

## Worksheet 6

Please do at least 3 of these questions.

1. For  $\vec{u}, \vec{v} \in \mathbf{R}^n$ , set  $W(\vec{u}, \vec{v}) = \vec{u} \cdot (\vec{u} + \vec{v})$ . Is  $W$  a 2-covariant tensor? Explain.
2. Questions 1 and 2 from G&P Ch4 section 2 pg 160.
3. Question 3 from G&P Ch4 section 2 pg 160.
4. Question 4 from G&P Ch4 section 2 pg 160.
5. We regard dot product,  $\cdot$ , as a twice covariant tensor field  $g$  on  $M = \mathbf{R}^3$ . That is,

$$g(\vec{v}, \vec{w}) = \vec{v} \cdot \vec{w}.$$

Thus the components of  $g$  with respect to the standard coordinates  $(x^1, x^2, x^3)$  are:

$$g_{ij} = g\left(\frac{\partial}{\partial x^i}, \frac{\partial}{\partial x^j}\right) = \frac{\partial}{\partial x^i} \cdot \frac{\partial}{\partial x^j} = \delta_{ij}.$$

Find the components of  $g'_{ij} = g\left(\frac{\partial}{\partial x'^i}, \frac{\partial}{\partial x'^j}\right)$  of  $g$  with respect to spherical coordinates  $x'^1 = \rho$ ,  $x'^2 = \theta$ ,  $x'^3 = \phi$ .

6. We regard cross product,  $\times$ , as a mixed tensor field  $W$  on  $M = \mathbf{R}^3$ , where  $W$  is 2-covariant and 1-contravariant, by:

$$W(\alpha, \vec{v}, \vec{w}) = \alpha(\vec{v} \times \vec{w}).$$

Thus the components of  $W$  with respect to the standard coordinates  $(x^1, x^2, x^3)$  on  $\mathbf{R}^3$  are:

$$W^i_{jk} = W\left(dx^i, \frac{\partial}{\partial x^j}, \frac{\partial}{\partial x^k}\right) = dx^i\left(\frac{\partial}{\partial x^j} \times \frac{\partial}{\partial x^k}\right) =$$

Find the components of  $W'^i_{jk} = W\left(dx'^i, \frac{\partial}{\partial x'^j}, \frac{\partial}{\partial x'^k}\right)$  of  $W$  with respect to spherical coordinates  $x'^1 = \rho$ ,  $x'^2 = \theta$ ,  $x'^3 = \phi$ . (HINT: you know  $W'^i_{jk} = \frac{\partial x'^i}{\partial x^l} \frac{\partial x^m}{\partial x'^j} \frac{\partial x^s}{\partial x'^k} W^l_{ms}$ . But it is quicker to calculate  $W'^i_{jk}$  directly from the definition.)

Note that the 3-covariant tensor given by  $W(\vec{u}, \vec{v}, \vec{w}) = \vec{u} \cdot \vec{v} \times \vec{w}$  has components  $W_{ijk}$  that are different from these. What is the relation between the  $W_{ijk}$  and the  $W'^i_{jk}$ ? (HINT: this is meant to be a one sentence answer. Think about  $g_{ij}$  from q5.)

7. Question 11 from G&P Ch4 section 2 pg 161.