

[13.39] Let V be an n -dimensional vector space. Let \mathcal{V} be the vector space of

$\begin{bmatrix} p \\ q \end{bmatrix}$ -valent tensors on V . Show that a linear transformation T on V induces a

linear transformation $\mathcal{T} : Q_{a \dots c}^{f \dots h} \mapsto S_f^f \dots S_h^h T_a^{a'} \dots T_c^{c'} Q_{a' \dots c'}^{f' \dots h'}$ on \mathcal{V} .

Proof. To show that \mathcal{T} is linear, let P and Q be $\begin{bmatrix} p \\ q \end{bmatrix}$ -valent tensors, α a scalar,

and $R = P + Q$. Then

$$\begin{aligned} \mathcal{T}(P_{a \dots c}^{f \dots h} + Q_{a \dots c}^{f \dots h}) &= \mathcal{T}(R_{a \dots c}^{f \dots h}) = S_f^f \dots S_h^h T_a^{a'} \dots T_c^{c'} R_{a' \dots c'}^{f' \dots h'} \\ &= S_f^f \dots S_h^h T_a^{a'} \dots T_c^{c'} (P_{a \dots c}^{f \dots h} + Q_{a \dots c}^{f \dots h}) \\ &= S_f^f \dots S_h^h T_a^{a'} \dots T_c^{c'} P_{a \dots c}^{f \dots h} + S_f^f \dots S_h^h T_a^{a'} \dots T_c^{c'} Q_{a \dots c}^{f \dots h} \\ &= \mathcal{T}(P_{a \dots c}^{f \dots h}) + \mathcal{T}(Q_{a \dots c}^{f \dots h}) \end{aligned}$$

and

$$\begin{aligned} \mathcal{T}(\alpha Q_{a \dots c}^{f \dots h}) &= \mathcal{T}((\alpha Q)_{a \dots c}^{f \dots h}) = S_f^f \dots S_h^h T_a^{a'} \dots T_c^{c'} (\alpha Q)_{a' \dots c'}^{f' \dots h'} \\ &= \alpha S_f^f \dots S_h^h T_a^{a'} \dots T_c^{c'} Q_{a' \dots c'}^{f' \dots h'} \\ &= \alpha \mathcal{T}(Q_{a \dots c}^{f \dots h}) \end{aligned}$$