

MA3H5 Manifolds

Luca Seemungal

19th August 2021

Contents

1 Differential Forms in \mathbb{R}^n	1
1.1 Exterior Algebra	1

1 Differential Forms in \mathbb{R}^n

1.1 Exterior Algebra

If $f : U \rightarrow V$ is a linear map then we define its pullback $f^* : \Lambda^r V^* \rightarrow \Lambda^r U^*$ by

$$f^* \beta(u_1, \dots, u_r) = \beta(f(u_1), \dots, f(u_r))$$

for every $\beta \in \Lambda^r U^*$ and every $u_1, \dots, u_r \in U$.

Prop. 1.

$$f^*(\alpha \wedge \beta) = f^*(\alpha) \wedge f^*(\beta)$$

If $f : U \rightarrow V$ and $g : V \rightarrow W$ are linear maps then

$$(g \circ f)^* = f^* \circ g^*.$$

If $f : U \rightarrow U$ is a linear map and $\beta \in \Lambda^n U^*$ where $n = \dim U$ then

$$f^* \beta = (\det f) \beta.$$