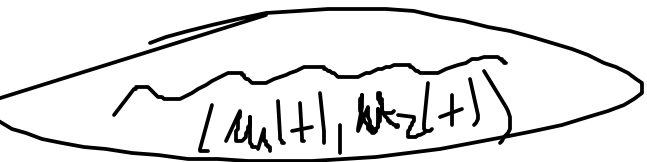


$$A(t) \in T_{\gamma(t)}S$$

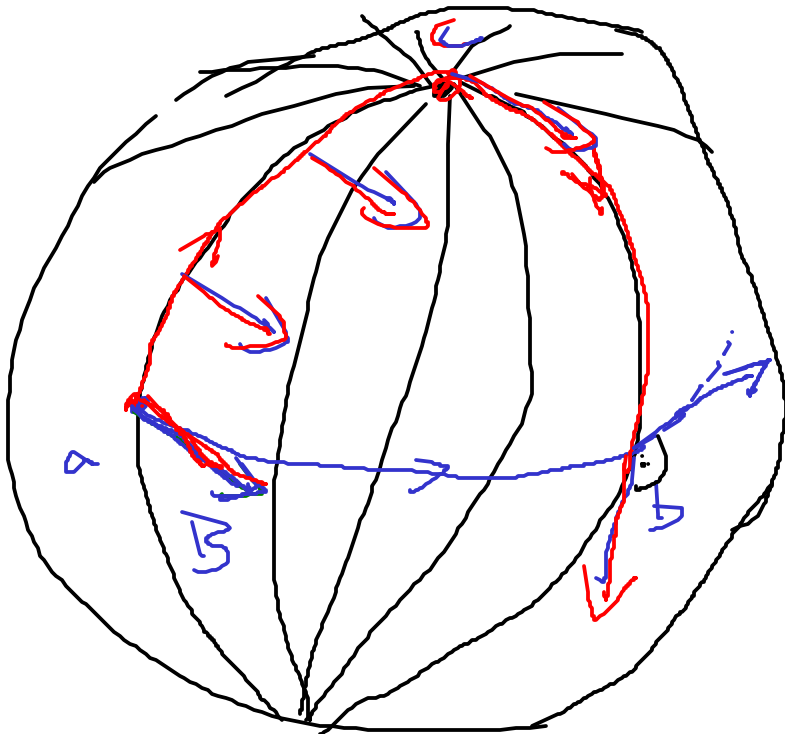
$\frac{dA(t)}{dt}$  obtiene  
 derivada  
 v. propia



$$\gamma(t) = f(u_1(t), u_2(t))$$

$$D \subseteq \mathbb{R}^2$$

$$\frac{\nabla A(t)}{dt} := \text{Proy}_{T_{\gamma(t)}S} \frac{dA(t)}{dt}$$



$$f_{11} = \Gamma_{11}^1 f_1 + \Gamma_{11}^2 f_2 + h_{11} v$$

/G, f1

$$(f_1, f_{11}) = \Gamma_{11}^1 g_{11} + \Gamma_{11}^2 g_{12}$$

/G, f2

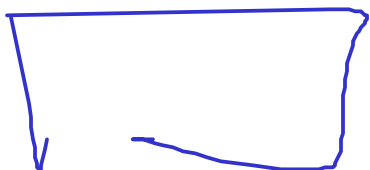
$$(f_2, f_{11}) = \Gamma_{11}^1 g_{12} + \Gamma_{11}^2 g_{22}$$

Display (12):

$$\sum (\Gamma_{ij}^1, \Gamma_{ij}^2) \begin{pmatrix} g_{11} & g_{12} \\ g_{21} & g_{22} \end{pmatrix} =$$

$$= \sum_{m=1}^2 \left( \sum_{n=1}^2 \Gamma_{ij}^m g_{m1}, \sum_{n=1}^2 \Gamma_{ij}^m g_{m2} \right)$$

$$= \left( \frac{\partial g_{i1}}{\partial u_j} + \frac{\partial g_{ij}}{\partial u_i} - \frac{\partial g_{ij}}{\partial u_1}, \frac{\partial g_{i2}}{\partial u_j} + \frac{\partial g_{ij}}{\partial u_i} - \frac{\partial g_{ij}}{\partial u_2} \right)$$



=

