

APRIL 17 M444

$$\dim V = n$$

$$V_s^r = \underbrace{V \otimes \dots \otimes V}_r \otimes \underbrace{V^* \otimes \dots \otimes V^*}_s$$

$$= \mathcal{L}(\underbrace{V^*, \dots, V^*}_s, \underbrace{V, \dots, V}_r; F)$$

$$\dim V_s^r = n^{r+s}$$

$$\{e_i \otimes \dots \otimes e_i \otimes e^{*j_1} \otimes \dots \otimes e^{*j_s}\}$$

$$T \in V_s^r = T_{j_1 \dots j_s}^{i_1 \dots i_r} e_{i_1} \otimes \dots \otimes e_{i_r} \otimes e^{*j_1} \otimes \dots \otimes e^{*j_s}$$

ex) $T^{ij} e_i \otimes e_j$ displayed as $\begin{pmatrix} T^{11} & T^{12} & T^{13} \\ T^{21} & T^{22} & T^{23} \\ T^{31} & T^{32} & T^{33} \end{pmatrix}$

If we Δ bases, say $\{\vec{e}_i\} \rightarrow \{\vec{e}'_i\}$,
components are diff.

$$\vec{e}_i = a_j^i \vec{e}'_j$$

Δ of \vec{e}_i 's $\Rightarrow \vec{e}^{*i}$'s change also

WANT $\vec{e}^{*i}(\vec{e}'_j) = \delta_j^i$

WHAT ABOUT
HOW ARE

$$\vec{e}^{*i} = b_j^i (\vec{e}')^{*j}$$

How related?

(\Rightarrow) WRITE action as $\langle \vec{e}^{*i}, \vec{e}_j \rangle = \vec{e}^{*i}(\vec{e}_j)$

$$\underbrace{\langle \vec{e}^{*i}, \vec{e}_j \rangle}_{\delta_j^i} = \langle b_k^i (\vec{e}')^{*k}, a_j^l \vec{e}'_l \rangle = b_k^i a_j^l \underbrace{\langle \vec{e}'^{*k}, \vec{e}'_l \rangle}_{\delta_l^k}$$

$$= b_k^i a_j^l \delta_l^k = (ab)_j^i$$

\uparrow
 $\mathbb{1}$

$(\Rightarrow) ab = \mathbb{1} \therefore b = a^{-1}$

$$\begin{aligned}
T &= T'_{j_1 \dots j_s}^{i_1 \dots i_r} \vec{e}'_{i_1} \otimes \dots \otimes \vec{e}'_{i_r} \otimes \vec{e}'^{*j_1} \otimes \dots \otimes \vec{e}'^{*j_s} \\
&= T_{l_1 \dots l_s}^{k_1 \dots k_r} \vec{e}_{k_1} \otimes \dots \otimes \vec{e}_{k_r} \otimes \vec{e}^{*l_1} \otimes \dots \otimes \vec{e}^{*l_s} \\
&= T_{l_1 \dots l_s}^{k_1 \dots k_r} (a'_{k_1} \vec{e}'_{i_1}) \otimes \dots \otimes (a'_{k_r} \vec{e}'_{i_r}) \otimes (a^{-1})_{j_1}^{l_1} \vec{e}^{*j_1} \\
&= T_{l_1 \dots l_s}^{k_1 \dots k_r} (a'_{k_1}) \dots (a'_{k_r}) (a^{-1})_{j_1}^{l_1} \dots (a^{-1})_{j_s}^{l_s} \vec{e}'_{i_1} \otimes \dots
\end{aligned}$$

$$T'_{j_1 \dots j_s}^{i_1 \dots i_r} = a'_{k_1} \dots a'_{k_r} (a^{-1})_{j_1}^{l_1} \dots (a^{-1})_{j_s}^{l_s} T_{l_1 \dots l_s}^{k_1 \dots k_r}$$

Scalars invar. under coord transf.

$$T'_{j_1}^{i_1} = a'_{k_1} (a^{-1})_{j_1}^{l_1} T_{l_1}^{k_1}$$

Linear trans transf as (1,1)-tensor $T'_{j_1}^{i_1} = (a^{-1} T a)_{j_1}^{i_1}$

$$x \in V_{S_1}^{r_1}, y \in V_{S_2}^{r_2} \Rightarrow x \otimes y \in V_{S_1+S_2}^{r_1+r_2}$$

In order to def $x \otimes y$, need to show its action

$$\begin{aligned}
&(x \otimes y)(\vec{v}^{*1}, \dots, \vec{v}^{*r_1}, \dots, \vec{v}^{*(r_1+r_2)}, \vec{v}_1, \dots, \vec{v}_{s_1}, \dots, \vec{v}_{s_1+s_2}) \\
&\stackrel{\text{def}}{=} x(\vec{v}^{*1}, \dots, \vec{v}^{*r_1}, \vec{v}_1, \dots, \vec{v}_{s_1}) \cdot y(\vec{v}^{*(r_1+1)}, \dots, \vec{v}^{*(r_1+r_2)}, \vec{v}_{s_1+1}, \dots, \vec{v}_{s_1+s_2})
\end{aligned}$$

Show Trace invariant under similarity transf

T_{mnp}^{ijk} (3,4)-tensor, can contract to $(r-1, s-1)$
 T_{mnp}^{ijk}