

① Here are some differential forms on $M \cong \mathbb{R}^4$.

$$\begin{aligned}\alpha &= x^2 dx + z dy \\ \beta &= dy + 3dz + t dt \\ \gamma &= dx \wedge dy + 2yz dx \wedge dt \\ \delta &= dx \wedge dy \wedge dz + x dy \wedge dz \wedge dt\end{aligned}$$

} 1-forms
} 2-form
} 3-form

* I'm boxing some answers for my own mental clarity.

Calculate $\alpha \wedge \beta$, $\beta \wedge \gamma$, $\gamma \wedge \delta$, $\alpha \wedge \delta$, $\beta \wedge \delta$.

$$\begin{aligned}\text{(i)} \quad \alpha \wedge \beta &= (x^2 dx + z dy) \wedge (dy + 3dz + t dt) \\ &= x^2 dx \wedge dy + 3x^2 dx \wedge dz + tx^2 dx \wedge dt + \underbrace{z dy \wedge dy}_{=0} + 3z dy \wedge dz + zt dy \wedge dt \\ &= \boxed{x^2 dx \wedge dy + 3x^2 dx \wedge dz + tx^2 dx \wedge dt + 3z dy \wedge dz + zt dy \wedge dt}\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}\text{(ii)} \quad \beta \wedge \gamma &= (dy + 3dz + t dt) \wedge (dx \wedge dy + 2y dx \wedge dt) \\ &= \underbrace{dy \wedge dx \wedge dy}_{=0} + 2y dy \wedge dx \wedge dt + 3dz \wedge dx \wedge dy + 6y dz \wedge dx \wedge dt \\ &\quad + t dt \wedge dx \wedge dy + \underbrace{2yt dt \wedge dx \wedge dt}_{=0} \\ &= -2y dx \wedge dy \wedge dt + t dx \wedge dy \wedge dz + 3 dx \wedge dy \wedge dz - 6y dx \wedge dz \wedge dt \\ &= \boxed{(t - 2y) dx \wedge dy \wedge dz + 3 dx \wedge dy \wedge dz - 6y dx \wedge dz \wedge dt}\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}\text{(iii)} \quad \gamma \wedge \gamma &= (dx \wedge dy + 2y dx \wedge dt) \wedge (dx \wedge dy + 2y dx \wedge dt) \\ &= dx \wedge dy \wedge dx \wedge dy + 2y dx \wedge dy \wedge dx \wedge dt + 2y dx \wedge dt \wedge dx \wedge dy \\ &\quad + 4y^2 dx \wedge dt \wedge dx \wedge dt \\ &= \boxed{0}\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 \text{(iv)} \quad \alpha \wedge \delta &= (x^2 dx + z dy) \wedge (dx \wedge dy \wedge dz + x dy \wedge dz \wedge dt) \\
 &= x^2 dx \wedge \cancel{dx} \wedge dy \wedge dz + x^3 dx \wedge dy \wedge dz \wedge dt + z dy \wedge \cancel{dx} \wedge dy \wedge dz \\
 &\quad + xz dy \wedge dy \wedge dz \wedge dt \\
 &= \boxed{x^3 dx \wedge dy \wedge dz \wedge dt}
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 \text{(v)} \quad \beta \wedge \delta &= (dy + 3dz + t dt) \wedge (dx \wedge dy \wedge dz + x dy \wedge dz \wedge dt) \\
 &= 0 + x(0) + 3x(0) + t dt \wedge dx \wedge dy \wedge dz + xt(0) \\
 &= \boxed{-t dx \wedge dy \wedge dz \wedge dt}
 \end{aligned}$$

② Calculate the exterior derivatives of the given exterior differential forms on a manifold w/ coordinates $\{x, y, z, t\}$.

$$\text{(i)} \quad f = xy + e^{zt}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 \Rightarrow df &= d(xy + e^{zt}) = \frac{\partial f}{\partial x} dx + \frac{\partial f}{\partial y} dy + \frac{\partial f}{\partial z} dz + \frac{\partial f}{\partial t} dt \\
 &= \boxed{y dx + x dy + te^{zt} dz + ze^{zt} dt}
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\text{(ii)} \quad \alpha = x dx + y dy$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 \Rightarrow d\alpha &= d(x dx + y dy) \\
 &= d(x) \wedge dx + x d(dx) + d(y) \wedge dy + y d(dy) \\
 &= dx \wedge dx + 0 + dy \wedge dy + 0 \\
 &= \boxed{0}.
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\text{(iii)} \quad \beta = x dy + y dx$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 \Rightarrow d\beta &= d(x dy + y dx) \\
 &= d(x) \wedge dy + x d(dy) + d(y) \wedge dx + y d(dx) \\
 &= dx \wedge dy + 0 + dy \wedge dx + 0 \\
 &= dx \wedge dy - dx \wedge dy \\
 &= \boxed{0}.
 \end{aligned}$$

$$(iv) \gamma = xdy - ydx$$

$$\leadsto d\gamma = d(xdy - ydx)$$

$$= d(x) \wedge dy + x d(dy) - [d(y) \wedge dx + y d(dx)]$$

$$= dx \wedge dy + 0 - dy \wedge dx - 0$$

$$= dx \wedge dy + dx \wedge dy$$

$$= \boxed{2dx \wedge dy}$$

$$(v) \delta = xyz \, dx \wedge dy$$

$$\leadsto d\delta = d(xyz \, dx \wedge dy)$$

$$= d(xyz) \wedge dx \wedge dy + xyz \, d(dx \wedge dy)$$

$$= [y \, dz + x \, dy + xy \, dz + xyz \, dt] \wedge dx \wedge dy + 0$$

$$= 0 + 0 + xy \, dz \wedge dx \wedge dy + xyz \, dt \wedge dx \wedge dy$$

$$= \boxed{xy \, dz \wedge dx \wedge dy + xyz \, dt \wedge dx \wedge dy}$$

$$(vi) \mu = x \, dx \wedge dy \wedge dz + xyz \, dy \wedge dz \wedge dt$$

$$\leadsto d\mu = d(x \, dx \wedge dy \wedge dz) + d(xyz \, dy \wedge dz \wedge dt)$$

$$= [y \, dz + x \, dy + xy \, dz + xyz \, dt] \wedge dy \wedge dz \wedge dt + 0$$

$$= \boxed{xyz \, dt \wedge dy \wedge dz \wedge dt}$$

SKIPPED SOME
STEPS ON
THESE...

$$(vii) \sigma = (1 + yx + yzx) \, dx + (x + xz) \, dy + x^2 y \, dz$$

$$\leadsto d\sigma = d((1 + yx + yzx) \, dx) + d((x + xz) \, dy) + d(x^2 y \, dz)$$

$$= [(y + yz) \, dx + (x + xz) \, dy + xy \, dz] \wedge dx + [(1 + z) \, dx + x \, dz] \wedge dy + [2xy \, dx + x^2 \, dy] \wedge dz$$

$$= -(x + xz) \, dx \wedge dy - xy \, dx \wedge dz + (1 + z) \, dx \wedge dy - x \, dy \wedge dz + 2xy \, dx \wedge dz + x^2 \, dy \wedge dz$$

$$= \boxed{(1 + z - x - xz) \, dx \wedge dy + xy \, dx \wedge dz + (x^2 - x) \, dy \wedge dz}$$

$$(viii) \omega = (x^2 + y^2 + z^2 + t^2) dx \wedge dy \wedge dz \wedge dt$$

$$\Rightarrow d\omega = d(x^2 + y^2 + z^2 + t^2) \wedge dx \wedge dy \wedge dz \wedge dt + 0.$$

All of the components of $d(x^2 + y^2 + z^2 + t^2)$ would collapse when wedged w/ $dx \wedge dy \wedge dz \wedge dt$.

$$\Rightarrow \boxed{d\omega = 0.}$$

(3) Consider the most general forms on a 3-dimensional manifold w/ coordinates $\{x^1, x^2, x^3\}$.

$$0\text{-form: } f = f(x^1, x^2, x^3)$$

$$1\text{-form: } \alpha = a_1 dx^1 + a_2 dx^2 + a_3 dx^3$$

$$2\text{-form: } \beta = A_1 dx^2 \wedge dx^3 + A_2 dx^3 \wedge dx^1 + A_3 dx^1 \wedge dx^2$$

$$3\text{-form: } \omega = g dx^1 \wedge dx^2 \wedge dx^3$$

Where f, g, a_i and A_i are unspecified differentiable functions.

Calculate: $df, d\alpha, d\beta, d\omega, ddf$.

(i) df

$$\Rightarrow df = \frac{\partial f}{\partial x^1} dx^1 + \frac{\partial f}{\partial x^2} dx^2 + \frac{\partial f}{\partial x^3} dx^3 = \frac{\partial f}{\partial x^i} dx^i$$

(ii) $d\alpha$

$$\Rightarrow d\alpha = \left(\frac{\partial a_1}{\partial x^1} dx^1 + \frac{\partial a_1}{\partial x^2} dx^2 + \frac{\partial a_1}{\partial x^3} dx^3 \right) \wedge dx^1 + 0 + \left(\frac{\partial a_2}{\partial x^1} dx^1 + \frac{\partial a_2}{\partial x^2} dx^2 + \frac{\partial a_2}{\partial x^3} dx^3 \right) \wedge dx^2 + 0$$

$$+ \left(\frac{\partial a_3}{\partial x^1} dx^1 + \frac{\partial a_3}{\partial x^2} dx^2 + \frac{\partial a_3}{\partial x^3} dx^3 \right) \wedge dx^3 + 0$$

$$= \frac{\partial a_1}{\partial x^2} dx^2 \wedge dx^1 + \frac{\partial a_1}{\partial x^3} dx^3 \wedge dx^1 + \frac{\partial a_2}{\partial x^1} dx^1 \wedge dx^2 + \frac{\partial a_2}{\partial x^3} dx^3 \wedge dx^2$$

$$+ \frac{\partial a_3}{\partial x^1} dx^1 \wedge dx^3 + \frac{\partial a_3}{\partial x^2} dx^2 \wedge dx^3$$

$$= \left(\left(\frac{\partial a_3}{\partial x^2} - \frac{\partial a_2}{\partial x^3} \right) dx^2 \wedge dx^3 + \left(\frac{\partial a_1}{\partial x^3} - \frac{\partial a_3}{\partial x^1} \right) dx^3 \wedge dx^1 + \left(\frac{\partial a_2}{\partial x^1} - \frac{\partial a_1}{\partial x^2} \right) dx^1 \wedge dx^2 \right)$$

(iii) $d\beta$

$$\begin{aligned}
 \leadsto d\beta &= d(A_1) \wedge dx^2 \wedge dx^3 + 0 + d(A_2) \wedge dx^3 \wedge dx^1 + 0 + d(A_3) \wedge dx^1 \wedge dx^2 \\
 &= \left(\frac{\partial A_1}{\partial x^1} dx^1 + \frac{\partial A_1}{\partial x^2} dx^2 + \frac{\partial A_1}{\partial x^3} dx^3 \right) \wedge dx^2 \wedge dx^3 \\
 &\quad + \left(\frac{\partial A_2}{\partial x^1} dx^1 + \frac{\partial A_2}{\partial x^2} dx^2 + \frac{\partial A_2}{\partial x^3} dx^3 \right) \wedge dx^3 \wedge dx^1 \\
 &\quad + \left(\frac{\partial A_3}{\partial x^1} dx^1 + \frac{\partial A_3}{\partial x^2} dx^2 + \frac{\partial A_3}{\partial x^3} dx^3 \right) \wedge dx^1 \wedge dx^2 \\
 &= \frac{\partial A_1}{\partial x^1} dx^1 \wedge dx^2 \wedge dx^3 + \frac{\partial A_2}{\partial x^2} dx^2 \wedge dx^3 \wedge dx^1 + \frac{\partial A_3}{\partial x^3} dx^3 \wedge dx^1 \wedge dx^2 \\
 &= \left(\frac{\partial A_1}{\partial x^1} + \frac{\partial A_2}{\partial x^2} + \frac{\partial A_3}{\partial x^3} \right) dx^1 \wedge dx^2 \wedge dx^3 \\
 &\quad \uparrow \\
 &\quad (\text{div } A) \cdot \eta
 \end{aligned}$$

(iv) dw

$$\begin{aligned}
 \leadsto dw &= d(g) \wedge dx^1 \wedge dx^2 \wedge dx^3 + 0 \\
 &= \left(\frac{\partial g}{\partial x^1} dx^1 + \frac{\partial g}{\partial x^2} dx^2 + \frac{\partial g}{\partial x^3} dx^3 \right) \wedge dx^1 \wedge dx^2 \wedge dx^3 \\
 &= \boxed{0}.
 \end{aligned}$$

(v) ddf

$$\begin{aligned}
 \leadsto ddf &= d\left(\frac{\partial f}{\partial x^1} dx^1 + \frac{\partial f}{\partial x^2} dx^2 + \frac{\partial f}{\partial x^3} dx^3\right) \\
 &= d\left(\frac{\partial f}{\partial x^1}\right) \wedge dx^1 + 0 + d\left(\frac{\partial f}{\partial x^2}\right) \wedge dx^2 + 0 + d\left(\frac{\partial f}{\partial x^3}\right) \wedge dx^3 + 0 \\
 &= \left(\frac{\partial^2 f}{\partial x^1 \partial x^1} dx^1 + \frac{\partial^2 f}{\partial x^2 \partial x^1} dx^2 + \frac{\partial^2 f}{\partial x^3 \partial x^1} dx^3 \right) \wedge dx^1 + \left(\frac{\partial^2 f}{\partial x^1 \partial x^2} dx^1 + \frac{\partial^2 f}{\partial x^2 \partial x^2} dx^2 + \frac{\partial^2 f}{\partial x^3 \partial x^2} dx^3 \right) \wedge dx^2 \\
 &\quad + \left(\frac{\partial^2 f}{\partial x^1 \partial x^3} dx^1 + \frac{\partial^2 f}{\partial x^2 \partial x^3} dx^2 + \frac{\partial^2 f}{\partial x^3 \partial x^3} dx^3 \right) \wedge dx^3 \\
 &= \frac{\partial^2 f}{\partial x^2 \partial x^1} dx^2 \wedge dx^1 + \frac{\partial^2 f}{\partial x^3 \partial x^1} dx^3 \wedge dx^1 + \frac{\partial^2 f}{\partial x^1 \partial x^2} dx^1 \wedge dx^2 + \frac{\partial^2 f}{\partial x^3 \partial x^2} dx^3 \wedge dx^2 \\
 &\quad + \frac{\partial^2 f}{\partial x^1 \partial x^3} dx^1 \wedge dx^3 + \frac{\partial^2 f}{\partial x^2 \partial x^3} dx^2 \wedge dx^3 \\
 &= \left(\frac{\partial^2 f}{\partial x^1 \partial x^2} - \frac{\partial^2 f}{\partial x^2 \partial x^1} \right) dx^1 \wedge dx^2 + \left(\frac{\partial^2 f}{\partial x^1 \partial x^3} - \frac{\partial^2 f}{\partial x^3 \partial x^1} \right) dx^1 \wedge dx^3 + \left(\frac{\partial^2 f}{\partial x^2 \partial x^3} - \frac{\partial^2 f}{\partial x^3 \partial x^2} \right) dx^2 \wedge dx^3 \\
 &= \boxed{0}.
 \end{aligned}$$

CLAIRAUT'S THM:

If f_{xy} & f_{yx} are continuous,
 $f_{xy} = f_{yx}$

The functions are differentiable \therefore Clairaut's thm applies.

④ Let $\alpha = xdy + ydx$ and $w = dxndy + dzndt$.

Calculate: $\alpha \wedge \alpha$, $\alpha \wedge w$, and $w \wedge w$.

(i) $\alpha \wedge \alpha$

$$\begin{aligned} &= (xdy + ydx) \wedge (xdy + ydx) \\ &= x^2 dy \wedge dy + xy dy \wedge dx + xy dx \wedge dy + y^2 dx \wedge dx \\ &= (xy - xy) dx \wedge dy \\ &= \boxed{0}. \end{aligned}$$

(ii) $\alpha \wedge w$

$$\begin{aligned} &= (xdy + ydx) \wedge (dxndy + dzndt) \\ &= 0 + 0 + x dy \wedge dzndt + y dx \wedge dzndt \\ &= \boxed{x dy \wedge dzndt + y dx \wedge dzndt} \end{aligned}$$

(iii) $w \wedge w$

$$\begin{aligned} &= (dxndy + dzndt) \wedge (dxndy + dzndt) \\ &= 0 + dxndy \wedge dzndt + dzndt \wedge dxndy + 0 \\ &= \boxed{2 dxndy \wedge dzndt} \end{aligned}$$