

As the right hand side is an alternating map, we get a unique linear map  $\bigwedge^n \eta: \bigwedge^n(E) \rightarrow E^{\otimes n}$  making the following diagram commute.

$$\begin{array}{ccc} E^n & \xrightarrow{\iota_\wedge} & \bigwedge^n(E) \\ & \searrow \eta & \downarrow \bigwedge^n \eta \\ & & E^{\otimes n}. \end{array}$$

Clearly,  $\bigwedge^n \eta(\bigwedge^n(E))$  is the set of antisymmetrized tensors in  $E^{\otimes n}$ . If we consider the map  $A = (\bigwedge^n \eta) \circ \pi: E^{\otimes n} \rightarrow E^{\otimes n}$ , it is easy to check that  $A \circ A = A$ . Therefore,  $A$  is a projection, and by linear algebra, we know that

$$E^{\otimes n} = A(E^{\otimes n}) \oplus \text{Ker } A = \bigwedge^n \eta(\bigwedge^n(E)) \oplus \text{Ker } A.$$

It turns out that  $\text{Ker } A = E^{\otimes n} \cap \mathfrak{I}_a = \text{Ker } \pi$ , where  $\mathfrak{I}_a$  is the two-sided ideal of  $T(E)$  generated by all tensors of the form  $u \otimes u \in E^{\otimes 2}$  (for example, see Knapp [104], Appendix A). Therefore,  $\bigwedge^n \eta$  is injective,

$$E^{\otimes n} = \bigwedge^n \eta(\bigwedge^n(E)) \oplus (E^{\otimes n} \cap \mathfrak{I}_a) = \bigwedge^n \eta(\bigwedge^n(E)) \oplus \text{Ker } \pi,$$

and the exterior tensor power  $\bigwedge^n(E)$  is naturally embedded into  $E^{\otimes n}$ .

## 34.5 Exterior Algebras

As in the case of symmetric tensors, we can pack together all the exterior powers  $\bigwedge^n(V)$  into an algebra.

**Definition 34.5.** Given any vector space  $V$ , the vector space

$$\bigwedge(V) = \bigoplus_{m \geq 0} \bigwedge^m(V)$$

is called the *exterior algebra (or Grassmann algebra) of  $V$* .

To make  $\bigwedge(V)$  into an algebra, we mimic the procedure used for symmetric powers. If  $\mathfrak{I}_a$  is the two-sided ideal generated by all tensors of the form  $u \otimes u \in V^{\otimes 2}$ , we set

$$\bigwedge^\bullet(V) = T(V)/\mathfrak{I}_a.$$

Then  $\bigwedge^\bullet(V)$  automatically inherits a multiplication operation, called *wedge product*, and since  $T(V)$  is graded, that is

$$T(V) = \bigoplus_{m \geq 0} V^{\otimes m},$$