

Calculus on Surfaces

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1 Tensor Calculus

1.1 n-Tensors

	Full	Components	Mathematica
n -Tensor ¹	$t = t^{(s_1, \dots, s_n)}$	$t \overset{\uparrow}{i_1} \overset{\uparrow}{i_2} \dots \overset{\uparrow}{i_n} {}^2$	$\left\{ \left\{ t \overset{\uparrow}{i_1} \overset{\uparrow}{i_2} \dots \overset{\uparrow}{i_n} \right\}_{i_1, \dots, i_n=1,2}, \{s_1, \dots, s_n\} \right\}$
e. g.	$t = t^{(1,0,1,1,0)}$	$t_j^{i \quad kl}{}_m$	$\left\{ \left\{ t_j^{i \quad kl}{}_m \right\}_{i,j,k,l,m=1,2}, \{1,0,1,1,0\} \right\}$
Swap-Transpose $T_{k,l}$	$t^{T_{k,l}} = T_{k,l}(t)$	$t \dots i_k \dots i_l \dots \mapsto t \dots i_l \dots i_k \dots$ $t \dots i_k \dots i_l \dots \mapsto t \dots i_l \dots i_k \dots$	
Push-Transpose $T_{l \rightarrow k}$	$t^{T_{l \rightarrow k}} = T_{l \rightarrow k}(t)$	$t \dots i_k \dots i_l \dots \mapsto t \dots i_l \overset{\uparrow}{i_k} \dots$	<code>TransFromToTM[TensorMatrix, l, k]</code>
e. g.	$t^{T_{4 \rightarrow 2}} = T_{4 \rightarrow 2}(t)$	$t_j^{i \quad kl}{}_m \mapsto t_j^{il \quad k}{}_m$	
Contraction $C_{k,l}$	$C_{k,l}(t)$	$t \dots i_k \dots i_l \dots \mapsto t \dots j \dots {}^j \dots = t \dots {}^j \dots j \dots$	<code>ContractT[Tensor, k, l]</code>
Outer Product \otimes	$t \otimes s$	$t \overset{\uparrow}{i_1} \dots \overset{\uparrow}{i_n}, s \overset{\uparrow}{j_1} \dots \overset{\uparrow}{j_m} \mapsto t \overset{\uparrow}{i_1} \dots \overset{\uparrow}{i_n} s \overset{\uparrow}{j_1} \dots \overset{\uparrow}{j_m}$	<code>OuterT[Tensor, Tensor]</code>

	Full	Components	Mathematica
Partial Derivative ∂	$(\partial t)^{T_{1 \rightarrow n}}$	$t \dots , i = \partial_i t \dots$	<code>D[TensorMatrix, var[[i]]]</code>
Covariant Derivative ∇	$\nabla t^{(s_1, \dots, s_n)} = (\partial t)^{T_{1 \rightarrow n}} - \sum_{i=1}^n (-1)^{s_i} [C_{i, n-s_i+3}(t \otimes \Gamma)]^{T_{n+s_i \rightarrow i}}$	$t \dots i = \nabla_i t \dots$	<code>CoDT[Tensor]</code>

1.2 1-Tensors (vectors / 1-forms)

	Full	Components
∇	$\nabla t^{(0)}$	$t_{i k} = t_{i,k} - \Gamma_{ik}^l t_l$
	$\nabla t^{(1)}$	$t^i{}_{ k} = t^i{}_{,k} + \Gamma_{lk}^i t^l$

¹of type (s_1, \dots, s_n) , with $s_i = 0, 1$. Hence, if $m = \sum_{i=1}^n s_i$, then $t \in \mathcal{T}_{n-m}^m(S)$
² \uparrow if $s_k = 1$ (i_k is contravariant index); \downarrow if $s_k = 0$ (i_k is covariant index)