

問題 2.18

任意の微分形式 u について.

$$d(du) = 0.$$

[証明] 関数 f (微分 0 形式) について

$$\begin{aligned} ddf &= d\left(\sum_i \frac{\partial f}{\partial x^i} dx^i\right) = \sum_i d\left(\frac{\partial f}{\partial x^i}\right) \wedge dx^i \\ &= \sum_i \sum_j \frac{\partial^2 f}{\partial x^j \partial x^i} dx^j \wedge dx^i \\ &= \sum_{i < j} \left(\frac{\partial^2 f}{\partial x^j \partial x^i} - \frac{\partial^2 f}{\partial x^i \partial x^j} \right) dx^j \wedge dx^i = 0 \quad (*) \end{aligned}$$

一般の場合は (*) と 補題 2.17 を用いて.

$$\begin{aligned} & dd \left(\sum_{1 \leq i_1 < \dots < i_k \leq n} f_{i_1 \dots i_k} dx^{i_1} \wedge \dots \wedge dx^{i_k} \right) \\ &= d \left(\sum_{1 \leq i_1 < \dots < i_k \leq n} df_{i_1 \dots i_k} \wedge (dx^{i_1} \wedge \dots \wedge dx^{i_k}) \right) \\ &= \sum_{1 \leq i_1 < \dots < i_k \leq n} d(df_{i_1 \dots i_k} \wedge (dx^{i_1} \wedge \dots \wedge dx^{i_k})) \\ &= \sum_{1 \leq i_1 < \dots < i_k \leq n} \left(\underbrace{ddf_{i_1 \dots i_k}}_0 \wedge dx^{i_1} \wedge \dots \wedge dx^{i_k} - df_{i_1 \dots i_k} \wedge d(dx^{i_1} \wedge \dots \wedge dx^{i_k}) \right) \\ &= \sum_{1 \leq i_1 < \dots < i_k \leq n} \left(-df_{i_1 \dots i_k} \wedge \underbrace{d(1)}_0 \wedge dx^{i_1} \wedge \dots \wedge dx^{i_k} \right) \\ &= 0 \end{aligned}$$

□

補題 2.19 $u_j = \sum_{i=1}^n u_{ji} dx^i \quad (j=1, \dots, n)$

: $U \subseteq \mathbb{R}^n$ 上の微分 1 形式 について

$$u_1 \wedge u_2 \wedge \dots \wedge u_n = \begin{vmatrix} u_{11} & \dots & u_{1i} & \dots & u_{1n} \\ \vdots & & \vdots & & \vdots \\ u_{ij} & \dots & u_{ij} & \dots & u_{nj} \\ \vdots & & \vdots & & \vdots \\ u_{in} & \dots & u_{in} & \dots & u_{nn} \end{vmatrix} dx^1 \wedge dx^2 \wedge \dots \wedge dx^n.$$