

**MATH 450**  
**HOMEWORK 3**

---

**Exercise 1.** Here are some differential forms on  $M \cong \mathbf{R}^4$ :

$$\alpha = x^2 dx + z dy$$

$$\beta = dy + 3dz + t dt$$

$$\gamma = dx \wedge dy + 2y dx \wedge dt$$

$$\delta = dx \wedge dy \wedge dz + x dy \wedge dz \wedge dt$$

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

**Exercise 2.** Calculate the exterior derivatives of the following exterior differential forms on a manifold with coordinates  $\{x, y, z, t\}$ :

$$f = xy + e^{zt}$$

$$\alpha = x dx + y dy$$

$$\beta = x dy + y dx$$

$$\gamma = x dy - y dx$$

$$\delta = xyz t dx \wedge dy$$

$$\mu = x dx \wedge dy \wedge dt + xyz t dy \wedge dz \wedge dt$$

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

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

**Exercise 3.** Consider the following most general form on a 3-dimensional manifold with coordinates  $\{x^1, x^2, x^3\}$ .

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

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

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

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

where  $f$ ,  $g$ ,  $a_i$  and  $A_i$  are arbitrary unspecified differentiable functions.

Calculate

$$df, \quad d\alpha, \quad d\beta, \quad d\omega.$$

Also, **calculate**  $ddf$  to see how it vanishes.

**Exercise 4.** Let  $\alpha = xdy + ydx$ , and  $\omega = dx \wedge dy + dz \wedge dt$ . Calculate:

$$\alpha \wedge \alpha, \quad \alpha \wedge \omega, \quad \text{and} \quad \omega \wedge \omega$$