PRZYPOMNIENIA

· Komutator [X, Y] = XY-YX pil weldownyd X, Y

- operator derymenji, a nisc penne pole meltarome

· pochodne Liego LXY - "vozniczkowenie pola Y względem połoku pole X"

$$\int XY(q) = \frac{d}{dt}_{|t=0} d\varphi_{-t}^{\times}(Y(\varphi_{\epsilon}^{\times}(q)))$$

· FAKT. [X,Y] = LXY.

KOMUTATOR A KOMUTOWANE POTOKÓW Def. Lokalne potohi pol X, Y nem komutuja z purktie pem jeil: 3870 Y [t], [s] < E (p) = (p) = (p) (p) . Its q blinks p. TWIERDZENIE. Lokelie polohi pol X, T konduju na otomini p = [X,Y] = 0 no penya stockenia punkta p. (= IXY=0 na otoczeniu punktu p). De doroda & potrebujem FAKT. 4: M1-7M2 dyfeonorfin, X1-plene M1, X2=d4(X1)-polene M2. Woweres of pressi thejektoric pole X1 ne thojektoric pole X2, tru Q(QX1(p)) = QX2(Q(p)). [] Shout: Lx4=0 => 64x(Y)=Y=>

Q(QX1(p)) = QX2(Q(p)). [] Shout: Lx4=0 => 64x(Y)=Y=>

Qx (hycliste Y)= tripline Y

=> premises policie. Doubole: [XI]=0 ne obonenia p, angli IXY)=0 ne donan p. Oznene lo re $\frac{d}{dt}\Big|_{t=t_0}\left(d\varphi_{t}^{\times}\right)\left(Y(\varphi_{t}^{\times}(q))\right)=O\left(\varphi_{t_0}^{\times}(q)\right)$ alle q blockich p onen bo dt/++ (dφ+) (Y(φ(q))) = -d (dφ x to bunker o ds /s=0 (dφ-to-s) Y(φ(x) (q)) = $= \frac{d}{ds|_{S=0}} \left(d\varphi_{-6}^{\times} \right) \left(d\varphi_{-5}^{\times} \right) \left(\varphi_{-5}^{\times} \left(\varphi_{6}^{\times}(q) \right) \right) =$ $= \left(d\varphi_{s}^{\times} \right) \qquad \frac{d}{ds} |_{S=0} \left(\varphi_{s}^{\times} \right) \left(\varphi_{s}^{\times} \left(\varphi_{t_{o}}^{\times} (\varphi_{s}) \right) \right) =$ $= \{d\varphi_{\bullet}^{X}, [\mathbf{L}_{X} Y(\varphi_{\bullet}^{X}(q))] = 0.$ de q blished p Cathinge to t dostageny dut (Y(4x(9))) = Y(9) , dle medycl t

Zaden allo motel to lokely dyfeonoution 4th prenosi pole Y ne siebie, a use (michere (knowalise) pole Y na trajoldome Y. Many wife $\mathcal{C}_{t}^{\times}\left(\mathcal{C}_{s}^{\Upsilon}(q)\right) = \mathcal{C}_{s}^{\Upsilon}\left(\mathcal{C}_{t}^{\times}\left(q\right)\right)$ dla 9 phishich p, methych s, cayli podobi kometaja na otonemia p. [] Dla doudy => pohobytemy pohowy FAKTO Jesli day feomorfiem of rachonaje trajeltorie pole Y, tra jeili of (4x(9)) = 4x(4(9)) dq, to pole Y got op-nicemine, ten dy(Y)=Y hb. 64Tedn; dy(Y(q))=Y((q(4)) +q hab $Y(q) = (d\varphi)^{-1} (Y(\varphi_{(q)}))$. | SCHERLAT: polaris homelying >> $d\varphi(Y) = Y = 7 L_X Y = 0$. dould => jeili UE, PS kometija nobit P Of premosi mute knoth trajellarii pala Y in poblitu po na trajellarie pola Y: to dla welly de t 9x (45 (9)) = 45 (4) (9) alle Supablizar O i q bliskich p drich FAKTOWI, że Oznacza to, $\left(\partial \varphi_{t}^{X}\right) Y(q) = Y\left(\varphi_{t}^{X}(q)\right)$ and h $Y(q) = (d\varphi_{\pm}) (Y(\varphi_{\pm}^{\chi}(q)))$

A mire $\int_{X} Y(q) = \frac{d}{dt} \left(\frac{d\varphi_{x}}{dt} \right) Y(\varphi_{x}^{x}(q)) = \frac{d$

WYPROSTOWANIE KOMUTUJĄCYCH POL WEKTOROWYCH

TW. X1, - , X pole wellsone not M, din M=m > K,

Zottie ne obneniu ptu pEM pole Xi

- · power kommtja, ten (Xi, Xj](q) = 0
- s so lindous niezalesme, ten. ultud X1(9), --, XK(9) version jest linous niezalesy w TqM.

Womens istnieje nepe φ cocket p, wholey pole X_i negation $X_i(x_1,...,x_m) = \frac{\partial}{\partial x_i}$ dle i=1,...,ik.

doubd: pointer mystho jet lobelie who T p, many physingen, T $M = IR^{m}$, p = (0, -, 0), $Xi(\bar{x}) = \sum_{j=1}^{m} (Xi)j(\bar{x}) \cdot \frac{\partial}{\partial x_{j}}$.

Porieme XI(P), -, XK(P) lincomo nieralore, nire macien

 $\begin{pmatrix} (X_1)_1 & (X_2)_1 & \cdots & (X_K)_1 \\ (X_1)_2 & \cdots & \cdots & \cdots \end{pmatrix} \qquad \text{me mad } K$ $\begin{pmatrix} (X_1)_m & (X_K)_m \end{pmatrix}$

Pryjejen, it wierse and 1 dok - teams macien micosoblima (prenunecomjac upotrythe posli troba).

Rozvarny odurovanie:

7(t,...,tm) = (+x, ..., +x, ... o (+x) (0, ..., 0, tk+1, ..., +kn)

η-gledhie, stestone ne otommin (0, 0) η (0, 0) = (0, 0) = p.

Np. 9dy K=2, 4=3,

9 (x,4,2) = 4× 4× (0,0,2)

(ο,ο,τ) (ο,ο,ε) (ο,ο,

$$D\lambda(\boldsymbol{\theta}) = \begin{bmatrix} (\chi_{\lambda})_{\lambda} & (\chi_{k})_{\lambda} \\ (\chi_{\lambda})_{k} & (\chi_{k})_{k} \\ (\chi_{\lambda})_{m} & (\chi_{k})_{\lambda} & 0 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$\varphi = \mathcal{I}^{-1}$$
 in $d\varphi \left(X_i(\mathcal{I}(\overline{t})) = \frac{\partial}{\partial t_i}(\overline{t}), \text{ and } X_i = \frac{\partial}{\partial t_i}, \text{ uppies} \right)$