Surface Immersions in 3-Dimensional Geometries

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Geometria 3D
(Sem pausa)

- **Space Forms (with 6-dimensional isometry groups):**
- **Geometries with 4-dimensional isometry groups:**
- **Geometry with 3-dimensional isometry group:**

Lorentzian 3-dimensional Classification: S. Dumitrescu and A. Zeghib

Theorem (Pitágoras)

$$x^2 + y^2 = z^2$$

Geometria 3D
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Figura

Olha uma figura:

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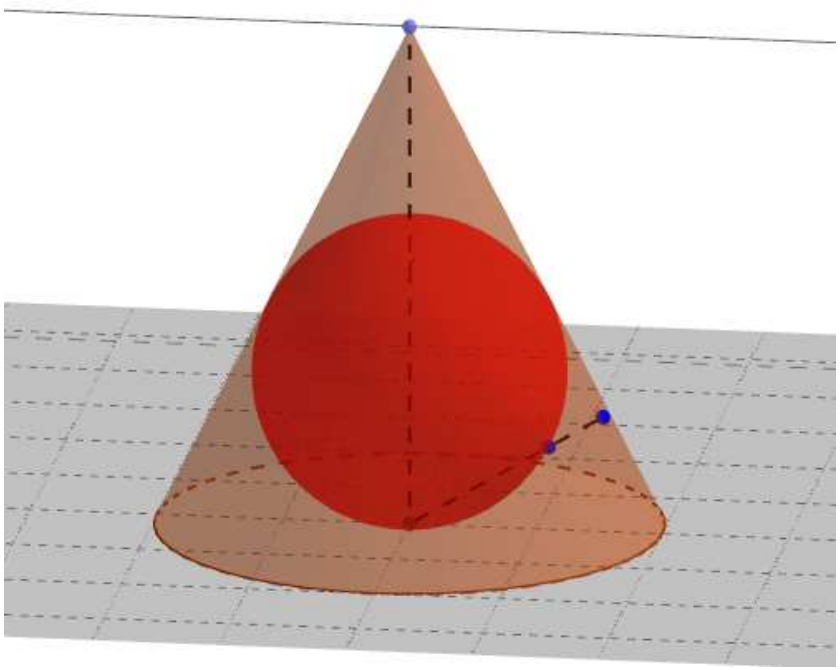

Figure : vetor AB

Obrigado!