Algebraic and Geometric Methods in Engineering and Physics

Homework 11

Due on December 11

1. Consider the map $g:T_p\mathbb{R}^2 \times T_p\mathbb{R}^2 \to \mathbb{R}$ given by

$$g\left(v^{1}\frac{\partial}{\partial x}+v^{2}\frac{\partial}{\partial y},w^{1}\frac{\partial}{\partial x}+w^{2}\frac{\partial}{\partial y}\right)=v^{1}w^{1}-v^{2}w^{2},$$

and the map $T:T_p\mathbb{R}^2 imes T_p^*\mathbb{R}^2 o\mathbb{R}$ given by

$$T\left(v^{1}\frac{\partial}{\partial x}+v^{2}\frac{\partial}{\partial y},p_{1}dx+p_{2}dy\right)=v^{1}p_{2}+v^{2}p_{1}.$$

- (a) Show that g is a covariant 2-tensor on $T_p\mathbb{R}^2$.
- (b) Write g in the basis $\{dx \otimes dx, dx \otimes dy, dy \otimes dx, dy \otimes dy\}$ of the covariant 2-tensors on $T_p\mathbb{R}^2$.
- (c) If $v \in T_p(M)$ then we define the map $\iota(v)g: T_p^*M \to \mathbb{R}$ as $(\iota(v)g)(w) = g(v,w)$. Show that $\iota(v)g \in T_p^*M$, and write its expression in the basis $\{dx,dy\}$.
- (d) Show that T is a mixed tensor of type (1,1) on $T_p\mathbb{R}^2$.
- (e) Write T in the basis $\{dx \otimes \frac{\partial}{\partial x}, dx \otimes \frac{\partial}{\partial y}, dy \otimes \frac{\partial}{\partial x}, dy \otimes \frac{\partial}{\partial y}\}$ of the mixed tensors of type (1,1) on $T_p\mathbb{R}^2$.
- (f) If $v \in T_p(M)$ then we define the map $\iota(v)T: T_p^*M \to \mathbb{R}$ as $(\iota(v)T)(\alpha) = T(v,\alpha)$. Show that $\iota(v)T \in T_pM$, and write its expression in the basis $\{\frac{\partial}{\partial x}, \frac{\partial}{\partial y}\}$.

Remark: (c) shows that a covariant 2-tensor can be seen as a linear map $g:T_p\mathbb{R}^2\to T_p^*\mathbb{R}^2$; (f) shows that a mixed tensor of type (1,1) can be seen as a linear map $T:T_p\mathbb{R}^2\to T_p\mathbb{R}^2$.