

[証明] (ii) \Rightarrow (i) は (3.35) より明らか.

$$\begin{aligned} \text{(i)} \Rightarrow \frac{\partial}{\partial t} f(\varphi_t(p)) \Big|_{t=t_0} &= \lim_{\varepsilon \rightarrow 0} \frac{f(\varphi_{t_0+\varepsilon}(p)) - f(\varphi_{t_0}(p))}{\varepsilon} \\ &= \lim_{\varepsilon \rightarrow 0} \frac{f(\varphi_\varepsilon(\varphi_{t_0}(p))) - f(\varphi_{t_0}(p))}{\varepsilon} \\ &= V(f)(\varphi_{t_0}(p)) = 0. \end{aligned}$$

$$\therefore f(\varphi_{t_0}(p)) = f(\varphi_t(p)) = f(\varphi_0(p)) = f(p)$$

$$\therefore f \circ \varphi_t = f. \quad (\text{補題 3.29 の証明と同様}) \Rightarrow \text{(ii)}$$

これでこの項の \sim (read the rest aloud) \sim 述べておこう.

補題 3.34 $[V, W](f) = V(W(f)) - W(V(f)).$

$$\begin{aligned} \text{[証明]} \quad V(W(f)) - W(V(f)) &= \sum_{i,j} V^i \frac{\partial}{\partial x^i} (W^j \frac{\partial f}{\partial x^j}) - \sum_{i,j} W^i \frac{\partial}{\partial x^i} (V^j \frac{\partial f}{\partial x^j}) \\ &= \sum_{i,j} \left(V^i \frac{\partial W^j}{\partial x^i} \frac{\partial f}{\partial x^j} + \underbrace{V^i W^j \frac{\partial^2 f}{\partial x^i \partial x^j}} \right) - \sum_{i,j} \left(W^i \frac{\partial V^j}{\partial x^i} \frac{\partial f}{\partial x^j} + \underbrace{W^i V^j \frac{\partial^2 f}{\partial x^i \partial x^j}} \right) \\ &= \sum_{i,j} \left(V^i \frac{\partial W^j}{\partial x^i} - W^i \frac{\partial V^j}{\partial x^i} \right) \frac{\partial f}{\partial x^j} \\ &= [V, W](f). \end{aligned}$$

系 3.35 (ヤコビの恒等式)

$$[[U, V], W] + [[V, W], U] + [[W, U], V] = 0.$$

[証明] f : 任意の関数.

$$\begin{aligned} &([U, V], W] + [[V, W], U] + [[W, U], V]) f \\ &= [U, V](W(f)) - W([U, V](f)) + [V, W](U(f)) - U([V, W](f)) \\ &\quad + [W, U](V(f)) - V([W, U](f)) \end{aligned}$$