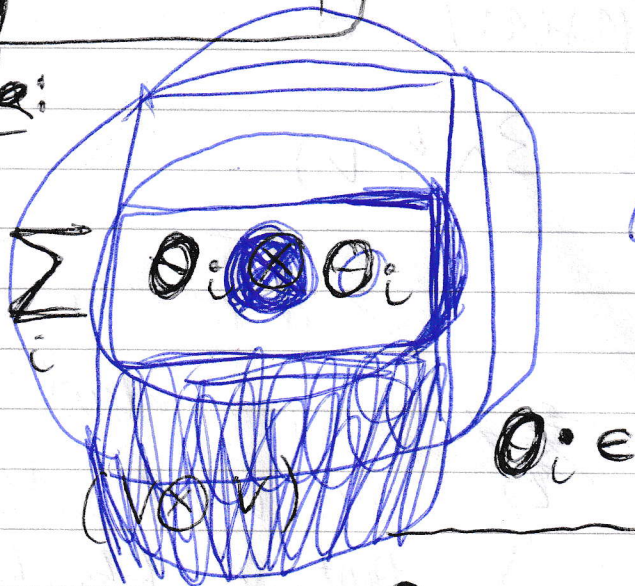


$$\gamma = \alpha \otimes \beta$$

Check:



The  $\omega$ s are elements in  $V$  as

$$\gamma \in \wedge^{k,k}$$

and  $A^k$ : set of covariant tensors

$$e_i \otimes e_j$$

$$\otimes \frac{A}{B} \quad \int \frac{A}{B} \quad \boxed{\frac{A}{B}}$$

$e_j$ : dual basis.

$\theta_i$  is a linear map

$$\theta_i \in L(V; \mathbb{R})$$

$$\theta_i(e_j) = \delta_{ij}$$

$\theta_i \otimes \theta_j$  is well-defined.

$$\theta_i \otimes \theta_j \left( \overset{u}{\underset{v}{v_i, v_j}} \right) = \theta_i \left( \overset{u}{\underset{v}{v_i}} \right) \theta_j \left( \overset{v}{\underset{w}{v_j}} \right)$$

Run 20 different setups  $\Rightarrow u_i = v_j$

$$\sum_i I(u, v) = \sum u_i v_i$$

$$I(\theta_1) + T_T(\theta_1)(w) = I(v_1, w_1) = \sum$$