U:微分を形式、 V:微分」形式 について 種題 2.17

 $d(u \wedge v) = du \wedge v + (-1)^{k} u \wedge dj$ 

d(u,+u2) = du,+du2 と (iii) 分配法則により. [証明]

U=fdxinnndxik . U=9xinnnxil

の場合を示せばよい。

$$= a^{9}b$$
 sit  $ia = j_{k}$   $o \in \neq d(u \wedge v) = 0$ 

$$= du \wedge v + (-1)^{k}u \wedge dv.$$

la + jb oret. ∀a,∀b

$$d(u \wedge v) = d(fg) dx^{i_1} \wedge \cdots \wedge dx^{i_k} \wedge dx^{j_1} \wedge \cdots \wedge dx^{j_\ell})$$

$$= \sum_{i} \frac{\partial (fg)}{\partial x^{i_1}} dx^{i_1} \wedge dx^{i_2} \wedge \cdots \wedge dx^{i_k} \wedge dx^{i_k} \wedge dx^{i_k} \wedge \cdots \wedge dx^{j_\ell}$$

$$= \sum_{i} \left( f \frac{\partial g}{\partial x^{i_1}} + g \frac{\partial f}{\partial x^{i_1}} \right) dx^{i_1} \wedge dx^{i_2} \wedge dx^{i_3} \wedge dx^{i_4} \wedge dx^{i_5} \wedge$$

$$- \lambda. \quad du \wedge v = d \left( \int d\alpha^{i} \wedge \cdots \wedge d\alpha^{ik} \right) \wedge \left( g d\alpha^{i} \wedge \cdots \wedge d\alpha^{ik} \right)$$

$$= \left( \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{\partial f}{\partial x^{i}} d\alpha^{i} \wedge d\alpha^{ik} \wedge \cdots \wedge d\alpha^{ik} \right) \wedge \left( g d\alpha^{i} \wedge \cdots \wedge d\alpha^{ik} \right)$$

$$= \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{\partial f}{\partial x^{i}} g d\alpha^{i} \wedge d\alpha^{i} \wedge \cdots \wedge d\alpha^{ik} \wedge d\alpha^{ik} \wedge d\alpha^{ik} \wedge d\alpha^{ik}$$