

$$r(x) = \text{dist}(x, P) = d(x, P)$$

$$H(s) = r(\sigma(s)) = d(\sigma(s), P) = \ell(\gamma_s)$$

$$\gamma_s : [0, 1] \rightarrow M \text{ minimizing geodesic } P \rightarrow \sigma(s)$$

$$r' = \frac{d}{ds} r, \quad r'' = \frac{d^2}{ds^2} r, \quad E(s) = E(\gamma_s) = \int_0^1 |\gamma'(t)|^2 dt = \ell(\gamma_s)^2 = r(s)^2$$

$$\frac{1}{2} E' = \frac{1}{2} \frac{d}{ds} E = r \cdot r', \quad \frac{1}{2} E'' = r'^2 + r \cdot r''$$

$$\Rightarrow r' = \frac{1}{r} \cdot \frac{1}{2} E', \quad r'' = \left(\frac{1}{2} E'' - r'^2 \right) \cdot \frac{1}{r}$$

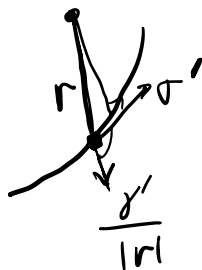
$$\frac{1}{2} E' = \frac{1}{2} \frac{d}{ds} \int_0^1 |\gamma'(t)|^2 dt = \int_0^1 \langle \nabla_{\partial_s} \partial_t, \partial_t \rangle dt = \langle \partial_s, \partial_t \rangle \Big|_0^1 = \langle \sigma', \gamma' \rangle$$

$$\langle \nabla_{\partial_t} \partial_s, \partial_t \rangle = \partial_t \langle \partial_s, \partial_t \rangle - \langle \partial_s, \nabla_{\partial_t} \partial_t \rangle$$

$$\Rightarrow r' = \frac{1}{r} \langle \sigma', \gamma' \rangle = \langle \sigma', \underbrace{\frac{\gamma'}{r}}_{J(1)} \rangle$$

$$\gamma : [0, 1] \rightarrow M$$

$$\int_0^1 |\gamma'(t)| dt = |\gamma'| \cdot 1 = r$$



$$J = \frac{\partial}{\partial s} \gamma(s, t) \Big|_{s=0} = J, \quad \underline{J(0) = 0}$$

$$\frac{1}{2} E'' = \int_0^1 \left(\langle \underbrace{J', J'} \rangle - \langle \underbrace{R(\gamma', J) J, \gamma'} \rangle \right) dt + \langle \underbrace{\nabla_{\partial_s} \partial_s}_{\Big|_0}, \gamma' \rangle \Big|_0$$

$$\frac{\partial}{\partial t} \langle J', J \rangle - \langle \underbrace{J'', J} \rangle$$

$$\langle \underbrace{R(\gamma', J) \gamma', J} \rangle$$

$$= \langle J', J \rangle \Big|_0^1 = \langle \underbrace{J'(1)}_{\frac{1}{r'}}, \underbrace{J(1)}_{\sigma'} \rangle = E'' \cdot \frac{1}{2}$$

$$J(1) = \frac{\partial P(s,1)}{\partial s} \Big|_{s=0} = \frac{\partial \sigma(s)}{\partial s} \Big|_{s=0} = \sigma'(0)$$

$$J(t) = (\text{deop}_P)_{\gamma'(0)}(t, w) \quad \underline{J(1) = (\text{deop}_P)_{\gamma'(0)}(w) = \sigma'}$$

$$r'' = \left(\frac{1}{2} E'' - \underline{r'^2} \right) \cdot \frac{1}{r} \quad \frac{|J_1|^2}{r}$$

$$= \underline{\langle J'(1), J(1) \rangle} \cdot \frac{1}{r} - \left(\underline{\langle J(1), \gamma' \rangle} \cdot \frac{1}{r} \right)^2 \cdot \frac{1}{r}$$

$$J(t) = J_1 + J_2 \quad J_2 \perp \gamma'$$

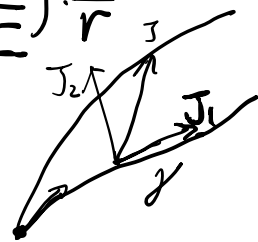
$$= a \cdot \underline{t \cdot \gamma'(t)} + J_2 \quad J(1) = a \cdot \gamma'(1) + J_2(1)$$

$$J' = a \cdot \gamma'(t) + J_2' \quad J'(1) = a \cdot \gamma'(1) + J_2'(1)$$

$$\langle J', J \rangle(1) = |J_1(1)|^2 + \langle J_2', J_2 \rangle$$

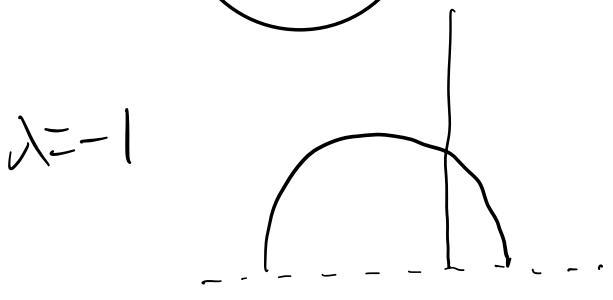
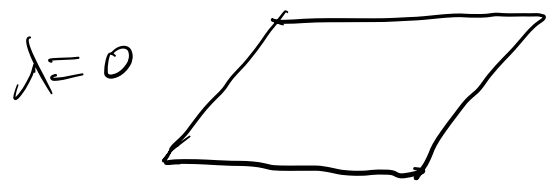
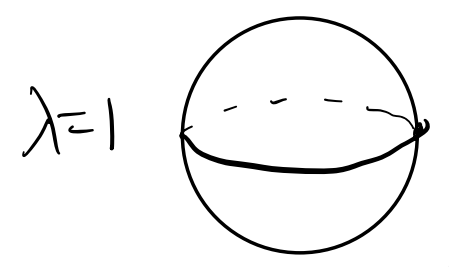
$$r'' = \frac{1}{r} (|J_1(1)|^2 + \langle J_2', J_2 \rangle) - \frac{1}{r} |J_1(1)|^2 = \frac{1}{r} \langle J_2', J_2 \rangle$$

$$r' = \frac{1}{r} \cdot \langle \underbrace{J(1)}_{J_1 + J_2}, \gamma'(1) \rangle = \underline{\langle J_1, \gamma'(1) \rangle} \frac{1}{r}$$



$M_\lambda =$ space form with ^{sectional} constant curvature

$$\begin{aligned} \tilde{J}_2(t) \\ \parallel_\lambda \\ J_2(t) = \text{sn}_\lambda(r, t) \cdot w(t) \\ \hline J_2(r) \in T_{\gamma(1)} M, r = d(p, \gamma(1)) \end{aligned} \left\{ \begin{array}{ll} \sin(r, t) \cdot w(t) & \lambda = 1 \\ \underline{r \cdot t} \cdot w(t) & \lambda = 0 \\ \text{sh}(r, t) \cdot w(t) & \lambda = -1. \end{array} \right.$$

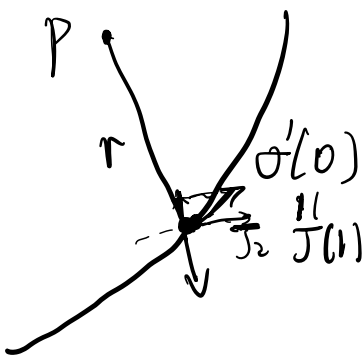


$$\frac{dx^2 + dy^2}{y^2} = g_{\text{hyp}}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \langle \tilde{J}'_2(1), \tilde{J}_2(1) \rangle &= \langle r \cdot \text{sn}'_\lambda(r) \cdot w(t), \text{sn}_\lambda(r) \cdot w \rangle \\ &= r \cdot \frac{\text{sn}'_\lambda(r)}{\text{sn}_\lambda(r)} \underbrace{\langle \text{sn}_\lambda(r) w(t), \text{sn}_\lambda(r) w \rangle}_{\parallel \tilde{J}_2(1) \parallel^2} \end{aligned}$$

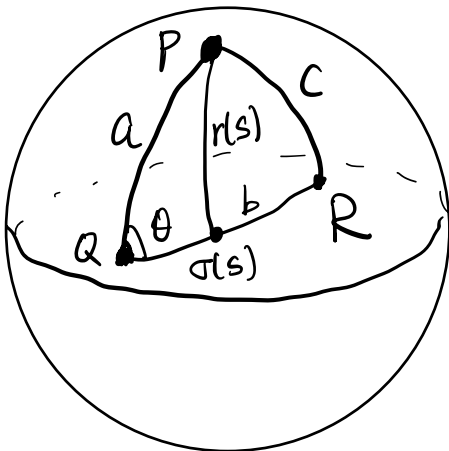
$$r'' = \frac{1}{r} \langle \tilde{J}'_2, \tilde{J}_2 \rangle = \frac{\text{sn}'_\lambda(r)}{\text{sn}_\lambda(r)} \cdot \parallel \tilde{J}_2(1) \parallel^2$$

$$J = J_1 + J_2, \quad J(1) = \sigma'(s) \Big|_{s=0}$$



$$r' = \frac{1}{r} \langle \sigma', r' \rangle = \langle \underline{J(0)}, \frac{r'}{r} \rangle$$

$$r' = \langle \underline{J_1}, \frac{r'}{r} \rangle$$



$$r(s) = d(P, \sigma(s))$$

$$r(0) = d(P, Q) = a$$

$$r(b) = d(P, R) = c$$

$$\varphi(s) = h(r(s))$$

$$h: [0, +\infty) \rightarrow \mathbb{R}$$

$$r \mapsto h(r)$$

$$\varphi' = h_r \cdot r'$$

$$\varphi'' = h_{rr} (r')^2 + h_r \cdot r''$$

$$= \frac{h_{rr}}{b(r)} |\underline{J_1}|^2 + \frac{h_r}{b(r)} \frac{\sin \chi(r)}{\sin \lambda(r)} |\underline{J_2}|^2$$

$$= \frac{b(r) \cdot (|\underline{J_1}|^2 + |\underline{J_2}|^2)}{|\underline{J}|^2} = \frac{b(r)}{|\sigma'(s)|^2} = \pm \varphi$$

$$h_{rr} = h_r \cdot \frac{sn'_\lambda(r)}{sn_\lambda(r)}$$

$$sn_\lambda(r) = \begin{cases} \sin(r) & \lambda=1 \\ r & \lambda=0 \\ \text{sh}(r) & \lambda=-1 \end{cases}$$

$$\lambda=1: \quad \boxed{h = \cos(r)}$$

$$h_{rr} = -\cos(r), \quad h_r \cdot \frac{\sin'(r)}{\sin(r)} = \underline{-\cos(r) = h_{rr}}$$

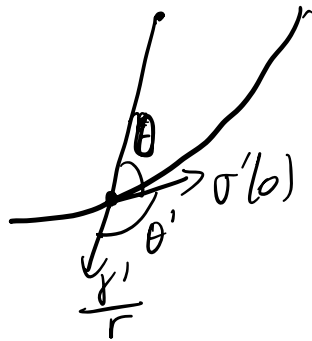
$$\boxed{\varphi'' = -\cos(r(s)) = -\varphi(s)}$$

$$\boxed{\varphi'' + \varphi = 0}$$

$$\varphi(0) = \cos(r(0)) = \cos a$$

$$\varphi'(0) = -\sin(r) \cdot r' = -\sin(a) \cdot \cos(\pi - \theta)$$

$$\langle J(1), \frac{r'(1)}{r} \rangle = \cos \theta' = \sin(a) \cdot \cos \theta$$



$$\frac{\cos(r(s))}{r}$$

$$\varphi(s) = C_1 \cdot \cos(s) + C_2 \cdot \sin(s)$$

$$r(s) = \cos^{-1}(\varphi(s))$$

$$\cos(r(b)) = \varphi(0) = C_1 = \underline{\cos a}$$

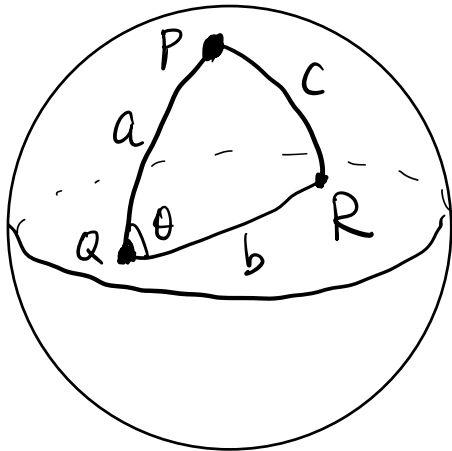
$$\varphi'(0) = C_2 = +\sin(a) \cdot \cos \theta$$

$$\varphi(b) = \cos a \cdot \cos b + \sin(a) \cdot \sin b \cdot \cos \theta$$

$$\cos(r(b)) = \cos(c)$$

$$\cos(C) = \cos(a) \cdot \cos(b) + \sin(a) \cdot \sin(b) \cdot \cos \theta \quad \lambda = 1$$

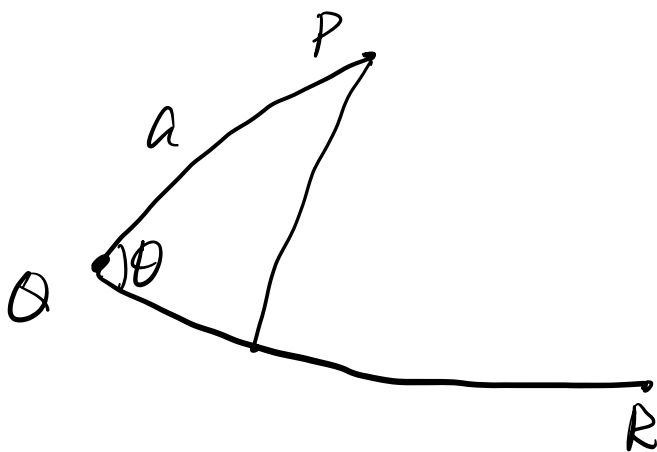
Law of Cosine.



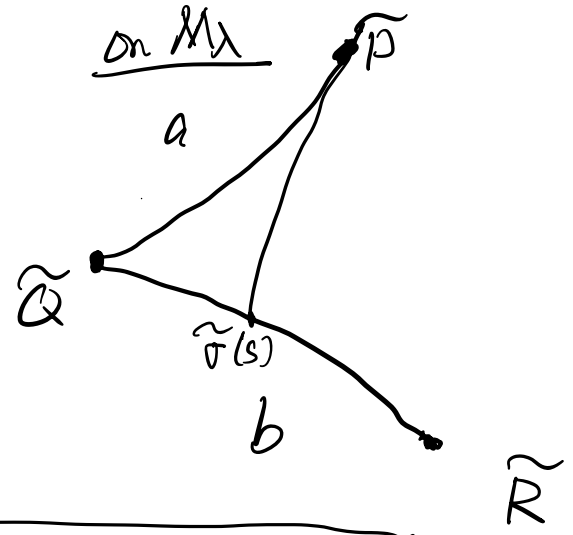
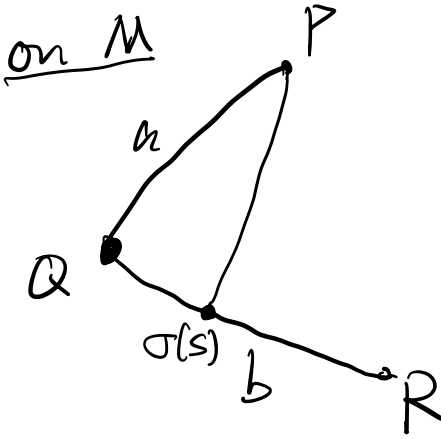
$$c^2 = a^2 + b^2 - 2 \cdot a \cdot b \cdot \cos \theta \quad \lambda = 0$$

$$\operatorname{ch}(c) = \operatorname{ch}(a) \operatorname{ch}(b) - \operatorname{sh}(a) \operatorname{sh}(b) \cdot \cos \theta \quad \lambda = -1$$

$$\operatorname{ch}(x) = \frac{e^x + e^{-x}}{2}, \quad \operatorname{sh}(x) = \frac{e^x - e^{-x}}{2}.$$

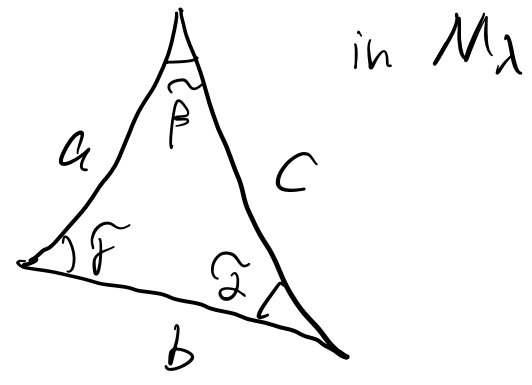
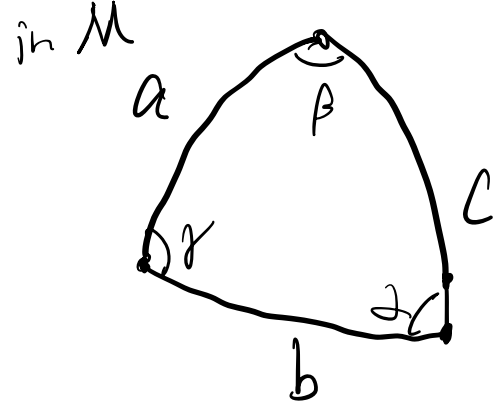


Toponogov Thm : $\sec \mu \geq \underline{\lambda}$



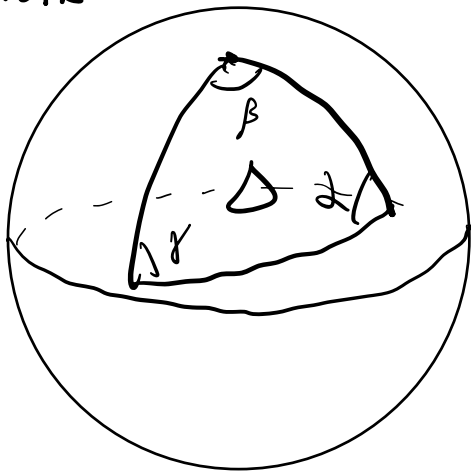
$$d(P, \sigma(s)) \leq d(\tilde{P}, \tilde{\sigma}(s))$$

Triangle Version $\sec \mu \geq \lambda$

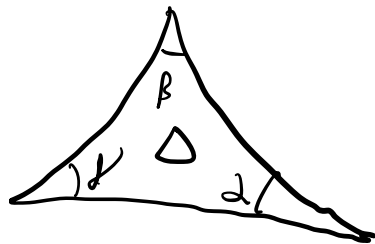


$$\Rightarrow \alpha + \beta + \gamma \geq \tilde{\alpha} + \tilde{\beta} + \tilde{\gamma}$$

Remark:



$$2\alpha + \beta + \gamma - \pi = \text{Area}(\triangle)$$



$$\pi - (\alpha + \beta + \gamma) = \text{Area}(\triangle)$$

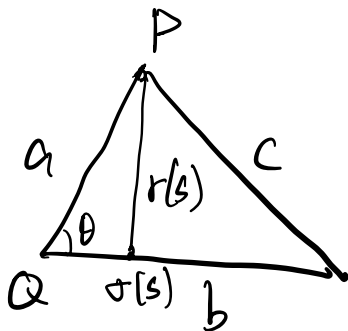
$$\underline{\lambda = 0}: \quad h(r) = \frac{1}{2} r^2, \quad s_{n_0}(r) = r$$

$$\underline{\varphi(s) = h(r(s)) = \frac{1}{2} r(s)^2}$$

$$\varphi' = r \cdot \underline{r'}$$

$$\varphi'' = \underbrace{r'^2}_{|J_1|^2} + \underbrace{r \cdot r''}_{r \cdot \frac{1}{r} \cdot |J_2|^2} = |J_1|^2 + |J_2|^2 = |r'|^2 = 1$$

$$\underline{\varphi'' = 1} \Rightarrow \boxed{\varphi(s) = \frac{1}{2} s^2 + C_1 s + C_2}$$



$$\varphi(0) = \frac{1}{2} r(0)^2 = \frac{a^2}{2} = C_2 \quad \begin{array}{l} -\cos\theta \\ \parallel \\ C_1 \end{array}$$

$$\varphi'(0) = a \cdot \langle \sigma', \gamma' \rangle = a \cos(\pi - \theta) \quad \begin{array}{l} \parallel \\ C_1 \end{array}$$

$$\underline{\varphi(s) = \frac{1}{2} s^2 - a \cdot \cos\theta \cdot s + \frac{1}{2} a^2 = \frac{1}{2} r(s)^2}$$

$$\boxed{M. \quad \text{sec } M \geq 0.}$$

$$\varphi(r(s)) = \frac{1}{2} r(s)^2.$$

$$\varphi' = r \cdot r'$$

$$\varphi'' = r'^2 + r \cdot r'' = |J_1|^2 + r \cdot \frac{1}{r} \cdot \langle J_2', J_2 \rangle$$

$$= |J_1|^2 + \langle J_2', J_2 \rangle$$

Index Lemma 11

$$\text{sec } M \geq 0$$

$$\boxed{\langle \tilde{J}_2', \tilde{J}_2 \rangle}$$

$$\left(\text{on } M_0, \tilde{J}_2 = r \cdot t \cdot W \right)$$

$$\underline{\langle \tilde{J}_2', \tilde{J}_2 \rangle = |\tilde{J}_2|^2}$$

$$I_1(J_2, J_2) = \langle J_2', J_2 \rangle = \int_0^1 \langle J_2', J_2 \rangle - \underbrace{\langle R(1) \rangle}_{\parallel}$$

$$I_1(\tilde{J}_2, \tilde{J}_2) = \langle \tilde{J}_2', \tilde{J}_2 \rangle = \int_0^1 \langle \tilde{J}_2', \tilde{J}_2 \rangle - \underbrace{\langle R(1) \rangle}_{\parallel} dt$$

$$\left. \begin{array}{l} \varphi'' \leq 1 \\ \tilde{\varphi}'' = 1 \end{array} \right\} \begin{array}{l} \text{same} \\ \text{Initial} \\ \text{Condition} \end{array} \Rightarrow \begin{array}{l} \varphi \leq \tilde{\varphi} \\ \parallel \quad \parallel \\ \frac{1}{2} r(s)^2 \quad \frac{1}{2} \tilde{r}(s)^2 \end{array}$$

$$\Rightarrow r(s) \leq \tilde{r}(s).$$

$$\lambda = -1: \quad \varphi(s) = \text{ch}(r(s)), \quad h(r) = \text{ch}(r).$$

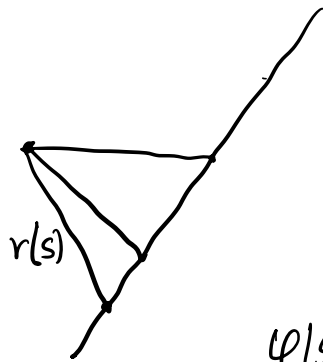
$$\Rightarrow \varphi''(s) - \varphi(s) \leq 0. \quad \leftarrow \text{Index Lemma}$$

$$\text{on } M_{-1}: \quad \tilde{\varphi}''(s) - \tilde{\varphi}(s) = 0.$$

$$\begin{array}{l} \text{same initial} \\ \text{condition} \end{array} \Rightarrow \begin{array}{l} \varphi(s) \leq \tilde{\varphi}(s) \\ \parallel \quad \parallel \\ \text{ch}(r(s)) \quad \text{ch}(\tilde{r}(s)) \end{array} \Rightarrow r(s) \leq \tilde{r}(s).$$

$$\text{Similarly for } \lambda = 1. \quad \varphi(s) = \cos(r(s)).$$

On \mathbb{R}^2 :



$$r(s) = |\sigma(s) - P|$$

$$= \sqrt{(as+b-x_0)^2 + (astb-y_0)^2}$$

$$h(r) = \frac{1}{2}r^2 \Rightarrow \frac{1}{2} \overset{\varphi(s)}{r(s)}^2 = \frac{1}{2} (()^2 + ()^2)$$