$$ifx(u) = ix(fu) = fix(u)$$
.

口

例題 3.4

$$\hat{l}(x_{\frac{1}{2}x_1}, \frac{2}{2x_3})(dx'\wedge dx^2 + dx^2\wedge dx^3)$$
 を計算せよ。

[解]

$$(与式) = x' i_{\frac{\partial}{\partial x'}} (dx' \wedge dx^2 + dx^2 \wedge dx^3)$$

$$+ i_{\frac{\partial}{\partial x^3}} (dx' \wedge dx^2 + dx^2 \wedge dx^3)$$

$$= x' dx^2 + 0 + 0 - dx^2$$

補題 3.5 ※:ベクトル場 、 U: R形式 , U: L形式 のとき,

 $i \times (u \wedge v) = i \times (u) \wedge i \times (v) + (-1)^k u \wedge i \times (v)$

 $X = \frac{\partial}{\partial x^{i}}$, $u = dx^{i} \wedge \cdots \wedge dx^{ik}$, $v = dx^{j} \wedge \cdots \wedge dx^{jk}$ $t \neq 0$.

(i) $\lim_{n \to \infty} \frac{1}{n} = \lim_{n \to \infty} \frac{1}{n} =$

ix (unv)=0,

 $i_{\mathbf{X}}(u) \wedge v + (-1)^k u \wedge i_{\mathbf{X}}(v) = 0$.

 $= (\alpha'-1)d\alpha^2$

(ii) $l_m = j$, $j_n \neq j$ or $z \neq j$

 $i \times (u \wedge v) = (-1)^{m-1} dx^{i_1} \wedge \cdots \wedge dx^{i_{m-1}} \wedge dx^{i_{m+1}} \wedge \cdots \wedge dx^{i_k} \wedge dx^{j_1} \wedge \cdots \wedge dx^{j_k}$

 $= ix(u) \wedge v + 0$

 $= i \times (u) \wedge v + (-1)^{k} U \wedge i \times (v) .$