

$$(\mathcal{L}_X Y)_{(P)} := \left. \frac{d}{dt} \right|_{t=0} (\Phi_t)_*(Y_{\Phi_t(P)})$$

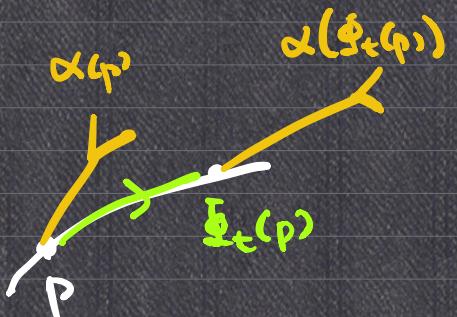
$$= [X, Y]$$

α : 1-form.

$$\frac{d}{dt} \Phi_t(p) = X(\Phi_t(p))$$

$$(\mathcal{L}_X \alpha)_{(P)} := \left. \frac{d}{dt} \right|_{t=0} \Phi_t^*(\alpha_{\Phi_t(p)})$$

↑
vector field $F = \sum F_i \frac{\partial}{\partial u_i} F(u_1, \dots, u_n)$
 $= (v_t^1, \dots, v_t^n)$



$$\frac{\partial \Phi_t(p)}{\partial t} = X_{\Phi_t(p)}$$

$$\Phi_t: p \mapsto \Phi_t(p)$$

$$(\Phi_t)^*: T_{\Phi_t(p)} M \rightarrow T_p M$$

$$\Leftrightarrow \frac{\partial v_t^i}{\partial t} = X^i_{\Phi_t(p)}.$$

$$\Phi_t^*(\alpha) = \Phi_t^* \left(\sum_i \alpha_i du^i \right) = \sum_i \alpha_i(\Phi_t(p)) \sum_j \frac{\partial v_t^i}{\partial u_j} du^j$$

$$\left. \frac{d}{dt} \right|_{t=0} \Phi_t^* \alpha = \left. \sum_{i,j} \frac{\partial}{\partial t} \left(\alpha_i(\Phi_t(p)) \frac{\partial v_t^i}{\partial u_j} \right) du^j \right|_{t=0}$$

$$= \sum_{i,j} \left(\sum_k \frac{\partial \alpha_i}{\partial u_k} \frac{\partial v_t^k}{\partial t} \cdot \frac{\partial v_t^i}{\partial u_j} + \alpha_i(\Phi_t(p)) \frac{\partial}{\partial t} \frac{\partial v_t^i}{\partial u_j} \right) du^j$$

$$v_0^i = u^i$$

$$= \sum_{i,j} \left(\sum_k \frac{\partial \alpha_i}{\partial u_k} X^k \circ \frac{\partial u^i}{\partial u_j} + \sum_j \alpha_i(p) \frac{\partial X^i}{\partial u_j} \right) du^j$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 &= \sum_j \sum_k x^k \frac{\partial \alpha_j}{\partial u_k} du^j + \sum_{i,j} \alpha_{ij} \frac{\partial x^i}{\partial u_j} du^j \\
 &= \sum_j \left(\sum_i \left(x^i \frac{\partial \alpha_j}{\partial u_i} + \alpha_{ij} \frac{\partial x^i}{\partial u_j} \right) \right) du^j
 \end{aligned}$$

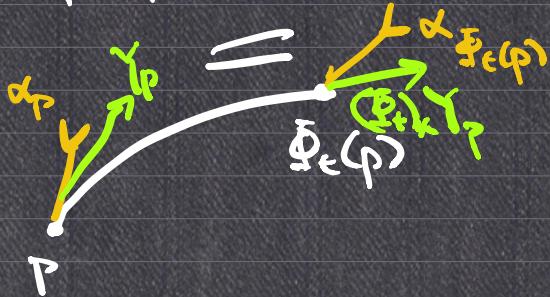
Meaning of $\mathcal{L}_x \alpha = 0$?

$$0 = (\mathcal{L}_x \alpha)_{(p)} = \frac{d}{dt} \Big|_{t=0} (\Phi_t)^* \alpha_{\Phi_t(p)}$$

$$\Rightarrow \Phi_t^* \alpha_{\Phi_t(p)} = \alpha_p \quad \forall t \in \mathbb{R}.$$

$$\Rightarrow (\Phi_t^* \alpha_{\Phi_t(p)}) (\gamma_p) = \alpha_p (\gamma_p) \quad \forall t \in \mathbb{R}, \forall \gamma_p \in T_p M.$$

$$\Rightarrow \alpha_{\Phi_t(p)} ((\Phi_t)_* \gamma_p) = \alpha_p (\gamma_p)$$



3.3 Tensor product

V, W finite dim'l vector spaces

V^*, W^* dual spaces of V and W .

$\ell \in V^*$, $\ell: V \rightarrow \mathbb{R}$

$\alpha \in W^*$, $\alpha: W \rightarrow \mathbb{R}$.

$$l \otimes \alpha : V \times W \rightarrow \mathbb{R}$$

$$(l \otimes \alpha)(v, w) := \underbrace{l(v)}_{\in \mathbb{R}} \underbrace{\alpha(w)}_{\in \mathbb{R}}$$

V_1, \dots, V_n finite dim vector spaces.

V_1^*, \dots, V_n^* dual spaces.

$$\begin{matrix} \leftarrow \\ l_1 \end{matrix} \quad \begin{matrix} \leftarrow \\ l_n \end{matrix}$$

$$\text{span}\{l_1 \otimes \dots \otimes l_n : V_1 \times \dots \times V_n \rightarrow \mathbb{R}\} =: V_1^* \otimes \dots \otimes V_n^*$$

$$(l_1 \otimes \dots \otimes l_n)(v_1, \dots, v_n) = l_1(v_1) \cdot l_2(v_2) \cdots l_n(v_n).$$

Check:

$$\textcircled{1} \quad l_1 \otimes cl_2 = c(l_1 \otimes l_2)$$

$$\textcircled{2} \quad (l_1 + \tilde{l}_1) \otimes l_2 = l_1 \otimes l_2 + \tilde{l}_1 \otimes l_2$$

$$\textcircled{3} \quad (l_1 \otimes l_2)(v_1 + cv_2, w) = (l_1 \otimes l_2)(v_1, w) + c(l_1 \otimes l_2)(v_2, w)$$

$$T_p M = \text{span} \left\{ \frac{\partial}{\partial u_i} \right\}_{i=1}^n, \quad T_p^* M = \text{span} \left\{ du^i|_p \right\}_{i=1}^n.$$

$$du^i \otimes du_j^* : T_p M \times T_p M \rightarrow \mathbb{R}.$$

$$(du^i \otimes du_j^*) \left(\frac{\partial}{\partial u_k}, \frac{\partial}{\partial u_l} \right)$$

$$= du^i \left(\frac{\partial}{\partial u_k} \right) \cdot du_j^* \left(\frac{\partial}{\partial u_l} \right) = \delta_{ik} \cdot \delta_{jl}$$

$$(du^j \otimes du^i) \left(\frac{\partial}{\partial u_k}, \frac{\partial}{\partial u_\lambda} \right) = \delta_{jk} \delta_{i\lambda}$$

$B : T_p M \times T_p M \rightarrow \mathbb{R}$ bilinear.

$$B_{ij} := B\left(\frac{\partial}{\partial u_i}, \frac{\partial}{\partial u_j}\right)$$

$$\Leftrightarrow B = \sum_{i,j} B_{ij} du^i \otimes du^j$$

$$\begin{aligned} & \left(\sum_{k,l} B_{kl} du^k \otimes du^l \right) \left(\frac{\partial}{\partial u_i}, \frac{\partial}{\partial u_j} \right) \\ &= \sum_{k,l} B_{kl} \underbrace{(du^k \otimes du^l)}_{B_{kl}} \underbrace{\left(\frac{\partial}{\partial u_i}, \frac{\partial}{\partial u_j} \right)}_{\delta_{ki} \delta_{lj}} \\ &= \sum_{k,l} B_{kl} \delta_{ki} \delta_{lj} = B_{ij} \end{aligned}$$

Given: $\begin{cases} \omega : T_p M \times T_p M \rightarrow \mathbb{R}, \quad \omega \in T_p^* M \otimes T_p^* M. \\ \omega\left(\frac{\partial}{\partial u_1}, \frac{\partial}{\partial u_1}\right) = 0, \quad \omega\left(\frac{\partial}{\partial u_1}, \frac{\partial}{\partial u_2}\right) = 3 \\ \omega\left(\frac{\partial}{\partial u_2}, \frac{\partial}{\partial u_1}\right) = -3, \quad \omega\left(\frac{\partial}{\partial u_2}, \frac{\partial}{\partial u_2}\right) = 0. \end{cases}$

$$\omega = 3 du^1 \otimes du^2 - 3 du^2 \otimes du^1.$$

$$\left\{ g \in T_p^* \mathbb{R}^2 \otimes T_p^* \mathbb{R}^2 \quad \mathbb{R}^2(x,y), \quad \frac{\partial}{\partial x}, \frac{\partial}{\partial y}. \right.$$

$$g := dx \otimes dx + dy \otimes dy.$$

$$\left\{ \begin{array}{l} x = r \cos \theta \\ y = r \sin \theta \end{array} \right.$$

$$\begin{aligned} dx &= \frac{\partial x}{\partial r} dr + \frac{\partial x}{\partial \theta} d\theta \\ &= \cos \theta dr - r \sin \theta d\theta \end{aligned}$$

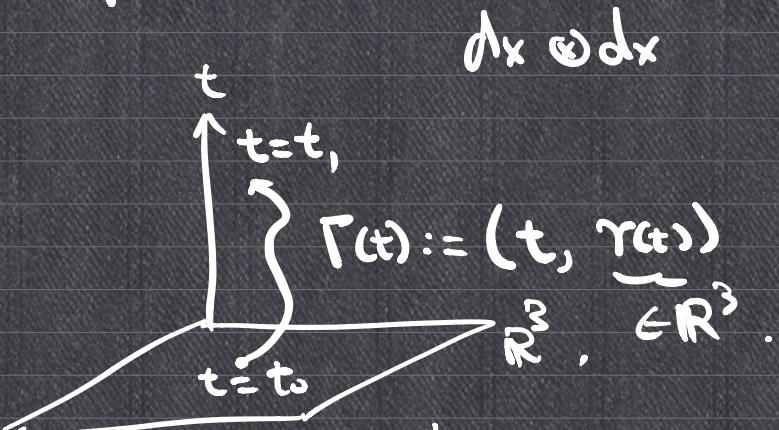
$$\frac{\partial}{\partial r} = \dots \frac{\partial}{\partial \theta}$$

$$dy = \sin\theta dr + r \cos\theta d\theta$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 g &= dx \otimes dx + dy \otimes dy \\
 &= (\cos\theta dr - r \sin\theta d\theta) \otimes (\cos\theta dr - r \sin\theta d\theta) \\
 &\quad + (\sin\theta dr + r \cos\theta d\theta) \otimes (\sin\theta dr + r \cos\theta d\theta) \\
 &= \cancel{\cos^2\theta dr \otimes dr} - r \cos\theta \sin\theta dr \otimes d\theta - r \sin\theta \cos\theta dr \otimes dr \\
 &\quad + r^2 \sin^2\theta d\theta \otimes d\theta \\
 &\quad + \cancel{\sin^2\theta dr \otimes dr} + r \cos\theta \sin\theta dr \otimes d\theta + r \cos\theta \sin\theta d\theta \otimes dr \\
 &\quad + r^2 \cos^2\theta d\theta \otimes d\theta \\
 &= dr \otimes dr + r^2 d\theta \otimes d\theta.
 \end{aligned}$$

$$g\left(\frac{\partial}{\partial r}, \frac{\partial}{\partial \theta}\right) = 0, \quad g\left(\frac{\partial}{\partial \theta}, \frac{\partial}{\partial \theta}\right) = r^2$$

$$\eta = -c^2 dt^2 + \underbrace{dx^2 + dy^2 + dz^2}_{\text{"}}$$



$$\begin{aligned}
 dx \cdot dy \\
 &= \frac{1}{2} (dx \otimes dy + dy \otimes dx)
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\tau := \int_{t_0}^{t_1} \sqrt{-\eta(\Gamma', \Gamma')} dt \quad \text{proper time.}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 r' &= \int_{t_0}^{t_1} \int -\eta \left(\frac{\partial}{\partial t} + \mathbf{r}' \cdot \nabla \right) dt \\
 \frac{\partial}{\partial t} + \mathbf{r}'(t) &= \int_{t_0}^{t_1} \sqrt{c^2 - (\frac{\partial x}{\partial t}^2 + \frac{\partial y}{\partial t}^2 + \frac{\partial z}{\partial t}^2)} (\mathbf{r}', \mathbf{r}') dt \\
 &\leq C(t_1 - t_0)
 \end{aligned}$$

↑ norm in \mathbb{R}^3 .

$T: V \rightarrow W$ linear map.
 ↗
 vector spaces.

$$\begin{aligned}
 V &= \text{span} \{e_i\}_{i=1}^n \\
 W &= \text{span} \{f_j\}_{j=1}^m
 \end{aligned}$$

$$T \in V^* \otimes W.$$

$$\boxed{
 \begin{array}{ccc}
 \text{e.g.} & S \otimes X & (S \otimes X)(v) \\
 & \pi & \\
 & V^* \quad W & = S(v) X \\
 & & \in \mathbb{R}
 \end{array}
 }$$

$$\underline{\text{Claim}}: T(e_i) = \sum_j T_i^j f_j \quad \forall i$$

$$\Leftrightarrow T = \sum_{i,j} T_i^j e^i \otimes f_j$$

$$\text{e.g. } T: \mathbb{R}^2 \rightarrow \mathbb{R}^2.$$

$$T(e_1) = (\cos \theta, \sin \theta) = (\cos \theta) e_1 + (\sin \theta) e_2$$

$$T(e_2) = (-\sin \theta, \cos \theta) = (-\sin \theta) e_1 + (\cos \theta) e_2$$

$$T = e^1 \otimes ((\cos \theta) e_1 + (\sin \theta) e_2) \\ + e^2 \otimes (-\sin \theta e_1 + \cos \theta \cdot e_2)$$

$$= \cos \theta \cdot e^1 \otimes e_1 + \sin \theta e^1 \otimes e_2 \\ - \sin \theta e^2 \otimes e_1 + \cos \theta e^2 \otimes e_2.$$

$$e_1 = \frac{\partial}{\partial x}, e^1 = dx \quad \left| \begin{array}{l} T = \cos \theta dx \otimes \frac{\partial}{\partial x} \\ + \sin \theta dx \otimes \frac{\partial}{\partial y} \\ - \sin \theta dy \otimes \frac{\partial}{\partial x} \\ + \cos \theta dy \otimes \frac{\partial}{\partial y}. \end{array} \right.$$

$$e_2 = \frac{\partial}{\partial y}, e^2 = dy$$

$$Rm : T_p M \times T_p M \times T_p M \rightarrow T_p M.$$

$$Rm(\frac{\partial}{\partial u_i}, \frac{\partial}{\partial u_j}, \frac{\partial}{\partial u_k}) := \sum_k R_{ijk}^l \frac{\partial}{\partial u_l}$$

$$\Leftrightarrow Rm = \sum_{i,j,k,l} R_{ijk}^l du^i \otimes du^j \otimes du^k \otimes \frac{\partial}{\partial u_l}.$$

$$= \sum R_{ijk}^l \frac{\partial u^i}{\partial v_\alpha} dv^\alpha \otimes \frac{\partial u^j}{\partial v_\beta} dv^\beta \otimes \frac{\partial u^k}{\partial v_\gamma} dv^\gamma \otimes \frac{\partial}{\partial v_\lambda}$$

$$= \underbrace{\sum R_{ijk}^l \frac{\partial u^i}{\partial v_\alpha} \frac{\partial u^j}{\partial v_\beta} \frac{\partial u^k}{\partial v_\gamma} \frac{\partial}{\partial v_\lambda}}_{R_{\alpha\beta\gamma}^l} dv^\alpha \otimes dv^\beta \otimes dv^\gamma \otimes \frac{\partial}{\partial v_\lambda}$$

