Ex. 18.3 F: N -> M Smooth, Fx: Q2(N) -> Q2(N).

Let  $W \in \Omega^{k}(M)$ ,  $Y \in \Omega^{l}(M)$ . claim:  $F^{k}(W) \times F^{k}(W)$ . Let  $P \in N$ ,  $V_{l,...}, V_{k+l} \in T_{p}N$ .

( ( ( ( ) p ( ) 1 ... V k+1) = ( ( ) x ( ) F(p) ( F , p( ) 1 ... F , r ( ) ( ) )

= (W F(0) ^ 2 F(0)) ( Fa, p (1) .. Fx, p (1 ktel)

= k! l! Z sqn(o) WF(o) (Fx,p(vou), Fx,p(vou)).

· 2 From (Fria (Voceril) ..., Fria (Voceril)

(F\*ω), F\*(8)) p(νι.-νωι) = (F\*ω) p, F\*(2) (νι.-νωι)

= Lei E syn(a) Fx(w) ( Vaci) ... Leckil) . Ex(s) ( Nacion) ... Nacion)

= KI SI S T CLU(Q) ME(Q) (E2'b(Nacri) "E2'b(Nacri)" (2' E2'b(Nacri)).

(3) PEM: WP & C) = {DEM: WP 40] of PEM: YP 40]

Supple = (Yxw) qqu2 o(w)qpx2 2 (Yxw) qqu2 <=

Ex. 18.6 & Pa: deA] collection of knowing Pa: M->(R)

that is lacelly kinche. Let we Dr(M) have compact support.

Claim Pa·W=0 except & finish, many d.

write K = Sapp(w).

For each PEK, choose uph Up EM st. Upn Supp (pa) = Ø except & finitely many a.

Then 12 = Up, v., UUp, by compachness.

Hence Kr supp Pa = \$ except for finitely many a.

This verifies the claim.

Ex. 18.8 II: M->M is a suzective bobmossion. Show Tx: De(M) -> Dk(m) is injective. Civen WE Qk(M) such that TrW =0 in Ik(N) Must show that w=0 & DRCMI. That is: Wg[11,...Ur]=0 for all 4EM and 11,;Vk in TqM. We know Tow =0, i.e., for all PEN and w. wk in TpN, 0=(T\*W)p(W1, Wk) = WT(p)(T,p(W1), T,p(W1). Choose PGN St. T(P) = 1. We know Tx, p: TpN->TTCPH=TqH is surjective. Choose W1.. Wk st. Tx, F(W; ) = V; & i=1..k. Then wally,..., Vel = (F "w) = (w,... wel = 0.

Ex T: S' -> IRP" surjective submersion.