$$x^1\equiv x,\; x^2\equiv y \ X^1\equiv X,\; X^2\equiv Y \ (X,Y):\; egin{cases} x^1=rac{1}{2}X^2+rac{1}{2}\ln Y \ x^2=rac{2}{3}X^3-rac{1}{2}Y \end{cases},\; M:\; (1,\quad 1),\; ec{a}:\; egin{pmatrix} rac{3}{2} \ rac{3}{2} \end{pmatrix}$$

1. $Q_J^I = \frac{\partial x^I}{\partial X^J}$

$$\begin{cases} \frac{\partial x^1}{\partial X} = X(1,1) = 1 \\ \frac{\partial x^2}{\partial Y} = \frac{1}{2Y}(1,1) = \frac{1}{2} \\ \frac{\partial x^2}{\partial X} = 2X^2(1,1) = 2 \end{cases} \Rightarrow Q_J^I = \begin{pmatrix} 1 & \frac{1}{2} \\ 2 & -\frac{1}{2} \end{pmatrix} \text{- матрица перехода}$$

$$\begin{pmatrix} \frac{\partial x^2}{\partial X} = -\frac{1}{2} \\ Q = \frac{1}{2} & \frac{1}{2} \\ -\frac{1}{2} & = -\frac{1}{2} - 2 \cdot \frac{1}{2} = -\frac{3}{2} \end{cases}$$

$$P_J^I = \frac{\partial X^I}{\partial x^J}$$

$$(P_J^I) = (Q_J^I)^{-1}$$

$$(Q_J^I)^{-1} = \frac{1}{Q} \begin{pmatrix} Q_2^2 & -Q_2^1 \\ -Q_1^2 & Q_1^1 \end{pmatrix} = \frac{1}{-\frac{3}{2}} \begin{pmatrix} -\frac{1}{2} & -\frac{1}{2} \\ -2 & 1 \end{pmatrix} = \frac{2}{3} \begin{pmatrix} \frac{1}{2} & \frac{1}{2} \\ 2 & -1 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$P_J^I = \begin{pmatrix} \frac{1}{3} & \frac{4}{3} \\ \frac{1}{3} & -\frac{2}{3} \end{pmatrix} \text{- обратная матрица перехода}$$

$$P = \begin{pmatrix} \frac{1}{3} \cdot -\frac{2}{3} - \frac{4}{3} \cdot \frac{1}{3} \end{pmatrix} = -\frac{2}{3} = Q^{-1}$$

2. $\vec{R}_i = Q_i^j \vec{e}_j$

$$\begin{split} \vec{R}_i &= Q_i^1 \vec{e}_1 + Q_i^2 \vec{e}_2 \\ \begin{cases} \vec{R}_1 &= Q_1^1 \vec{e}_1 + Q_1^2 \vec{e}_2 = 1 \cdot \vec{e}_1 + 2 \cdot \vec{e}_2 \\ \vec{R}_2 &= Q_2^1 \vec{e}_1 + Q_2^2 \vec{e}_2 = \frac{1}{2} \cdot \vec{e}_1 - \frac{1}{2} \cdot \vec{e}_2 \end{cases} \end{split}$$

3. $g_{ij} = \vec{R}_i \cdot \vec{R}_j$

$$\begin{cases} g_{11} = (1 \cdot \vec{e}_1 + 2 \cdot \vec{e}_2)(1 \cdot \vec{e}_1 + 2 \cdot \vec{e}_2) = 1^2 + 2^2 = 5 \\ g_{12} = (1 \cdot \vec{e}_1 + 2 \cdot \vec{e}_2)(\frac{1}{2}\vec{e}_1 - \frac{1}{2}\vec{e}_2) = \frac{1}{2} - 1 = -\frac{1}{2} \\ g_{21} = g_{12} = -\frac{1}{2} \\ (g_{22} = (\frac{1}{2}\vec{e}_1 - \frac{1}{2}\vec{e}_2)(\frac{1}{2}\vec{e}_1 - \frac{1}{2}\vec{e}_2) = \frac{1}{4} + \frac{1}{4} = \frac{1}{2} \\ g_{IJ} = \begin{pmatrix} 5 & -\frac{1}{2} \\ -\frac{1}{2} & \frac{1}{2} \end{pmatrix} \\ g = \begin{pmatrix} 5 & -\frac{1}{2} \\ -\frac{1}{2} & \frac{1}{2} \end{pmatrix} \\ g = \begin{pmatrix} 5 & -\frac{1}{2} \\ -\frac{1}{2} & \frac{1}{2} \end{pmatrix} \\ (g^{IJ}) = (g_{IJ})^{-1} = \frac{4}{9}\begin{pmatrix} \frac{1}{2} & \frac{1}{2} \\ \frac{1}{2} & 5 \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} \frac{2}{9} & \frac{2}{9} \\ \frac{2}{9} & \frac{20}{9} \end{pmatrix} \\ q^{IJ} = g^{IJ} \\ q = \frac{16}{81} \cdot \begin{pmatrix} \frac{5}{2} - \frac{1}{4} \end{pmatrix} = \frac{16}{81} \cdot \frac{9}{4} = \frac{4}{9} \\ qg = 1 \end{cases}$$

4.
$$\overrightarrow{R^i}=g^{ij}\overrightarrow{R_j}$$

$$\begin{cases} \overrightarrow{R^{i}} = g^{i1} \overrightarrow{R_{1}} + g^{i2} \overrightarrow{R_{2}} \\ \overrightarrow{R^{1}} = g^{11} \overrightarrow{R_{1}} + g^{12} \overrightarrow{R_{2}} = \frac{2}{9} (1 \cdot \vec{e}_{1} + 2 \cdot \vec{e}_{2}) + \frac{2}{9} \left(\frac{1}{2} \vec{e}_{1} - \frac{1}{2} \vec{e}_{2} \right) = \frac{1}{3} \vec{e}_{1} + \frac{1}{3} \vec{e}_{2} \\ \overrightarrow{R^{2}} = g^{21} \overrightarrow{R_{1}} + g^{22} \overrightarrow{R_{2}} = \frac{2}{9} \left(\vec{e}_{1} + 2 \vec{e}_{2} \right) + \frac{20}{9} \left(\frac{1}{2} \vec{e}_{1} - \frac{1}{2} \vec{e}_{2} \right) = \frac{4}{3} \vec{e}_{1} - \frac{2}{3} \vec{e}_{2} \end{cases}$$

5.
$$\vec{a} = a^I \vec{e}_I = b^I \vec{R}_I = b_I \vec{R}^I$$

$$b^I = P_J^I a^J = P_1^I a^1 + P_2^I a^2 \ egin{cases} b^1 = rac{1}{3} \cdot rac{3}{2} + rac{1}{3} \cdot rac{3}{2} = 1 \ b^2 = rac{4}{3} \cdot rac{3}{2} - rac{2}{3} \cdot rac{3}{2} = 1 \ b_I = Q_I^J a_J = Q_I^J \delta_{JK} a^K = Q_I^1 \cdot a^1 + Q_I^2 \cdot a^2 \ egin{cases} b_1 = 1 \cdot rac{3}{2} + 2 \cdot rac{3}{2} = rac{9}{2} \ b_2 = rac{1}{2} \cdot rac{3}{2} - rac{1}{2} \cdot rac{3}{2} = 0 \end{cases}$$

Проверка:

$$\overrightarrow{R^I} \cdot \overrightarrow{R_J} = \delta^I_J$$

$$(\overrightarrow{R^1} \cdot \overrightarrow{R_1} = \begin{pmatrix} \frac{1}{3} & \frac{1}{3} \end{pmatrix} \circ \begin{pmatrix} 1\\2 \end{pmatrix} = \frac{1}{3} + \frac{2}{3} = 1 = \delta^1_1$$

$$\overrightarrow{R^1} \cdot \overrightarrow{R_2} = \begin{pmatrix} \frac{1}{3} & \frac{1}{3} \end{pmatrix} \circ \begin{pmatrix} \frac{1}{2}\\-\frac{1}{2} \end{pmatrix} = 0 = \delta^1_2$$

$$\overrightarrow{R^2} \cdot \overrightarrow{R_1} = \begin{pmatrix} \frac{4}{3} & -\frac{2}{3} \end{pmatrix} \circ \begin{pmatrix} 1\\2 \end{pmatrix} = \frac{4}{3} - \frac{4}{3} = 0 = \delta^2_1$$

$$\overrightarrow{R^2} \cdot \overrightarrow{R_2} = \begin{pmatrix} \frac{4}{3} & -\frac{2}{3} \end{pmatrix} \circ \begin{pmatrix} \frac{1}{2}\\-\frac{1}{2} \end{pmatrix} = \frac{2}{3} + \frac{1}{3} = 1 = \delta^2_2$$

$$\begin{split} g_{IJ} &= Q_I^K Q_J^L \delta_{KL} = Q_I^1 \cdot Q_J^1 + Q_I^2 \cdot Q_J^2 \\ & \quad \left\{ \begin{array}{l} g_{11} = 1 \cdot 1 + 2 \cdot 2 = 5 \\ \\ g_{12} = 1 \cdot \frac{1}{2} + 2 \cdot -\frac{1}{2} = -\frac{1}{2} \end{array} \right. \\ & \quad \left\{ \begin{array}{l} g_{21} = g_{21} \\ g_{22} = \frac{1}{2} \cdot \frac{1}{2} + -\frac{1}{2} \cdot -\frac{1}{2} = \frac{1}{2} \end{array} \right. \\ g^{IJ} &= P_K^I P_L^J \delta^{KL} = P_I^I \cdot P_I^J + P_I^I \cdot P_2^J \\ & \quad \left\{ \begin{array}{l} g^{11} = \frac{1}{3} \cdot \frac{1}{3} + \frac{1}{3} \cdot \frac{1}{3} = \frac{2}{9} \\ g^{21} = g^{12} \\ g^{21} = g^{12} \\ g^{22} = \frac{4}{3} \cdot \frac{4}{3} + -\frac{2}{3} \cdot -\frac{2}{3} = \frac{20}{9} \end{array} \right. \\ & \quad \left\{ \begin{array}{l} g^{22} = \frac{4}{3} \cdot \frac{4}{3} + -\frac{2}{3} \cdot -\frac{2}{3} = \frac{20}{9} \\ g^{IJ} = R^I \cdot R^J \\ \end{array} \right. \\ & \quad \left\{ \begin{array}{l} g^{11} = \left(\frac{1}{3} \quad \frac{1}{3}\right) \circ \left(\frac{\frac{1}{3}}{\frac{1}{3}}\right) = \frac{2}{9} \\ g^{21} = g^{12} \\ g^{21} = g^{12} \\ g^{22} = \left(\frac{4}{3} \quad -\frac{2}{3}\right) \circ \left(\frac{\frac{4}{3}}{\frac{3}{3}}\right) = \frac{20}{9} \\ \end{array} \right. \end{split}$$

$$\vec{R}_J = g_{IJ} \vec{R}^I = g_{1J} \vec{R}^1 + g_{2J} \vec{R}^2$$

$$\left\{ \vec{R}_1 = 5 \cdot \left(\frac{1}{3} \vec{e}_1 + \frac{1}{3} \vec{e}_2 \right) + -\frac{1}{2} \cdot \left(\frac{4}{3} \vec{e}_1 - \frac{2}{3} \vec{e}_2 \right) = \left(\frac{5}{3} - \frac{2}{3} \right) \vec{e}_1 + \left(\frac{5}{3} + \frac{1}{3} \right) \vec{e}_2 = \vec{e}_1 + 2 \vec{e}_2$$

$$\vec{R}_2 = -\frac{1}{2} \cdot \left(\frac{1}{3} \vec{e}_1 + \frac{1}{3} \vec{e}_2 \right) + \frac{1}{2} \cdot \left(\frac{4}{3} \vec{e}_1 - \frac{2}{3} \vec{e}_2 \right) = \left(-\frac{1}{6} + \frac{2}{3} \right) \vec{e}_1 + \left(-\frac{1}{6} - \frac{1}{3} \right) \vec{e}_2 = \frac{1}{2} \vec{e}_1 - \frac{1}{2} \vec{e}_2$$

$$b_I = g_{IJ} b^J = g_{II} b^1 + g_{I2} b^2$$

$$\begin{cases} b_1 = 5 - \frac{1}{2} = \frac{9}{2} \\ b_2 = -\frac{1}{2} + \frac{1}{2} = 0 \end{cases}$$

$$b^I = g^{IJ} b_J = g^{II} b_1 + g^{I2} b_2$$

$$\begin{cases} b^1 = \frac{2}{9} \cdot \frac{9}{2} + 0 = 1 \\ b^2 = \frac{2}{9} \cdot \frac{9}{2} = 1 \end{cases}$$

$$b_I = \vec{a} \cdot \vec{R}_I$$

$$b^I = (1 - 2) \circ \left(\frac{3}{2} \right) = \frac{9}{2}$$

$$\begin{cases} b_1 = \left(\frac{1}{3} - \frac{1}{3} \right) \circ \left(\frac{3}{2} \right) = 0 \end{cases}$$

$$\begin{cases} b^1 = \left(\frac{1}{3} - \frac{1}{3} \right) \circ \left(\frac{3}{2} \right) = 1 \end{cases}$$

$$b^2 = \left(\frac{4}{3} - \frac{2}{3} \right) \circ \left(\frac{3}{2} \right) = 1$$