## Math 60670 Homework 2

Due Tuesday, February 6 in class.

**Problem 1:** Let  $\phi: M \to \overline{M}$  be a smooth map, X, Y vector fields on M,  $\overline{X}, \overline{Y}$  vector fields on  $\overline{M}$ , and suppose  $\overline{X}|_{\phi(p)} = D\phi(X|_p), \overline{Y}|_{\phi(p)} = D\phi(Y|_p)$  for every  $p \in M$ . Show that  $[\overline{X}, \overline{Y}]|_{\phi(p)} = D\phi([X, Y]|_p)$ . Hint: First show that if  $f \in C^{\infty}(\overline{M})$  then  $\overline{X}(f)|_{\phi(p)} = X(f \circ \phi)|_p$  and  $\overline{Y}(f)|_{\phi(p)} = Y(f \circ \phi)|_p$ .

**Problem 2:** Let V be an n-dimensional vector spaces. Prove that the the space (1, 1)-tensors on V is naturally (i.e. independent of basis) isomorphic to the space of endomorphisms of V (i.e. the space of linear maps  $V \to V$ ).

**Problem 3:** Let  $(x^i)$ ,  $(y^{\alpha})$  be local coordinates defined in some  $U \subset M$ . Suppose A is a (1, 2)-tensor field which in the x-coordinate system can be expressed as

$$A = A^i_{ik}(x)\partial_{x^i} \otimes dx^j \otimes dx^k.$$

Show that in the y-coordinate system the components of A are

$$A^{a}_{bc}(y=y(x)) = \frac{\partial y^{a}}{\partial x^{i}} \frac{\partial x^{j}}{\partial y^{b}} \frac{\partial x^{k}}{\partial y^{c}} A^{i}_{jk}(x).$$

Use this to show explicitly that the result of contracting the i, j indices together is independent of choice of coordinates.

**Problem 4:** Show that T is a smooth (k, l)-tensor field on M if and only if T is a smooth,  $\mathbb{R}$ -multilinear function from k 1-forms and l vector fields to  $\mathbb{R}$ , which is also multilinear over  $C^{\infty}(M)$ . By "smooth" we mean that if  $X_1, \ldots, X_l \in \mathcal{X}(M), \, \omega_1, \ldots, \omega_k \in \mathcal{X}^*(M)$ , then  $T(\omega_1, \ldots, \omega_l, X_1, \ldots, X_k) \in C^{\infty}(M)$ .

**Problem 5:** Let (M, g) be an oriented Riemannian *n*-manifold, and let  $(x^1, \ldots, x^n)$  be coordinates compatible with the orientation in the sense that  $(\partial_{x^1}, \ldots, \partial_{x^n})$  is a positively-oriented basis. Show that the volume form  $dV = \sqrt{\det g_{ij}} dx^1 \wedge \cdots \wedge dx^n$ .