

1 ejercicio 5.13

$$\begin{aligned} x &= r \cos \theta & r &= \sqrt{x^2 + y^2} \\ y &= r \sin \theta & \theta &= \arctan\left(\frac{y}{x}\right) \\ \partial_x r &= \frac{x}{r} & \partial_y r &= \frac{y}{r} \\ \partial_r x &= c_\theta & \partial_\theta x &= -rs_\theta \\ \partial_r y &= s_\theta & \partial_\theta y &= rc_\theta \\ \partial_x \theta &= \frac{-\frac{y}{x^2}}{1 + \frac{y^2}{x^2}} = \frac{-y}{x^2 + y^2} \\ \partial_y \theta &= \frac{x}{x^2 + y^2} \end{aligned}$$

$$dx \wedge dy = (c_\theta dr + -rs_\theta d\theta) \wedge (s_\theta dr + rc_\theta d\theta) = rc_\theta^2 dr \wedge d\theta + rs_\theta^2 dr \wedge d\theta = r dr \wedge d\theta$$

2 Ejercicio 5.9

Dado $X = X^\mu \frac{\partial}{\partial x^\mu}$ y $Y = Y^\mu \frac{\partial}{\partial x^\mu}$

Los brackets de lie: $[X, Y]f = X[Y[f]] - Y[X[f]]$.

$$\begin{aligned} [X, Y]f &= \left[X^\nu \frac{\partial Y^\mu}{\partial x^\nu} - Y^\nu \frac{\partial X^\mu}{\partial x^\nu} \right] \frac{\partial f}{\partial x^\mu} \\ [X, Y] &= \left[X^\mu \frac{\partial Y^\nu}{\partial x^\mu} - Y^\mu \frac{\partial X^\nu}{\partial x^\mu} \right] \frac{\partial}{\partial x^\nu} \end{aligned}$$

Tiene la forma de los brackets de lie.

3 Ejercicio 5.10

(a) bilinearidad

Necesitamos:
$$\begin{aligned} [X, c_1 Y_1 + c_2 Y_2] &= c_1 [X, Y_1] + c_2 [X, Y_2] \\ [c_1 X_1 + c_2 X_2, Y] &= c_1 [X_1, Y] + c_2 [X_2, Y] \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} [X, c_1 Y_1 + c_2 Y_2] &= X^\mu \frac{\partial}{\partial x^\mu} (c_1 Y_1 + c_2 Y_2)^\nu - (c_1 Y_1 + c_2 Y_2)^\mu \frac{\partial X^\nu}{\partial x^\mu} = \\ &= c_1 \left(X^\mu \frac{\partial Y_1^\nu}{\partial x^\mu} - Y_1^\mu \frac{\partial X^\nu}{\partial x^\mu} \right) + c_2 \left(X^\mu \frac{\partial Y_2^\nu}{\partial x^\mu} - Y_2^\mu \frac{\partial X^\nu}{\partial x^\mu} \right) = c_1 [X, Y_1] + c_2 [X, Y_2] \\ [c_1 X_1 + c_2 X_2, Y] &= (c_1 X_1 + c_2 X_2)^\mu \frac{\partial Y^\nu}{\partial x^\mu} - Y^\mu \frac{\partial}{\partial x^\mu} (c_1 X_1 + c_2 X_2)^\nu = \\ &= c_1 \left(X_1^\mu \frac{\partial Y^\nu}{\partial x^\mu} - Y^\mu \frac{\partial X_1^\nu}{\partial x^\mu} \right) + c_2 \left(X_2^\mu \frac{\partial Y^\nu}{\partial x^\mu} - Y^\mu \frac{\partial X_2^\nu}{\partial x^\mu} \right) = c_1 [X_1, Y] + c_2 [X_2, Y] \end{aligned}$$

(b)

$$[Y, X] = Y^\mu \frac{\partial X^\nu}{\partial x^\mu} - X^\mu \frac{\partial Y^\nu}{\partial x^\mu} = - \left(X^\mu \frac{\partial Y^\nu}{\partial x^\mu} - Y^\mu \frac{\partial X^\nu}{\partial x^\mu} \right) = -[X, Y]$$

(c) Necesitamos probar que:

$$[[X, Y], Z] + [[Z, X], Y] + [[Y, Z], X] = 0$$

Entonces:

$$\begin{aligned} &[[X, Y], Z] \\ [X, Y]^\mu \frac{\partial Z^\nu}{\partial x^\mu} - Z^\mu \frac{\partial}{\partial x^\mu} [X, Y]^\nu &= (X^a \partial_a Y^\mu - Y^a \partial_a X^\mu) \partial_\mu Z^\nu - Z^\mu (\partial_\mu X^a \partial_a Y^\nu + X^a \partial_{\mu a}^2 Y^\nu - \partial_\mu Y^a \partial_a X^\nu - Y^a \partial_{\mu a}^2 X^\nu) \\ &= X^a \partial_a Y^\mu \partial_\mu Z^\nu - Y^a \partial_a X^\mu \partial_\mu Z^\nu - Z^\mu \partial_\mu X^a \partial_a Y^\nu - Z^\mu X^a \partial_{\mu a}^2 Y^\nu + Z^\mu \partial_\mu Y^a \partial_a X^\nu + Z^\mu Y^a \partial_{\mu a}^2 X^\nu \end{aligned}$$

De forma analoga:

$$\begin{aligned} [[Z, X], Y]^\nu &= Z^a \partial_a X^\mu \partial_\mu Y^\nu - X^a \partial_a Z^\mu \partial_\mu Y^\nu - Y^\mu \partial_\mu Z^a \partial_a X^\nu - Y^\mu Z^a \partial_{\mu a}^2 X^\nu + Y^\mu \partial_\mu X^a \partial_a Z^\nu + Y^\mu X^a \partial_{\mu a}^2 Z^\nu \\ [[Y, Z], X]^\nu &= Y^a \partial_a Z^\mu \partial_\mu X^\nu - Z^a \partial_a Y^\mu \partial_\mu X^\nu - X^\mu \partial_\mu Y^a \partial_a Z^\nu - X^\mu Y^a \partial_{\mu a}^2 Z^\nu + X^\mu \partial_\mu Z^a \partial_a Y^\nu + X^\mu Z^a \partial_{\mu a}^2 Y^\nu \end{aligned}$$

Todos los terminos se cancelan.