

様式 A-1  
(FY2024)

2025年 3月 日

## サイエンス・ダイアログ 実施報告書

1. 学校名・実施責任者氏名: 福井県立高志高等学校 教諭 西川 智康
2. 講師氏名: Dr. Alexis P. Marchand
3. 講義補助者氏名: なし
4. 実施日時: 2025年 3月 6日 (木) 16:00 ~ 17:30
5. 参加生徒: 1 年生 4 人、 2 年生 6 人、 3 年生 0 人 (合計 10 人)  
備考: (例: 理数科の生徒) 理数創造科、サイエンス部の生徒
6. 講義題目: Geometric Group Theory
7. 講義概要: 母国(フランス)の文化、研究者になったきっかけとキャリア形成、幾何学的群論について
8. 講義形式:  
☒ 対面 ・ ☐ オンライン (どちらか選択ください。)
  - 1) 講義時間 80 分 質疑応答時間 10 分
  - 2) 講義方法 (例: プロジェクター使用による講義、実験・実習の有無など)  
プロジェクター使用による講義
  - 3) 事前学習  
☒ 有 ・ ☐ 無 (どちらかに○をしてください。)  
使用教材 講師提供情報に基に教員が作成したプリント
9. その他特筆すべき事項:

講義補助者が同伴しなかったため、講師自身が日本語による補足解説をしてくれたため、英語と日本語を行き来するようになった。できれば、講義補助者が同伴してくださるほうがよかったと感じた。

Form B-2  
(FY2024)  
Must be typed

Date (日付) 2025 年 3 月 7 日

**Activity Report -Science Dialogue Program-**  
(サイエンス・ダイアログ 実施報告書)

- Fellow's name (講師氏名) : **Alexis Marchand (ID No. PE24010)**
- Name and title of the lecture assistant (講義補助者の職・氏名) : **N/A**
- Participating school (学校名) : **福井県立高志高等学校**
- Date (実施日時) : **2025 年 3 月 6 日**
- Lecture title (講義題目) : **An invitation to non-Euclidean geometries**
- Lecture format (講義形式) :
  - ◆ ☒ Onsite ・ ☐ Online (Please choose one.) (対面 ・ オンライン) ( (どちらか選択ください。 ) )
  - ◆ Lecture time (講義時間) **80 分**, Q&A time (質疑応答時間) **10 分**
  - ◆ Lecture style (ex.: used projector, conducted experiments)  
(講義方法 (例: プロジェクター使用による講義、実験・実習の有無など) )  
**プロジェクター使用と白板**
- Lecture summary (講義概要) :

**Introduction:** After a very brief introduction in Japanese, I switched to English and said a little more about myself, my job, and my hobbies.

**Part 1 - my country:** I talked about my trajectory (where I grew up, where I went to university, and where I studied for my PhD) and a little about my own country (France) and my home region. To break the ice, I tried to ask students what France is famous for.

**Part 2 - how I became a researcher:** I talked more about my education, trying to focus on the common points and differences between the French and Japanese higher education systems. I explained the motivations that led me to become a researcher and tried to encourage the students to think about the things they enjoy and to pursue them.

**Part 3 - what I find interesting about my research:** this was the longest part of the talk, and probably the most difficult content-wise, so I tried to explain things first in English, and then again in Japanese. I presented my area of specialty (geometric group theory), and then focused on explaining what hyperbolic geometry is. I first told them about Euclidean geometry, asked them for things that they know in Euclidean geometry, moved on to spherical geometry, and explained how hyperbolic geometry was born and what it is. I concluded my lecture by saying a few words about what the daily life of a researcher in mathematics is like.

◆ Other noteworthy information (その他特筆すべき事項) :

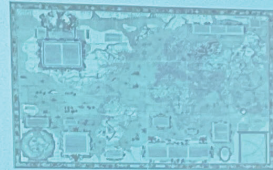
**I tried to make my lecture as participative as possible by asking students to tell me about some things they knew, but they often seemed a little shy, despite being in a small group. I tried to use English only for the non-mathematical part and to translate to Japanese as much as possible for talking about mathematics, but I found it hard to gauge how much of the English part the students could follow.**

**The students did seem interested though, and it was a very interesting and enjoyable experience overall!**

- Impressions and comments from the lecture assistant (講義補助者の方から、本プログラムに対する意見・感想等がありましたら、お願いいたします。) : N/A

## Spherical geometry · 球面幾何学

This is the geometry of the sphere (球面):



The sphere has **positive curvature** (曲率がプラス).

How is spherical geometry different from Euclidean geometry?



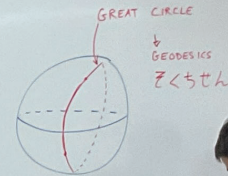
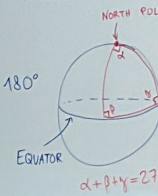
$$a^2 = b^2 + c^2$$



PYTHAGORAS' THEOREM

THALES' THEOREM

$$\alpha + \beta + \gamma = 180^\circ$$



GREAT CIRCLE

GEODESICS  
Z < せん

$$\alpha + \beta + \gamma > 180^\circ$$

$$\alpha + \beta + \gamma - 180^\circ \propto$$

PROPORTION