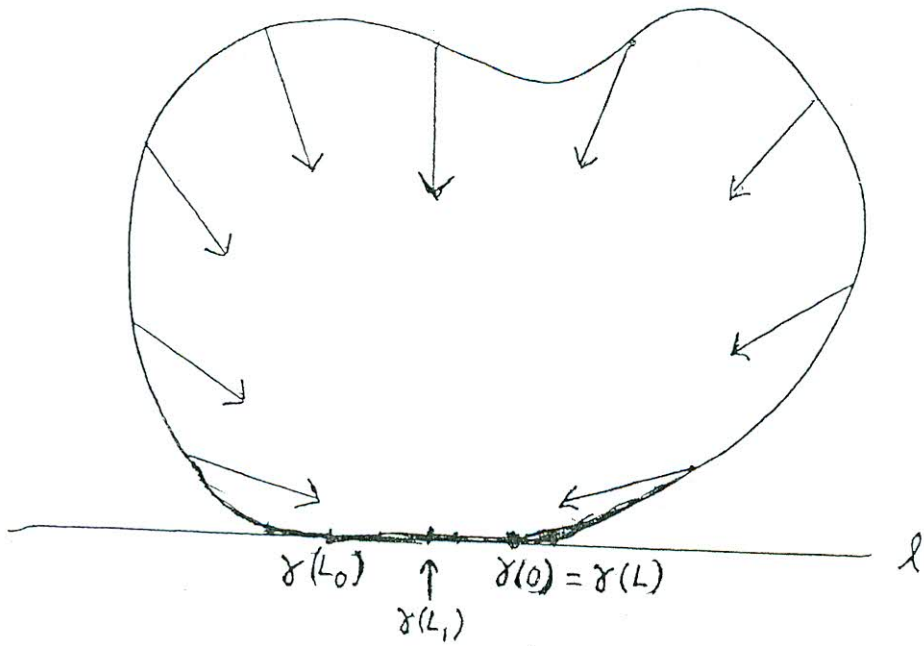


Fig. 9.1.

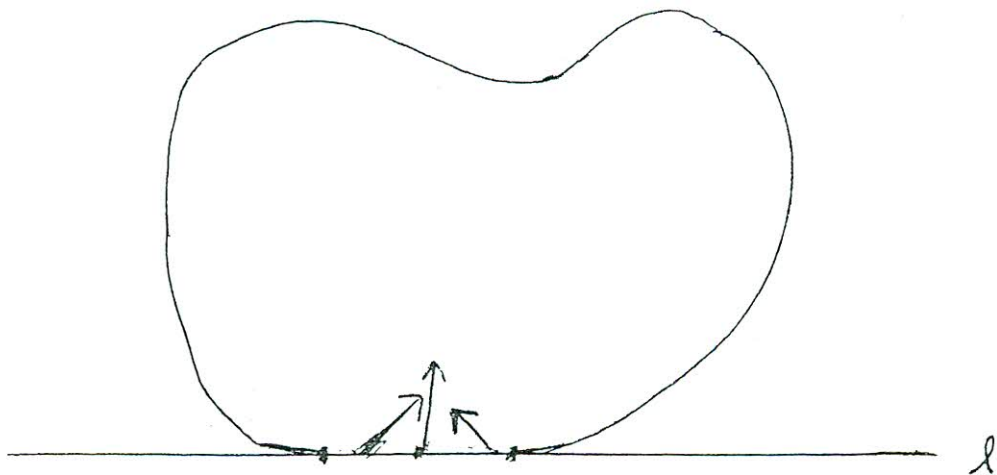


Fig. 9.2.

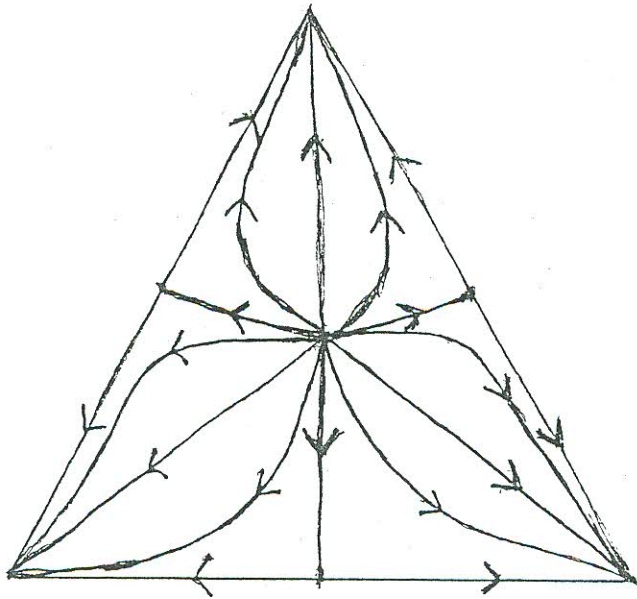


Fig. 10.1.

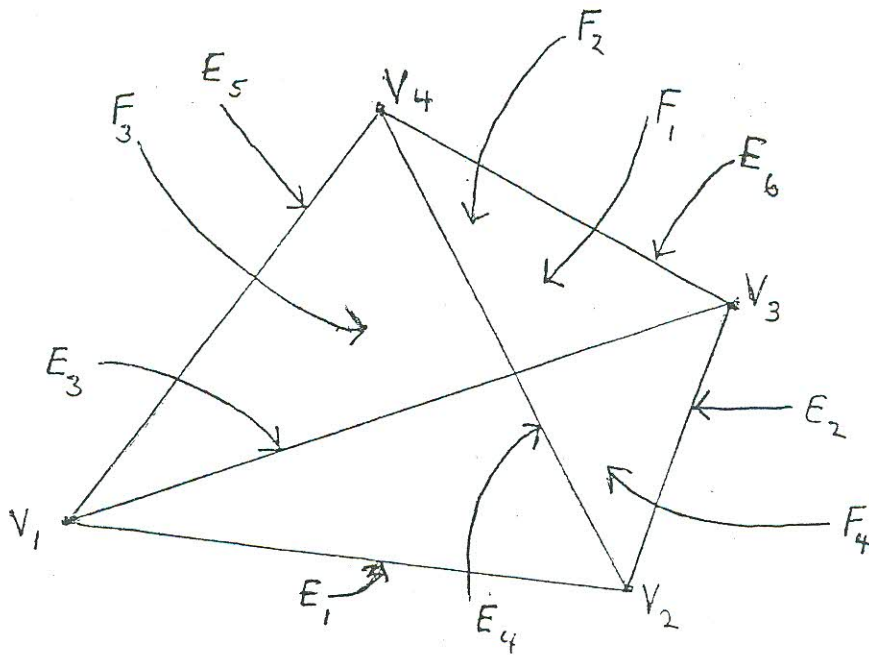


Fig. 10.2.

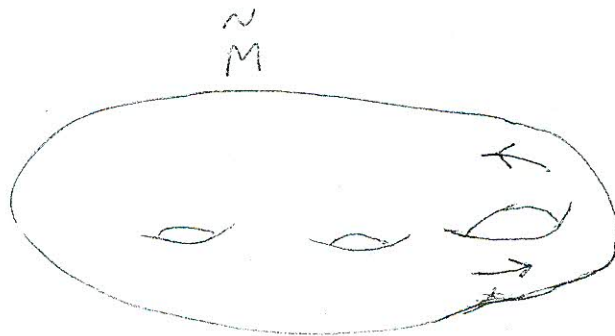
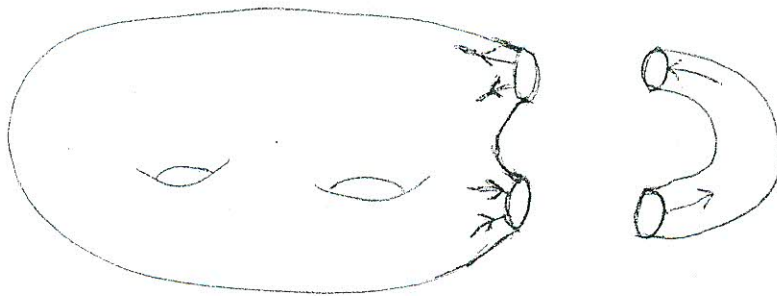
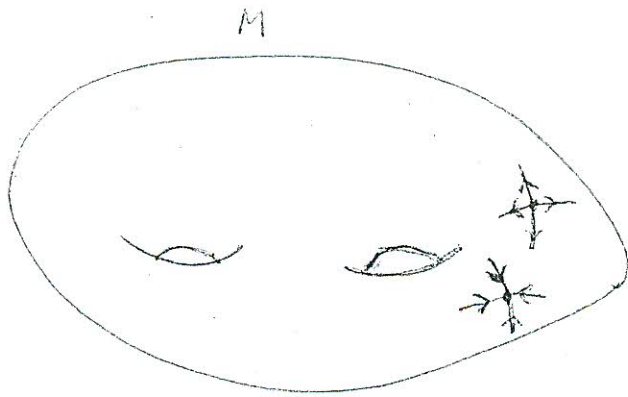
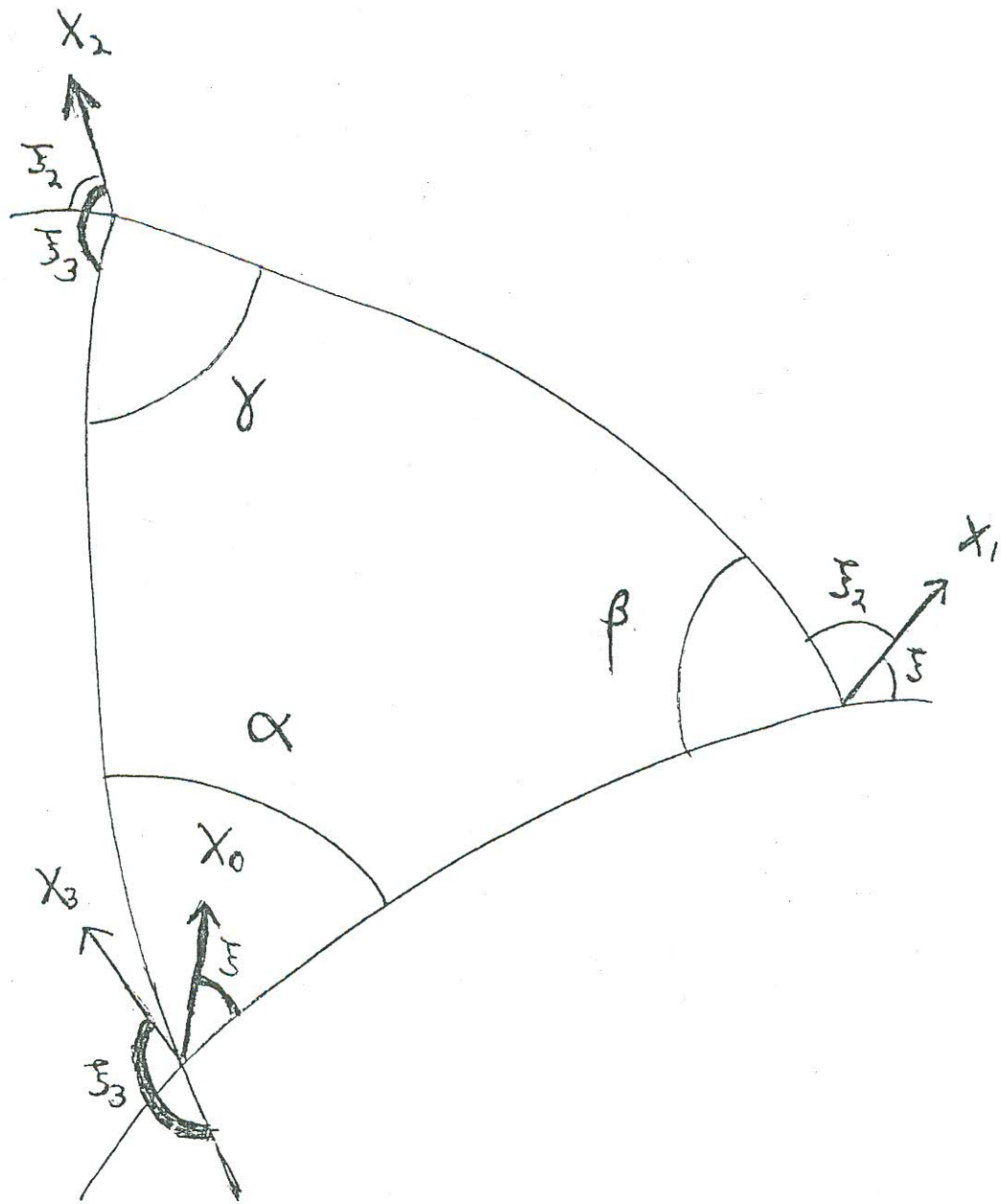


Fig. 10. 3.



$$\xi_2 = \pi - \beta - \zeta$$

$$\xi_3 = \pi - \gamma + \xi_2 = 2\pi - \beta - \gamma - \zeta$$

Fig. 17.1

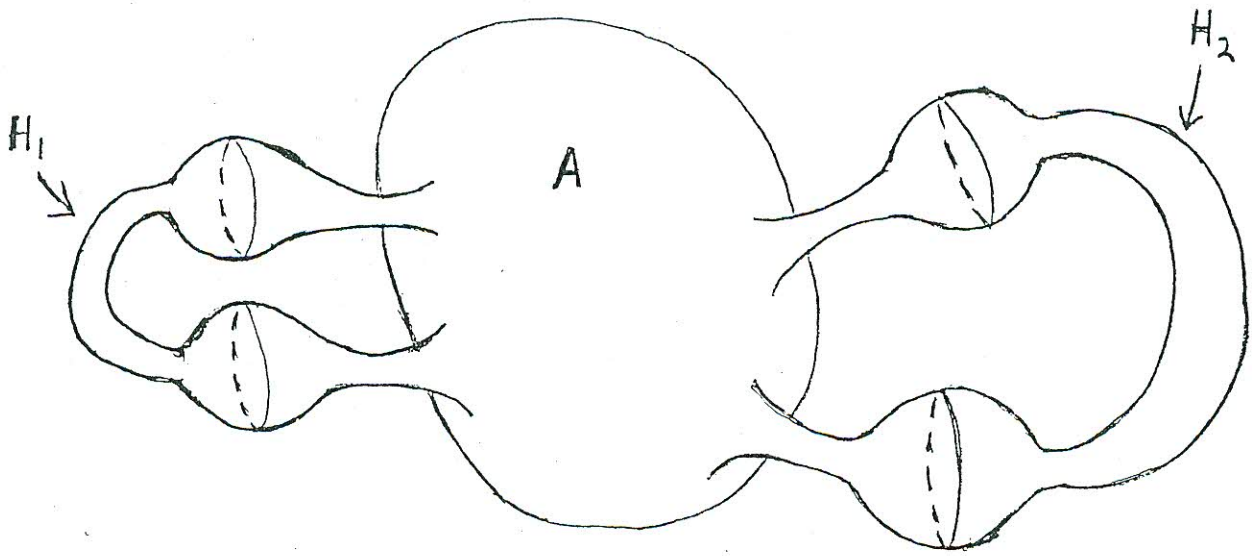
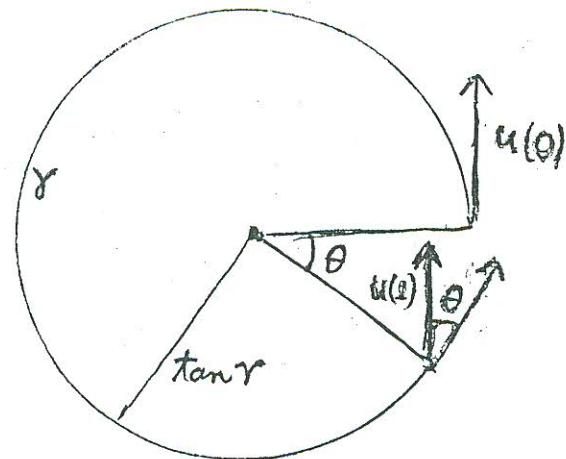
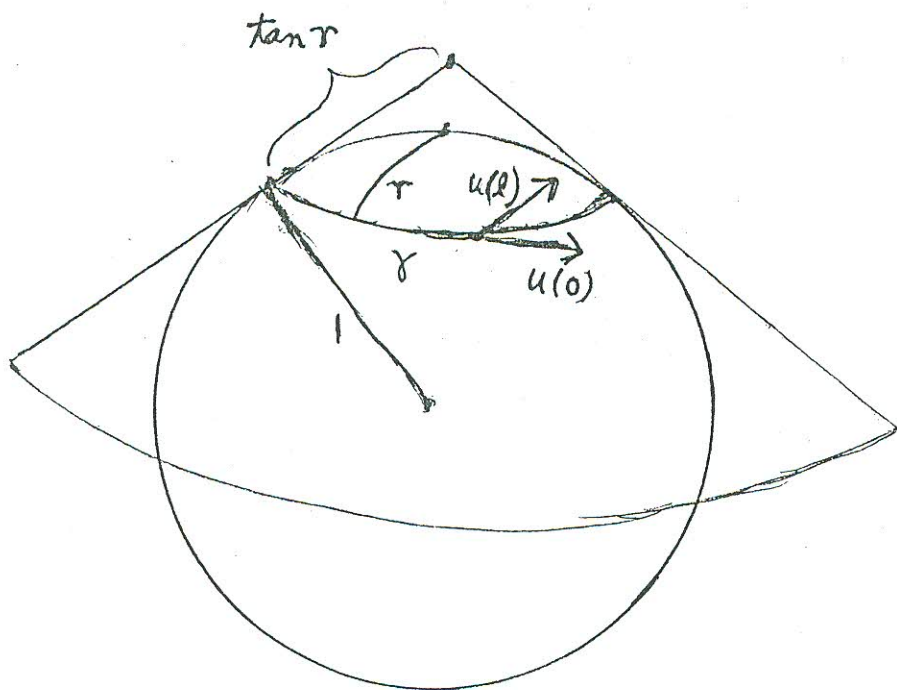


Fig. 17.2



$$(2\pi - \theta) \tan r = l = 2\pi \sin r$$

Fig. 17.3

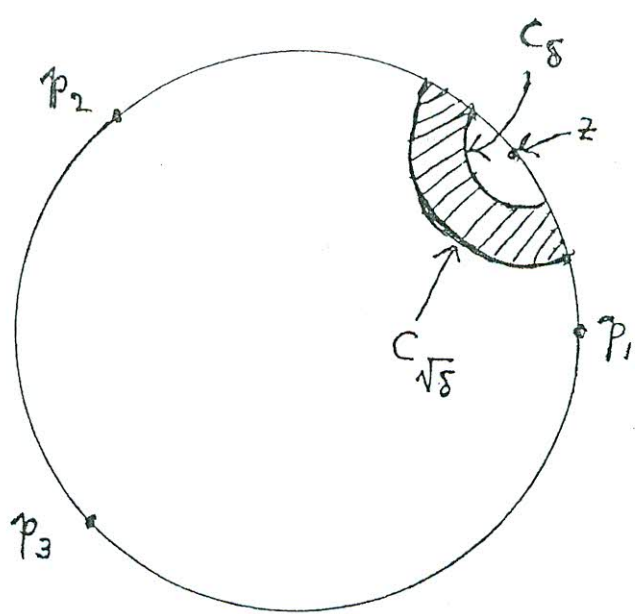


Fig. 29.1

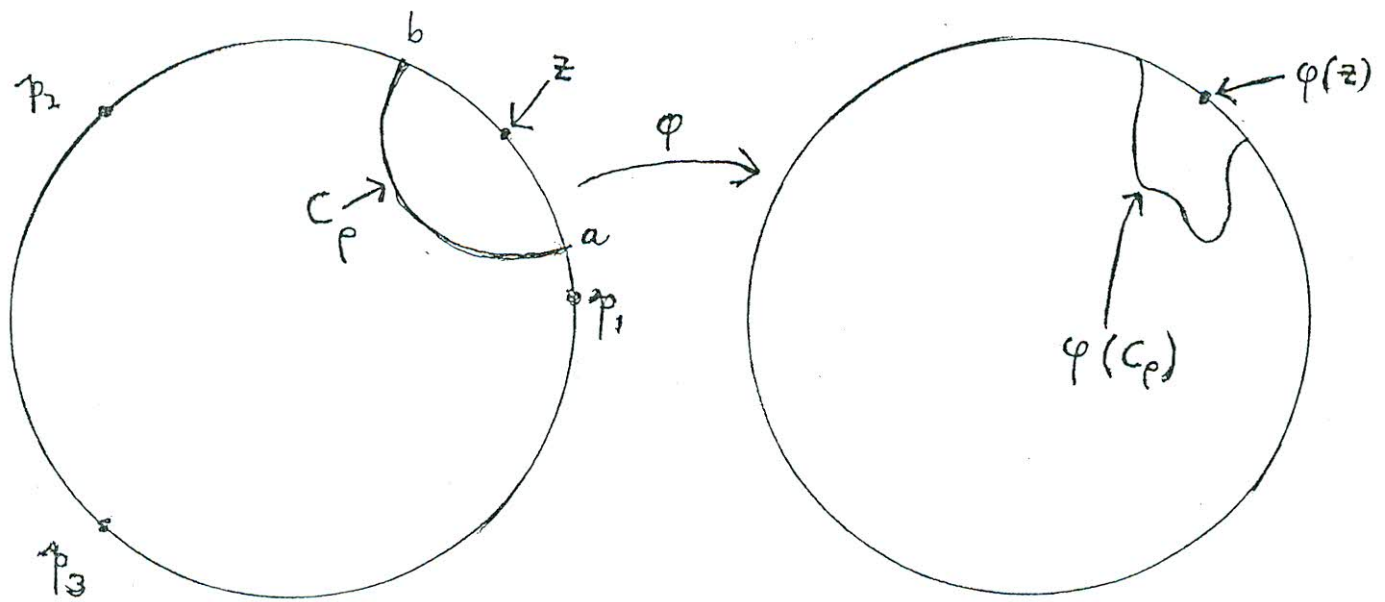


Fig. 29.2

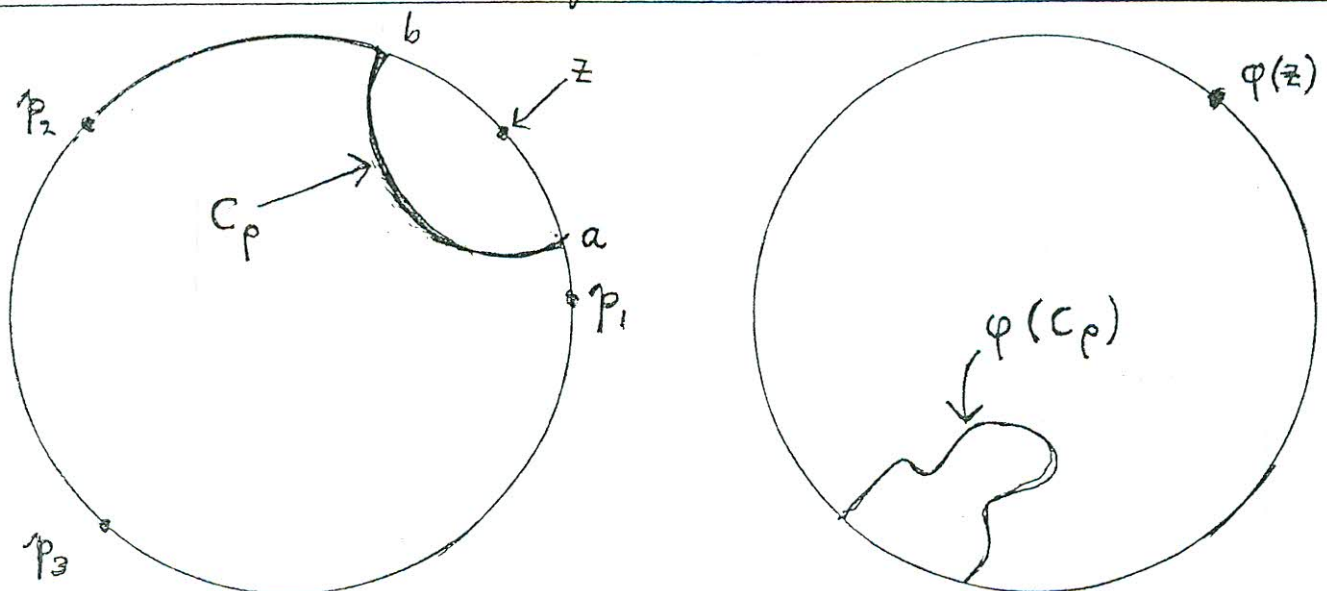


Fig. 29.3

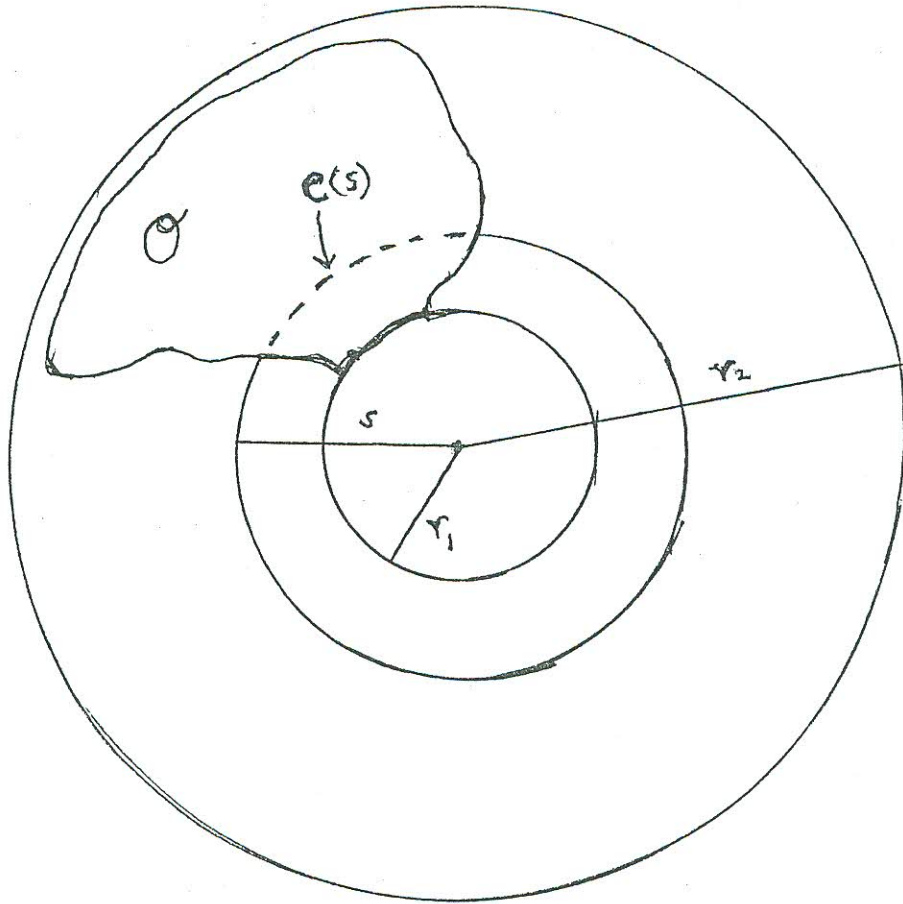


Fig. 3/1

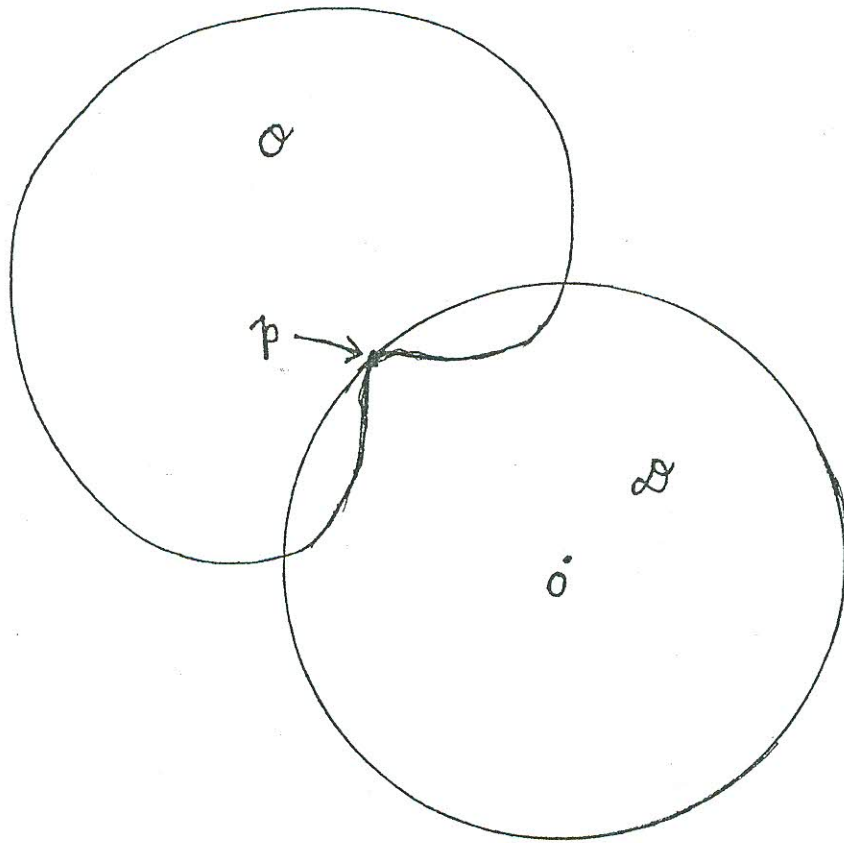


Fig. 31.2

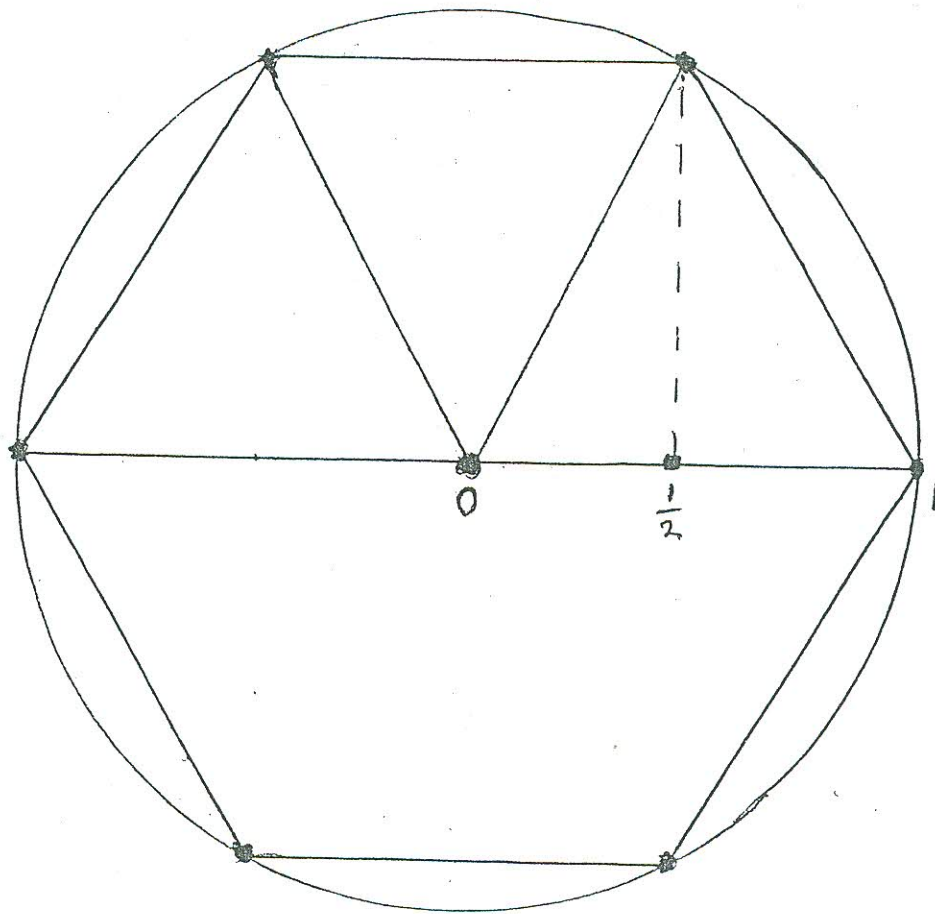
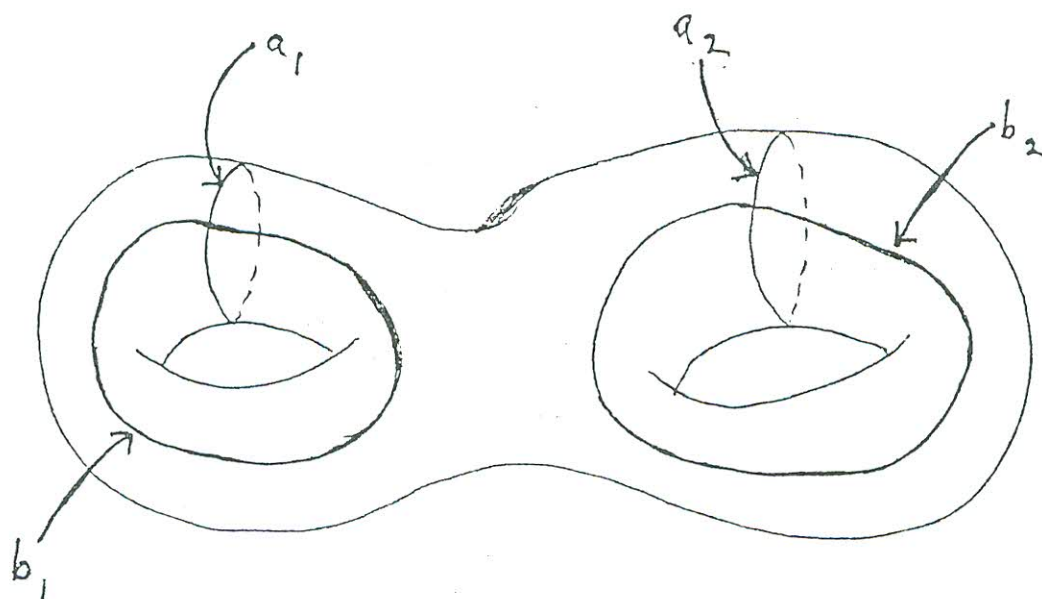
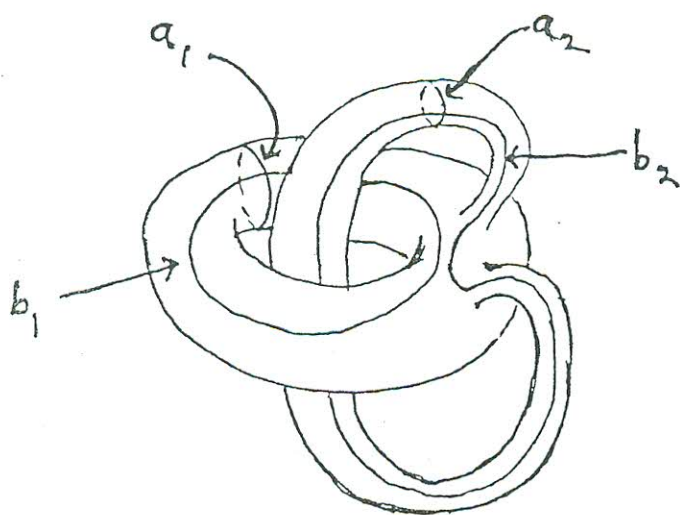


Fig. L.1.



$$\begin{array}{lll} \lambda(a_1 \otimes b_1) = 1 & \lambda(b_1 \otimes b_2) = 0 & \lambda(a_2 \otimes b_2) = 1 \\ \lambda(b_1 \otimes a_1) = 0 & \lambda(b_2 \otimes b_1) = 0 & \lambda(b_2 \otimes a_2) = 0 \end{array}$$

Fig. Q.1



$$\begin{array}{lll} \lambda(a_1 \otimes b_1) = 1 & \lambda(b_1 \otimes b_2) = 1 & \lambda(a_2 \otimes b_2) = 1 \\ \lambda(b_1 \otimes a_1) = 0 & \lambda(b_2 \otimes b_1) = 1 & \lambda(b_2 \otimes a_2) = 0 \end{array}$$

Fig. Q.2

