

## 2nd exercise

4.

1.

$$\begin{aligned}
 [X, Y](af + bg) &= X(Y(af + bg)) - Y(X((af + bg))) \\
 &= X(Y^\mu \partial_\mu (af + bg)) - Y(X^\mu \partial_\mu (af + bg)) \\
 &= X(Y^\mu a(\partial_\mu f) + Y^\mu b(\partial_\mu g)) - Y(X^\mu a(\partial_\mu f) + X^\mu b(\partial_\mu g)) \\
 &= aX^\nu \partial_\nu (Y^\mu (\partial_\mu f)) - aY^\nu \partial_\nu (X^\mu (\partial_\mu f)) + bX^\nu \partial_\nu (Y^\mu (\partial_\mu g)) - \\
 &\quad bY^\nu \partial_\nu (X^\mu (\partial_\mu g)) \\
 &= a(X(Y(f)) - Y(X(f))) + b(X(Y(g)) - Y(X(g))) \\
 &= a[X, Y]f + b[X, Y]g
 \end{aligned}$$

2.

$$\begin{aligned}
 [X, Y](fg) &= X(Y(fg)) - Y(X(fg)) \\
 &= X(Y^\mu \partial_\mu (fg)) - Y(X^\mu \partial_\mu (fg)) \\
 &= X(Y^\mu (\partial_\mu f)g + Y^\mu (\partial_\mu g)f) - Y(X^\mu (\partial_\mu f)g + X^\mu (\partial_\mu g)f) \\
 &= X^\nu \partial_\nu (Y^\mu (\partial_\mu f)g + Y^\mu (\partial_\mu g)f) - Y^\nu \partial_\nu (X^\mu (\partial_\mu f)g + X^\mu (\partial_\mu g)f) \\
 &= X^\nu ((\partial_\nu Y^\mu)((\partial_\mu f)g + (\partial_\mu g)f) + Y^\mu ((\partial_\nu \partial_\mu f)g + (\partial_\mu f)(\partial_\nu g) + \\
 &\quad (\partial_\nu \partial_\mu g)f + (\partial_\mu g)(\partial_\nu f))) - Y^\nu ((\partial_\nu X^\mu)((\partial_\mu f)g + (\partial_\mu g)f) + \\
 &\quad X^\mu ((\partial_\nu \partial_\mu f)g + (\partial_\mu f)(\partial_\nu g) + (\partial_\nu \partial_\mu g)f + (\partial_\mu g)(\partial_\nu f))) \\
 &= X^\nu Y^\mu ((\partial_\nu \partial_\mu f)g + (\partial_\mu f)(\partial_\nu g) + (\partial_\nu \partial_\mu g)f + (\partial_\mu g)(\partial_\nu f)) \\
 &\quad - Y^\nu X^\mu ((\partial_\nu \partial_\mu f)g + (\partial_\mu f)(\partial_\nu g) + (\partial_\nu \partial_\mu g)f + (\partial_\mu g)(\partial_\nu f)) \\
 &= X^\nu ((\partial_\nu Y^\mu)((\partial_\mu f)g + (\partial_\mu g)f) - Y^\nu (\partial_\nu X^\mu)((\partial_\mu f)g + (\partial_\mu g)f) \\
 &\quad + gX^\nu (\partial_\nu Y^\mu)(\partial_\mu f) - gY^\nu (\partial_\nu X^\mu)(\partial_\mu f) \\
 &\quad + fX^\nu (\partial_\nu Y^\mu)(\partial_\mu g) - fY^\nu (\partial_\nu X^\mu)(\partial_\mu g)) \\
 &= g(X^\nu (\partial_\nu Y^\mu) - Y^\nu (\partial_\nu X^\mu))(\partial_\mu f) \\
 &\quad + f(X^\nu (\partial_\nu Y^\mu) - Y^\nu (\partial_\nu X^\mu))(\partial_\mu g) \\
 &= g[X, Y]f + f[X, Y]g
 \end{aligned}$$

3.

$$\begin{aligned}
 [X, Y]f &= X(Yf) - Y(Xf) \\
 &= X(Y^\mu \partial_\mu f) - Y(X^\mu \partial_\mu f) \\
 &= X^\lambda \partial_\lambda (Y^\mu \partial_\mu f) - Y^\lambda \partial_\lambda (X^\mu \partial_\mu f) \\
 &= X^\lambda (\partial_\lambda Y^\mu)(\partial_\mu f) + X^\lambda Y^\mu (\partial_\lambda \partial_\mu f) - Y^\lambda (\partial_\lambda X^\mu)(\partial_\mu f) - Y^\lambda X^\mu (\partial_\lambda \partial_\mu f) \\
 &= X^\lambda (\partial_\lambda Y^\mu)(\partial_\mu f) - Y^\lambda (\partial_\lambda X^\mu)(\partial_\mu f) \\
 [X, Y]^\mu \partial_\mu f &= (X^\lambda \partial_\lambda Y^\mu - Y^\lambda \partial_\lambda X^\mu) \partial_\mu f
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\text{therefore } [X, Y]^\mu = X^\lambda \partial_\lambda Y^\mu - Y^\lambda \partial_\lambda X^\mu$$

4.

$$\begin{aligned}
 \frac{\partial x^{\mu'}}{\partial x^\mu} [X, Y]^\mu &= \frac{\partial x^{\mu'}}{\partial x^\mu} (X^\lambda \partial_\lambda Y^\mu - Y^\lambda \partial_\lambda X^\mu) \\
 &= X^\lambda \partial_\lambda \left( \frac{\partial x^{\mu'}}{\partial x^\mu} Y^\mu \right) - X^\lambda Y^\mu \partial_\lambda \left( \frac{\partial x^{\mu'}}{\partial x^\mu} \right) - Y^\lambda \partial_\lambda \left( \frac{\partial x^{\mu'}}{\partial x^\mu} X^\mu \right) + \\
 &\quad Y^\lambda X^\mu \partial_\lambda \left( \frac{\partial x^{\mu'}}{\partial x^\mu} \right)
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
&= X^\lambda \partial_\lambda \left( \frac{\partial x^{\mu'}}{\partial x^\mu} Y^\mu \right) - Y^\lambda \partial_\lambda \left( \frac{\partial x^{\mu'}}{\partial x^\mu} X^\mu \right) + Y^\lambda X^\mu \frac{\partial^2 x^{\mu'}}{\partial x^\lambda \partial x^\mu} - \\
&\quad X^\lambda Y^\mu \frac{\partial^2 x^{\mu'}}{\partial x^\lambda \partial x^\mu} \\
&= X^\lambda \partial_\lambda \left( \frac{\partial x^{\mu'}}{\partial x^\mu} Y^\mu \right) - Y^\lambda \partial_\lambda \left( \frac{\partial x^{\mu'}}{\partial x^\mu} X^\mu \right) \\
&= X^\lambda \partial_\lambda Y^{\mu'} - Y^\lambda \partial_\lambda X^{\mu'} \\
&= X^\lambda \frac{\partial x^{\lambda'}}{\partial x^\lambda} \frac{\partial x^\lambda}{\partial x^{\lambda'}} \partial_\lambda Y^{\mu'} - Y^\lambda \frac{\partial x^{\lambda'}}{\partial x^\lambda} \frac{\partial x^\lambda}{\partial x^{\lambda'}} \partial_\lambda X^{\mu'} \\
&= X^{\lambda'} \partial_{\lambda'} Y^{\mu'} - Y^{\lambda'} \partial_{\lambda'} X^{\mu'} \\
&= [X, Y]^{\mu'}
\end{aligned}$$

5.

$$\begin{cases} X = \lambda \partial_1 + (\lambda + 1) \partial_2 \\ Y = (\eta + 1) \partial_1 + \eta \partial_2 \end{cases}$$

require  $X \neq \alpha Y$  namely,

$$\text{set } \begin{cases} \lambda = \alpha(\eta + 1) \\ \lambda + 1 = \alpha\eta \end{cases} \Rightarrow \begin{cases} \lambda - \alpha = \alpha\eta \\ \lambda + 1 = \alpha\eta \end{cases}$$

only  $\alpha = -1$  the independence maybe not satisfy.

therefore require  $\eta + 1 \neq -\lambda \Rightarrow \eta + \lambda + 1 \neq 0$

$$\begin{aligned}
[X, Y]^1 &= (\lambda \partial_1 + (\lambda + 1) \partial_2)(\eta + 1) - ((\eta + 1) \partial_1 + \eta \partial_2) \lambda \\
&= \lambda \partial_1(\eta + 1) + (\lambda + 1) \partial_2(\eta + 1) - (\eta + 1) \partial_1 \lambda - \eta \partial_2 \lambda \\
&= \lambda \partial_1 \eta + \lambda \partial_2 \eta + \partial_2 \eta - \eta \partial_1 \lambda - \partial_1 \lambda - \eta \partial_2 \lambda \neq 0
\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
[X, Y]^2 &= (\lambda \partial_1 + (\lambda + 1) \partial_2) \eta - ((\eta + 1) \partial_1 + \eta \partial_2)(\lambda + 1) \\
&= [X, Y]^1 \neq 0
\end{aligned}$$

at a point  $p$

$$\begin{aligned}
&\begin{cases} X_p = \lambda_p \partial_1 + (\lambda_p + 1) \partial_2 \\ Y_p = (\eta_p + 1) \partial_1 + \eta_p \partial_2 \end{cases} \\
&\Rightarrow \begin{cases} (\eta_p + 1) X_p = (\eta_p + 1) \lambda_p \partial_1 + (\eta_p + 1)(\lambda_p + 1) \partial_2 \\ \lambda_p Y_p = \lambda_p (\eta_p + 1) \partial_1 + \eta_p \lambda_p \partial_2 \end{cases} \\
&\Rightarrow (\eta_p + 1) X_p - \lambda_p Y_p = ((\eta_p + 1)(\lambda_p + 1) - \eta_p \lambda_p) \partial_2 \\
&\Rightarrow (\eta_p + 1) X_p - \lambda_p Y_p = (\eta_p + \lambda_p + 1) \partial_2 \\
&\Rightarrow \partial_2 = \frac{\eta_p + 1}{\eta_p + \lambda_p + 1} X_p - \frac{\lambda_p}{\eta_p + \lambda_p + 1} Y_p \\
\lambda_p \partial_1 &= X_p - (\lambda_p + 1) \partial_2 \\
&= X_p - \frac{(\eta_p + 1)(\lambda_p + 1)}{\eta_p + \lambda_p + 1} X_p - \frac{\lambda_p(\lambda_p + 1)}{\eta_p + \lambda_p + 1} Y_p \\
&\quad \frac{(\eta_p + \lambda_p + 1 - (\eta_p + 1)(\lambda_p + 1))}{\eta_p + \lambda_p + 1} X_p - \frac{\lambda_p + 1}{\eta_p + \lambda_p + 1} Y_p \\
\partial_1 &= \frac{\lambda_p}{\eta_p + \lambda_p + 1} X_p - \frac{\lambda_p + 1}{\eta_p + \lambda_p + 1} Y_p \\
&\quad \frac{(\eta_p + \lambda_p + 1 - \eta_p \lambda_p - \eta_p - \lambda_p - 1)}{\eta_p + \lambda_p + 1} X_p - \frac{\lambda_p + 1}{\eta_p + \lambda_p + 1} Y_p \\
&= \frac{\eta_p}{\eta_p + \lambda_p + 1} X_p - \frac{\lambda_p + 1}{\eta_p + \lambda_p + 1} Y_p
\end{aligned}$$

for arbitrary vector  $V = a\partial_1 + b\partial_2$

$$\begin{aligned} V &= a\left(\frac{\eta_p}{\eta_p + \lambda_p + 1}X_p - \frac{\lambda_p + 1}{\eta_p + \lambda_p + 1}Y_p\right) + b\left(\frac{\eta_p + 1}{\eta_p + \lambda_p + 1}X_p - \frac{\lambda_p}{\eta_p + \lambda_p + 1}Y_p\right) \\ &= \frac{a\eta_p + b(\eta_p + 1)}{\eta_p + \lambda_p + 1}X_p - \frac{a(\lambda_p + 1) + b\lambda_p}{\eta_p + \lambda_p + 1}Y_p \\ &= \frac{(a+b)\eta_p + b}{\eta_p + \lambda_p + 1}X_p - \frac{(a+b)\lambda_p + a}{\eta_p + \lambda_p + 1}Y_p \end{aligned}$$

6.

(a). the curve  $\vec{r} = (\cos\lambda, \sin\lambda, \lambda)$

it's wrong to treat  $\vec{r}$  as a covariant vector

$$\begin{cases} x = r\sin\theta\cos\phi \\ y = r\sin\theta\sin\phi \\ z = r\cos\theta \end{cases}$$

$$\begin{cases} \frac{\partial r}{\partial x} = \sin\theta\cos\phi \\ \frac{\partial r}{\partial y} = \sin\theta\sin\phi \\ \frac{\partial r}{\partial z} = -\cos\theta \end{cases} \quad \begin{cases} \frac{\partial\theta}{\partial x} = \frac{\cos\theta\cos\phi}{r} \\ \frac{\partial\theta}{\partial y} = \frac{\cos\theta\sin\phi}{r} \\ \frac{\partial\theta}{\partial z} = -\frac{\sin\theta}{r} \end{cases} \quad \begin{cases} \frac{\partial\phi}{\partial x} = -\frac{\sin\phi}{r\sin\theta} \\ \frac{\partial\phi}{\partial y} = \frac{\cos\phi}{r\sin\theta} \\ \frac{\partial\phi}{\partial z} = 0 \end{cases}$$

therefore the curve

$$\begin{cases} r(\lambda) = r_1\frac{1}{h_1}\frac{\partial r}{\partial x} + r_2\frac{1}{h_1}\frac{\partial r}{\partial y} + r_3\frac{1}{h_1}\frac{\partial r}{\partial z} \\ \theta(\lambda) = r_1\frac{1}{h_2}\frac{\partial\theta}{\partial x} + r_2\frac{1}{h_2}\frac{\partial\theta}{\partial y} + r_3\frac{1}{h_2}\frac{\partial\theta}{\partial z} \\ \phi(\lambda) = r_1\frac{1}{h_3}\frac{\partial\phi}{\partial x} + r_2\frac{1}{h_3}\frac{\partial\phi}{\partial y} + r_3\frac{1}{h_3}\frac{\partial\phi}{\partial z} \end{cases}$$

$$\begin{aligned} r &= \cos\lambda\sin\theta\cos\phi + \sin\lambda\sin\theta\sin\phi + \lambda\cos\theta \\ \theta &= \cos\lambda\cos\theta\cos\phi + \sin\lambda\cos\theta\sin\phi - \lambda\sin\theta \\ \phi &= -\cos\lambda\sin\phi + \sin\lambda\cos\phi \end{aligned}$$

(b). set tangent vector as symbol  $\vec{v}$

in Cartesian.

$$\begin{aligned} \frac{dx}{d\lambda} &= -\sin\lambda \\ \frac{dy}{d\lambda} &= \cos\lambda \\ \frac{dz}{d\lambda} &= 1 \end{aligned}$$

$$\vec{v} = (-\sin\lambda, \cos\lambda, 1)$$

in spherical polar .

$$\begin{aligned} \vec{v} &= \sum_i f_i \vec{a}_i \\ &= \sum_i \sum_j x_i \left( \frac{1}{h_i} \frac{\partial a_i}{\partial x_j} \right) \left( h_i \frac{\partial x_i}{\partial a_i} \right) \vec{e}_i \\ &= (-\sin\lambda \quad \cos\lambda \quad 1) M M^{-1} \begin{pmatrix} \vec{e}_x \\ \vec{e}_y \\ \vec{e}_z \end{pmatrix} \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
&= \begin{pmatrix} -\sin\lambda & \cos\lambda & 1 \end{pmatrix} M \begin{pmatrix} \vec{a}_r \\ \vec{a}_\theta \\ \vec{a}_\phi \end{pmatrix} \\
&= \begin{pmatrix} (-\sin\lambda\sin\theta\cos\phi + \cos\lambda\sin\theta\sin\phi + \cos\theta)\vec{a}_r \\ +(-\sin\lambda\cos\theta\cos\phi + \cos\lambda\cos\theta\sin\phi - 1\sin\theta)\vec{a}_\theta \\ +(\sin\lambda\sin\phi + \cos\lambda\cos\phi)\vec{a}_\phi \end{pmatrix}
\end{aligned}$$

7.

$y=0$  then let  $\phi=0$

(a)

$$\begin{cases} x = \sinh\chi\sin\theta \\ z = \cosh\chi\cos\theta \end{cases}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
&\begin{cases} dx = \sinh\chi\cos\theta d\theta + \cosh\chi\sin\theta d\chi \\ dy = -\cosh\chi\sin\theta d\theta + \sinh\chi\cos\theta d\chi \end{cases} \\
\Rightarrow &\begin{cases} \sin\theta\cosh\chi dx = \cosh\chi\sinh\chi\sin\theta\cos\theta d\theta + \cosh^2\chi\sin^2\theta d\chi \\ \cos\theta\sinh\chi dy = -\cosh\chi\sinh\chi\cos\theta\sin\theta d\theta + \sinh^2\chi\cos^2\theta d\chi \end{cases} \\
\Rightarrow &(\cosh^2\chi\sin^2\theta + \sinh^2\chi\cos^2\theta)d\chi = \sin\theta\cosh\chi dx + \cos\theta\sinh\chi dy \\
\Rightarrow &d\chi = \frac{\sin\theta\cosh\chi dx + \cos\theta\sinh\chi dy}{\cosh^2\chi\sin^2\theta + \sinh^2\chi\cos^2\theta} \\
&\begin{cases} \cos\theta\sinh\chi dx = \sinh^2\chi\cos^2\theta d\theta + \cosh\chi\sinh\chi\sin\theta\cos\theta d\chi \\ \sin\theta\cosh\chi dy = -\cosh^2\chi\sin^2\theta d\theta + \cosh\chi\sinh\chi\sin\theta\cos\theta d\chi \end{cases} \\
\Rightarrow &(\cosh^2\chi\sin^2\theta + \sinh^2\chi\cos^2\theta)d\theta = \cos\theta\sinh\chi dx - \sin\theta\cosh\chi dy \\
\Rightarrow &d\theta = \frac{\cos\theta\sinh\chi dx - \sin\theta\cosh\chi dy}{\cosh^2\chi\sin^2\theta + \sinh^2\chi\cos^2\theta}
\end{aligned}$$

therefore

$$\begin{aligned}
\frac{\partial\chi}{\partial x} &= \frac{\sin\theta\cosh\chi}{\cosh^2\chi\sin^2\theta + \sinh^2\chi\cos^2\theta} \\
\frac{\partial\chi}{\partial y} &= \frac{\cos\theta\sinh\chi}{\cosh^2\chi\sin^2\theta + \sinh^2\chi\cos^2\theta} \\
\frac{\partial\theta}{\partial x} &= \frac{\cos\theta\sinh\chi}{\cosh^2\chi\sin^2\theta + \sinh^2\chi\cos^2\theta} \\
\frac{\partial\theta}{\partial y} &= \frac{-\sin\theta\cosh\chi}{\cosh^2\chi\sin^2\theta + \sinh^2\chi\cos^2\theta}
\end{aligned}$$

(b)

$$\begin{aligned}
ds^2 &= dx^2 + dy^2 \\
&= (\sinh\chi\cos\theta d\theta + \cosh\chi\sin\theta d\chi)^2 + (-\cosh\chi\sin\theta d\theta + \sinh\chi\cos\theta d\chi)^2 \\
&= \sinh^2\chi\cos^2\theta d\theta^2 + \cosh^2\chi\sin^2\theta d\chi^2 + \sinh\chi\cos\theta\cosh\chi\sin\theta d\theta d\chi + \\
&\quad \cosh^2\chi\sin^2\theta d\theta^2 + \sinh^2\chi\cos^2\theta d\chi^2 - \cosh\chi\sin\theta\sinh\chi\cos\theta d\theta d\chi \\
&= (\sinh^2\chi\cos^2\theta + \cosh^2\chi\sin^2\theta)d\theta^2 + (\cosh^2\chi\sin^2\theta + \sinh^2\chi\cos^2\theta)d\chi^2
\end{aligned}$$

when  $\sinh\chi = \cosh\chi = r$  and  $d\chi = \frac{dr}{r}$  they are the same.