

Formulas for Calculus on Surfaces

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Contents

1	Assumptions, Definitions and Notations	1
2	Wedge Product \wedge	1
2.1	Conclusions	2
3	Hodge Star $*$	2
3.1	Conclusions	2
4	Levi-Civita Tensor \mathbf{E}	2
4.1	Conclusions	3
5	Christoffel Symbols Γ^i_{jk}	3
6	First Order Derivatives $d, \nabla, \operatorname{div}, \operatorname{rot}, \operatorname{Rot}, \mathcal{L}_\gamma, \mathcal{D}_Q, \mathcal{D}_Q^*$	3
6.1	Conclusions	5

1 Assumptions, Definitions and Notations

\mathcal{S} orientable, boundaryless, Riemannian Surface
 \mathbf{g} metric tensor in $T_2\mathcal{S} \cong T^{(2)}\mathcal{S}$
 f, φ, ψ scalar quantities in $T^{(0)}\mathcal{S} = C^\infty(\mathcal{S})$
 α, β, γ vector quantities in $T^{(1)}\mathcal{S} \cong T_1\mathcal{S} = T\mathcal{S} \cong T^1\mathcal{S} = T^*\mathcal{S} = \Lambda^1\mathcal{S}$
 t, s tensor quantities in $T^{(n)}\mathcal{S}$
 ω skew symmetric 2-tensor quantities (2-forms) in $T_{\text{Skew}}^{(2)}\mathcal{S} \cong \Lambda^2\mathcal{S}$
 μ, \mathbf{E} volume form in $T_{\text{Skew}}^{(2)}\mathcal{S} \cong \Lambda^2\mathcal{S}$
 q Q-Tensor (trace-free and symmetric) in $QS = T_{\text{Tr}}^{(2)}\mathcal{S} \cap T_{\text{Sym}}^{(2)}\mathcal{S}$
 If it matters, all quantities are handled **full covariant**, unless otherwise is defined.

2 Wedge Product \wedge

$$f \wedge \psi = \psi \wedge f = f\psi \in T^{(0)}\mathcal{S}$$

$$f \wedge \alpha = \alpha \wedge f = f\alpha \in T^{(1)}\mathcal{S}$$

$$f \wedge \omega = \omega \wedge f = f\omega \in T_{\text{Skew}}^{(2)}\mathcal{S}$$

$$\alpha \wedge \beta = -\beta \wedge \alpha = \frac{1}{\sqrt{|g|}} (\alpha_1\beta_2 - \alpha_2\beta_1) \mu \in T_{\text{Skew}}^{(2)}\mathcal{S}$$

$$[\alpha \wedge \beta]_{ij} = \alpha^k \beta^l E_{kl} E_{ij} = \alpha_i \beta_j - \alpha_j \beta_i$$

2.1 Conclusions

$$\begin{aligned}\alpha \wedge * \beta &= \beta \wedge * \alpha = \langle \alpha, \beta \rangle \mu \\ * (\alpha \wedge * \beta) &= \langle \alpha, \beta \rangle \\ - * (\alpha \wedge \beta) &= \langle \alpha, * \beta \rangle\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}[\alpha \wedge * \beta]_{ij} &= \alpha_k \beta^k E_{ij} \\ \langle \alpha, \beta \rangle &= \alpha^i \alpha_i\end{aligned}$$

3 Hodge Star *

$$\begin{aligned}* f &= f \mu \\ ** f &= f \\ * \alpha &= \mathbf{i}_\alpha \mu = \alpha \mathbf{E} = -\mathbf{E} \alpha = *_1 \alpha \\ ** \alpha &= -\alpha \\ ** \omega &= \omega \\ *_1 t &= -\mathbf{E} t \\ *_1 *_1 t &= -t \\ *_r t & \\ *_n t &= t \mathbf{E} \\ * q &= *_1 q = *_2 q\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}[* f]_{ij} &= f E_{ij} \\ [* \alpha]_i &= -E_{ij} \alpha^j \\ [* t_1]_{i_1 \dots i_n} &= -E_{i_1 j} t^j_{i_2 \dots i_n} \\ [*_r t]_{i_1 \dots i_n} &= -E_{i_r j} t^j_{i_1 \dots i_{r-1} i_{r+1} \dots i_n} \\ [*_n t]_{i_1 \dots i_n} &= -E_{i_n j} t^{i_1 \dots i_{n-1} j}\end{aligned}$$

3.1 Conclusions

$$\begin{aligned}\langle \alpha, \beta \rangle &= \langle * \alpha, * \beta \rangle \\ \|\alpha\| &= \|\alpha\| \\ \langle \alpha, * \alpha \rangle &= 0 \\ \langle \alpha, * \beta \rangle &= -\langle * \alpha, \beta \rangle = - * (\alpha \wedge \beta) \\ \langle \alpha, * \beta \rangle^2 &= \|\alpha \wedge \beta\|^2 = \|\alpha\|^2 \|\beta\|^2 - \langle \alpha, \beta \rangle^2 \\ (* \alpha) \otimes (* \beta) + \beta \otimes \alpha &= \langle \alpha, \beta \rangle \mathbf{g} \\ (* \alpha) \otimes (* \alpha) + \alpha \otimes \alpha &= \|\alpha\|^2 \mathbf{g} \\ \alpha \otimes (* \beta) - (* \beta) \otimes \alpha &= \langle \alpha, \beta \rangle \mathbf{E} \\ \alpha \otimes (* \alpha) - (* \alpha) \otimes \alpha &= \|\alpha\|^2 \mathbf{E} \\ *_1 t + *_2 t &\in \mathbf{T}_{\text{Sym}}^{(2)} \mathcal{S} \quad \text{for } t \in \mathbf{T}^{(2)} \mathcal{S}\end{aligned}$$

4 Levi-Civita Tensor E

$$\begin{aligned}\mathbf{E}(\alpha, \beta) &= \mu(\alpha, \beta) \\ \langle \mathbf{E}, \mathbf{g} \rangle &= \mathbf{E} \mathbf{g} = 0 \\ \mathbf{E}^T &= -\mathbf{E} \\ \mathbf{E} \otimes \mathbf{E} &= (\mathbf{g} \otimes \mathbf{g})^{T_{2,3}} - (\mathbf{g} \otimes \mathbf{g})^{T_{2,4}} \\ E_{ij} &= \sqrt{|g|} \epsilon_{ij} \cong E^{ij} = \frac{1}{|\mathbf{g}|} E_{ij} = \frac{1}{\sqrt{|g|}} \epsilon_{ij} \\ E_{ij} g^{ij} &= 0 \\ [\mathbf{E}^T]_{ij} &= E_{ji} = -E_{ij} \\ E_{ij} E_{kl} &= g_{ik} g_{jl} - g_{il} g_{jk}\end{aligned}$$

4.1 Conclusions

$$\begin{aligned}
-\mathbf{E}\alpha &= \alpha\mathbf{E} = i_\alpha\mu = *\alpha & [* \alpha]_i &= -E_{ij}\alpha^j \\
-\mathbf{E}t &= *_1t & [*_1t]_{i_1\dots i_n} &= -E_{i_1j}t^j_{i_2\dots i_n} \\
t\mathbf{E} &= *_nt & [*_nt]_{i_1\dots i_n} &= -E_{i_nj}t^{i_1\dots i_{n-1}j} \\
\mathbf{E}\mathbf{E} &= \mathbf{E}^2 = -\mathbf{g} & E_{ik}E^k_j &= -g_{ij} \\
\mathbf{E}^{-1} &= -\sharp\mathbf{E}^\sharp & [\mathbf{E}^{-1}]^{ij} &= -E^{ij} = E^{ji} \\
\|\mathbf{E}\|^2 &= \text{Tr}(\mathbf{E}\mathbf{E}^T) = 2 & & \\
*_1*_2t &= *_2*_1t = -\mathbf{E}t\mathbf{E} = (\text{Tr}t)\mathbf{g} - t^T & [*_1*_2t]_{ij} &= t_k{}^k g_{ij} - t_{ji} \\
|t|\mathbf{E} &= |g|t\mathbf{E}t^T & |t|E_{ij} &= |g|E^{kl}t_{ik}t_{jl} \\
|t| &= |g||t^\sharp| = |g||^\sharp t| = |g|^2|^\sharp t^\sharp| & & \\
&= -\frac{|g|}{2}\langle *_1t, *_2t \rangle = \frac{|g|}{2}\left((\text{Tr}t)^2 - \text{Tr}t^2\right) & |t| &= \frac{|g|}{2}E_{ij}E_{kl}t^{ik}t^{jl} = \frac{|g|}{2}\left((t_k{}^k)^2 - t_{kl}t^{lk}\right) \\
0 &= t^2 - (\text{Tr}t)t + \frac{|t|}{|g|}g & [0]_{ij} &= t_{ik}t^k_j - t_k{}^k t_{ij} + \frac{1}{2}\left((t_k{}^k)^2 - t_{kl}t^{lk}\right)g_{ij}
\end{aligned}$$

5 Christoffel Symbols $\Gamma_{..}$

$$\Gamma_{ij}^k = \Gamma_{ji}^k = g^{kl}\Gamma_{lij} = \frac{1}{2}g^{kl}(\partial_i g_{jl} + \partial_j g_{il} - \partial_l g_{ij})$$

6 First Order Derivatives \mathbf{d} , ∇ , div , rot , Rot , $\mathcal{L}_{\gamma^\sharp}$, \mathcal{D}_Q , \mathcal{D}_Q^*

$$\begin{aligned}
\nabla f &\cong \mathbf{d}f & [\nabla f]_i &= f_{|i} = [\mathbf{d}f]_i = \partial_i f \\
\nabla\alpha & & [\nabla\alpha]_{i|j} &= \alpha_{i|j} = \partial_j\alpha_i - \Gamma_{ij}^k\alpha_k \\
& & &\cong \alpha^i{}_{|j} = \partial_j\alpha^i + \Gamma_{jk}^i\alpha^k \\
\nabla t & & [\nabla t]_{ij|k} &= t_{ij|k} = \partial_k t_{ij} - \Gamma_{ki}^l t_{lj} - \Gamma_{kj}^l t_{il} \\
& & &\cong t^i{}_{j|k} = \partial_k t^i_j + \Gamma_{kl}^i t^l_j - \Gamma_{kj}^l t^i_l \\
& & &\cong t_i{}^j{}_{|k} = \partial_k t_i{}^j - \Gamma_{ki}^l t_l{}^j + \Gamma_{kl}^j t_i{}^l \\
& & &\cong t^{ij}{}_k = \partial_k t^{ij} + \Gamma_{kl}^i t^{lj} + \Gamma_{kl}^j t^{il} \\
\nabla\mathbf{g} &= 0 & g_{ij|k} &= 0 \\
\nabla\mathbf{E} &= 0 & E_{ij|k} &= 0 \\
\text{div}\alpha &= *\mathbf{d}*\alpha = \langle \nabla\alpha, \mathbf{g} \rangle = \text{Tr}\nabla\alpha & \text{div}\alpha &= \alpha^i{}_{|i} \\
\text{div}_1 t &= \mathbf{g} : \nabla t & [\text{div}_1 t]_i &= t^k{}_{i|k} \\
\text{div}_2 t &= \nabla t : \mathbf{g} = \text{div}_1 t^T & [\text{div}_2 t]_i &= t_i{}^k{}_{|k} \\
\text{div}_r t & & [\text{div}_r t]_{i_1\dots\widehat{i_r}\dots i_n} &= t_{i_1\dots i_{r-1}}{}^k{}_{i_{r+1}\dots i_n|k} \\
\text{div}q &= \text{div}_1 q = \text{div}_2 q & &
\end{aligned}$$

$$\operatorname{rot} \alpha = * \mathbf{d} \alpha = - \langle \nabla \alpha, \mathbf{E} \rangle \quad \operatorname{rot} \alpha = -E_{ij} \alpha^{ij} = \frac{1}{\sqrt{|\mathbf{g}|}} (\alpha_{2|1} - \alpha_{1|2}) = \frac{1}{\sqrt{|\mathbf{g}|}} (\partial_1 \alpha_2 - \partial_2 \alpha_1)$$

$$\operatorname{rot}_1 t = -\nabla t^T : \mathbf{E} \quad [\operatorname{rot}_1 t]_i = -E_{jk} t_i^{j|k}$$

$$\operatorname{rot}_2 t = -\nabla t : \mathbf{E} = \operatorname{rot}_1 t^T \quad [\operatorname{rot}_2 t]_i = -E_{jk} t_i^{j|k}$$

$$\operatorname{rot}_r t \quad [\operatorname{rot}_r t]_{i_1 \dots \widehat{i_r} \dots i_n} = -E_{jk} t_{i_1 \dots i_{r-1} \dots i_{r+1} \dots i_n}^{j|k}$$

$$\operatorname{rot} q = \operatorname{rot}_1 q = \operatorname{rot}_2 q$$

$$\operatorname{Rot} f = * \mathbf{d} f = -\mathbf{E} \nabla f$$

$$[\operatorname{Rot} f]_i = -E_{ij} f^{j|}$$

$$\operatorname{Rot} \alpha = *_2 \nabla \alpha = (\nabla \alpha) \mathbf{E}$$

$$[\operatorname{Rot} \alpha]_{ij} = -E_{jk} \alpha_i^{j|k}$$

$$\operatorname{Rott} t = *_n \nabla \alpha = (\nabla \alpha) \mathbf{E}$$

$$[\operatorname{Rott} t]_{i_1 \dots i_n k} = -E_{kl} t_{i_1 \dots i_n}^{l|}$$

$$\mathcal{L}_{\gamma^\#} f = \langle \gamma, \nabla f \rangle = \nabla_\gamma f$$

$$\mathcal{L}_{\gamma^\#} f = \gamma^k \partial_k f$$

$$\mathcal{L}_{\gamma^\#} \alpha = \nabla_\gamma \alpha + \alpha \nabla \gamma$$

$$[\mathcal{L}_{\gamma^\#} \alpha]_i = \gamma^k \partial_k \alpha_i + \alpha_k \partial_i \gamma^k = \gamma^k \alpha_{i|k} + \alpha^k \gamma_{k|i}$$

$$\mathcal{L}_{\gamma^\#} \alpha^\# = \nabla_\gamma \alpha - \nabla_\alpha \gamma$$

$$[\mathcal{L}_{\gamma^\#} \alpha^\#]^i = \gamma^k \partial_k \alpha^i - \alpha^k \partial_k \gamma^i = \gamma^k \alpha^i_{|k} - \alpha^k \gamma^i_{|k}$$

$$\mathcal{L}_{\gamma^\#} t = (\nabla t) \gamma + (\nabla \gamma)^T t + t \nabla \gamma$$

$$[\mathcal{L}_{\gamma^\#} t]_{ij} = \gamma^k \partial_k t_{ij} + t_{kj} \partial_i \gamma^k + t_{ik} \partial_j \gamma^k = \gamma^k t_{ij|k} + t_{kj} \gamma^k_{|i} + t_{ik} \gamma^k_{|j}$$

$$\mathcal{L}_{\gamma^\#} \mathbf{g} = \nabla \gamma + (\nabla \gamma)^T$$

$$[\mathcal{L}_{\gamma^\#} \mathbf{g}]_{ij} = \gamma_{i|j} + \gamma_{j|i}$$

$$\mathcal{L}_{\gamma^\#} \mathbf{E} = (\nabla * \gamma)^T - (\nabla * \gamma)$$

$$[\mathcal{L}_{\gamma^\#} \mathbf{E}]_{ij} = [* \gamma]_{j|i} - [* \gamma]_{i|j} = E_{kj} \gamma^k_{|i} + E_{ik} \gamma^k_{|j}$$

$$\mathcal{L}_{\gamma^\#} t^\# = (\nabla t) \gamma - (\nabla \gamma) t - t (\nabla \gamma)^T$$

$$[\mathcal{L}_{\gamma^\#} t^\#]^{ij} = \gamma^k \partial_k t^{ij} - t^{kj} \partial_k \gamma^i - t^{ik} \partial_k \gamma^j = \gamma^k t^{ij}_{|k} - t^{kj} \gamma^i_{|k} - t^{ik} \gamma^j_{|k}$$

$$\mathcal{L}_{\gamma^\#} \mathbf{g}^{-1} = \mathcal{L}_{\gamma^\#} \mathbf{g}^\# = - \left(\nabla \gamma + (\nabla \gamma)^T \right)$$

$$[\mathcal{L}_{\gamma^\#} \mathbf{g}^{-1}]^{ij} = - \left(\gamma^{i|j} + \gamma^{j|i} \right)$$

$$\mathcal{L}_{\gamma^\#} \mathbf{E}^{-1} = -\mathcal{L}_{\gamma^\#} \mathbf{E}^\# = \operatorname{Rot} \gamma - (\operatorname{Rot} \gamma)^T$$

$$[\mathcal{L}_{\gamma^\#} \mathbf{E}^{-1}]^{ij} = E^{kj} \gamma^i_{|k} + E^{ik} \gamma^j_{|k}$$

$$\mathcal{L}_{\gamma^\#} t$$

$$\begin{aligned} [\mathcal{L}_{\gamma^\#} t]_{i_1 \dots i_r j_1 \dots j_s} &= \gamma^k \partial_k t_{i_1 \dots i_r j_1 \dots j_s}^{i_1 \dots i_r} \\ &\quad - t^{ki_2 \dots i_r}_{j_1 \dots j_s} \partial_k \gamma^{i_1} - \dots - t^{i_1 \dots i_{r-1} k}_{j_1 \dots j_s} \partial_k \gamma^{i_r} \text{ (uppers)} \\ &\quad + t^{i_1 \dots i_r}_{kj_2 \dots j_s} \partial_{j_1} \gamma^k + \dots + t^{i_1 \dots i_r}_{j_1 \dots j_{s-1} k} \partial_{j_s} \gamma^k \text{ (lowers)} \\ &= \gamma^k t_{i_1 \dots i_r j_1 \dots j_s | k}^{i_1 \dots i_r} \\ &\quad - t^{ki_2 \dots i_r}_{j_1 \dots j_s} \gamma^{i_1}_{|k} - \dots - t^{i_1 \dots i_{r-1} k}_{j_1 \dots j_s} \gamma^{i_r}_{|k} \text{ (uppers)} \\ &\quad + t^{i_1 \dots i_r}_{kj_2 \dots j_s} \gamma^k_{|j_1} + \dots + t^{i_1 \dots i_r}_{j_1 \dots j_{s-1} k} \gamma^k_{|j_s} \text{ (lowers)} \end{aligned}$$

$$\mathcal{D}_{\mathcal{Q}} \alpha = \mathcal{L}_{\alpha^\#} \mathbf{g} - (\operatorname{div} \alpha) \mathbf{g} = \nabla \alpha + (\nabla \alpha)^T - (\operatorname{div} \alpha) \mathbf{g} = 2\Pi_{\mathcal{Q}}(\nabla \alpha) \in \mathcal{QS}$$

$$[\mathcal{D}_{\mathcal{Q}} \alpha]_{ij} = \alpha_{i|j} + \alpha_{j|i} - \alpha^k_{|k} g_{ij}$$

$$\mathcal{D}_{\mathcal{Q}}^* q = -2 \operatorname{div} q = -2 * \operatorname{rot} q = -2 \operatorname{rot} * q$$

$$\int_S \langle \mathcal{D}_{\mathcal{Q}}^* q, \alpha \rangle \mu = \int_S \langle q, \mathcal{D}_{\mathcal{Q}} \alpha \rangle \mu$$

6.1 Conclusions

$$\begin{aligned}
\text{rot} * \alpha &= * \mathbf{d} * \alpha = \text{div} \alpha \\
\text{Rot} * \alpha &= *_2 \nabla * \alpha = *_1 *_2 \nabla \alpha = (\text{div} \alpha) \mathbf{g} - (\nabla \alpha)^T \\
\text{rot}_1 *_1 t &= \text{div}_1 t \\
\text{rot}_2 *_2 t &= \text{div}_2 t \\
*\text{rot}_1 t &= \text{rot}_1 *_2 t = \text{div}_2 t - \nabla \text{Tr} t \\
*\text{rot}_2 t &= \text{rot}_2 *_1 t = \text{div}_1 t - \nabla \text{Tr} t \\
\nabla(\psi f) &= \psi \nabla f + f \nabla \psi \\
\nabla \langle \alpha, \beta \rangle &= \alpha \nabla \beta + \beta \nabla \alpha \\
\nabla(f \alpha) &= f \nabla \alpha + \alpha \otimes \nabla f \\
\nabla(ft) &= f \nabla t + t \otimes \nabla f \\
\text{rot}(f \alpha) &= f \text{rot} \alpha + \langle \alpha, \text{Rot} f \rangle \\
\text{div}(f \alpha) &= f \text{div} \alpha + \langle \alpha, \nabla f \rangle \\
\text{div}_1(ft) &= f \text{div}_1 t + (\nabla f) t \\
\text{div}_2(ft) &= f \text{div}_2 t + t \nabla f \\
\text{div}(f \mathbf{g}) &= \nabla f
\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
[\text{Rot} * \alpha]_{ij} &= \alpha^k_{|k} g_{ij} - \alpha_{j|i} \\
[\text{rot}_1 *_1 t]_i &= t^k_{i|k} \\
[\text{rot}_2 *_2 t]_i &= t^k_{i|k} \\
[\text{rot}_1 *_2 t]_i &= t^k_{i|k} - t^k_{k|i} \\
[\text{rot}_2 *_1 t]_i &= t^k_{i|k} - t^k_{k|i} \\
[\nabla(\psi f)]_i &= \psi f_{|i} + f \psi_{|i} \\
[\nabla \langle \alpha, \beta \rangle]_i &= \alpha^k \beta_{k|i} + \beta^k \alpha_{k|i} \\
[\nabla(f \alpha)]_{ij} &= f \alpha_{i|j} + \alpha_i f_{|j} \\
[\nabla(ft)]_{ijk} &= f t_{ij|k} + t_{ij} f_{|k} \\
\text{rot}(f \alpha) &= -f E_{ij} \alpha^i{}^j - \alpha^i E_{ij} f^j{}^i \\
\text{div}(f \alpha) &= f \alpha^k_{|k} + \alpha^k f_{|k} \\
[\text{div}_1(ft)]_i &= f t^k_{i|k} + f^i{}^k t_{ki} \\
[\text{div}_2(ft)]_i &= f t^k_{i|k} + f^i{}^k t_{ik}
\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
\mathcal{L}_{\gamma^\sharp} \mathbf{g} &= -{}^b(\mathcal{L}_{\gamma^\sharp} \mathbf{g}^{-1})^b \\
\mathcal{L}_{\gamma^\sharp} \mathbf{d}f &= \mathbf{d} \mathcal{L}_{\gamma^\sharp} f \\
1 \mathcal{L}{\gamma^\sharp} \mathbf{g} &= (\text{div} \gamma) \mathbf{g} - 2 \nabla \gamma \in \text{T}_{\text{Tr}}^{(2)} \mathcal{S} \\
2 \mathcal{L}{\gamma^\sharp} \mathbf{g} &= (\text{div} \gamma) \mathbf{g} - 2 (\nabla \gamma)^T \in \text{T}_{\text{Tr}}^{(2)} \mathcal{S} \\
\mathcal{L}_{*\gamma^\sharp} \mathbf{g} &= \nabla * \gamma + (\nabla * \gamma)^T = (\text{div} \gamma) \mathbf{E} + 2 \nabla * \gamma \in \text{T}_{\text{Sym}}^{(2)} \mathcal{S}
\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
[*_1 \mathcal{L}_{*\gamma^\sharp} \mathbf{g}]_{ij} &= \gamma^k_{|k} g_{ij} - 2 \gamma_{i|j} \\
[*_2 \mathcal{L}_{*\gamma^\sharp} \mathbf{g}]_{ij} &= \gamma^k_{|k} g_{ij} - 2 \gamma_{j|i} \\
[\mathcal{L}_{*\gamma^\sharp} \mathbf{g}]_{ij} &= E_{ki} \gamma^k_{|j} + E_{kj} \gamma^k_{|i} = \gamma^k_{|k} E_{ij} + 2 E_{ki} \gamma^k_{|j}
\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
*\mathcal{D}_Q \alpha &= *_1 \mathcal{D}_Q \alpha = *_2 \mathcal{D}_Q \alpha = \mathcal{D}_Q * \alpha \in \mathcal{QS} \\
\mathcal{D}_Q^ q &= \mathcal{D}_Q^* *_1 q = \mathcal{D}_Q^* *_2 q = \mathcal{D}_Q^* * q \\
\mathcal{D}_Q \alpha &= -\frac{1}{2} (*_1 + *_2) \mathcal{L}_{*\alpha^\sharp} \mathbf{g} = - * \mathcal{D}_Q * \alpha \\
\mathcal{D}_Q \mathbf{d}f &= - * \mathcal{L}_{\text{Rot} f} \mathbf{g} = - * \mathcal{D}_Q \text{Rot} f \\
\mathcal{D}_Q \text{Rot} f &= \mathcal{L}_{\text{Rot} f} \mathbf{g} = * \mathcal{D}_Q \mathbf{d}f \\
\mathcal{D}_Q (\text{Rot} \phi + \mathbf{d}\psi + \gamma) &= \mathcal{L}_{\text{Rot} \phi} \mathbf{g} - * \mathcal{L}_{\text{Rot} \psi} \mathbf{g} + \mathcal{L}_{\gamma^\sharp} \mathbf{g} \quad \text{for } \text{div} \gamma = \text{rot} \gamma = 0
\end{aligned}$$