$\gamma = \cancel{\alpha *}$ $\quad \Lambda^{n,m}(V)$ = linear span.

$\gamma(($ $\quad \gamma \in \Lambda^{n,m}(V) \Rightarrow \gamma = \alpha \otimes \cancel{\alpha} \beta$

some $\alpha \in \Lambda^n(U)$, $\beta \in \Lambda^m(U)$

$\gamma \cdot \theta(($ $\quad \theta = \alpha' \otimes \beta'$

$\cancel{\alpha \otimes \beta}$

$(\alpha \otimes \beta) \cdot (\alpha' \otimes \beta')$

$= (\alpha \wedge \alpha')$ $\quad v_1 - , v_{m+q})$

$u_{n+p},$

$(u_1, -,$

$\Rightarrow \gamma \cdot \theta = (\alpha \wedge \alpha') \otimes (\beta \wedge \beta')$

$$= \frac{1}{n!\cancel{m!}p!q!} \sum_{\sigma \in S(n+p)} \varepsilon_\sigma \, \alpha(u_{\sigma(1)} \cdots u_{\sigma(n)}) \, \alpha'(u_{\sigma(n+1)}, -, u_{\sigma(n+p)})$$

$$\times \sum_{\rho \in S(m+q)} \varepsilon_\rho \, \beta(\quad) \, \beta'(\quad)$$

---

= result as have a ~~tensor~~ product of ~~cement~~ tensors.