

## MAT257 PSET 15—Question 3

Jonah Chen

As  $x = r \cos \theta, y = r \sin \theta$  are zero forms, their exterior derivatives are

$$\begin{aligned}dx &= \frac{\partial x}{\partial r} dr + \frac{\partial x}{\partial \theta} d\theta = \cos \theta dr - r \sin \theta d\theta \\dy &= \frac{\partial y}{\partial r} dr + \frac{\partial y}{\partial \theta} d\theta = \sin \theta dr + r \cos \theta d\theta\end{aligned}$$

We also know that  $x^2 + y^2 = r^2(\cos^2 \theta + \sin^2 \theta) = r^2$ . Then,

$$\begin{aligned}\frac{-y}{x^2 + y^2} dx + \frac{x}{x^2 + y^2} dy &= \frac{-r \sin \theta}{r^2} (\cos \theta dr - r \sin \theta d\theta) + \frac{r \cos \theta}{r^2} (\sin \theta dr + r \cos \theta d\theta) \\&= \frac{-\cos \theta \sin \theta dr}{r} + \sin^2 \theta d\theta + \frac{\sin \theta \cos \theta dr}{r} + \cos^2 \theta d\theta \\&= d\theta,\end{aligned}$$

as desired.