

$$S = f^{-1}(x)$$



$$Y = X(f(t))$$

$$t = f(s)$$

$$\Rightarrow J = |\det \nabla f|$$

$$|\det \nabla f|$$

$A = \Lambda^{-1/2}$ gives isotropy.

$$|\det A| = |\det \Lambda^{-1/2}|$$

den

$$1/x \quad S(Au)$$

general

$$S(Au(X)) = \det(\Lambda^{-1/2}) S(Au(Y))$$

$$\Rightarrow \frac{S(Au(X_1))}{S(Au(X_2))} = \frac{\det(\Lambda_1^{-1/2})}{\det(\Lambda_2^{-1/2})}$$

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$$\Rightarrow S(Au(X_2)) = \frac{\det(\Lambda_2^{-1/2})}{\det(\Lambda_1^{-1/2})} \times S(Au(X_1))$$

