$$N \leq M \Rightarrow Ann(N) \leq M^*$$

φ: R" --- R"

M=R' {u,,..., un}

V=FOM=F" same basis since dim is same
and low,,..., lown sprn V.

ρ= Id_F ⊗ φ, Same matrix

Tank 4 := rank (4(M))

= column rank of Ay.

(column of Ag guerate ((M)).

4(u) ... 4(un)

row rank Ay = Lowmin rank Ayx

M, N free of finterank.

{u1,..., um} basis in M, {v1,..., vn} basis in N.

Man = RmoR = Rmn wy basis {u: ov; ! i i i e m }.

YweMON, w= Zajalov, uniquely.

These words form a matrix:

$$\begin{pmatrix} \alpha_{11} & \cdots & \alpha_{1N} \\ \vdots & & \vdots \\ \alpha_{m_1} & \cdots & \alpha_{m_N} \end{pmatrix}$$

MONOK basis [uioviowe], coordinates of a tensor

form a 3-dimensional makix

W= Zaije Wov; ow,

og [ij - Cristoffel's Symbols

M* & N & K* basis {f; & v; & g.}

So coordinats here would be a:

 $w = \sum_{i,j,l} \alpha_{i,l}^{j} \quad f^{i} \otimes v_{j} \otimes g^{l}$

$$\exists$$
 natural homomorphism
$$N \otimes M^* \xrightarrow{\Phi} \text{Hom}(M, N)$$

$$V \otimes f \longmapsto \Psi \text{ where } \Psi(u) = f(u) \cdot V$$

- if N, M are free of finite rank, then this is an isomorphism.
- If {u,,...,um} is a basis in M which gives

 {f,...,fm} a basis in M*, and

 {v,,...,vn} is a basis in V,
- Then { Vi of } is a basis in NoM*

And
$$\oint (V_i \otimes f_i)(U_k) = f_j(U_k) \cdot V_i = \begin{cases} V_i & \text{if } j = k \\ 0 & \text{if } j \neq k \end{cases}$$

and so {\(\frac{1}{2}(\varphi_i \cdot \frac{1}{2})\)} is the natural basis
for Hom(M, N).

So I is an isomorphism which is very natural.

So honomorphisms from M to N are tensors in N&M*

$$\left(\sum_{\alpha_{ij}} v_{i} \otimes f_{j}\right) \left(\sum_{\beta_{i}} b_{i} u_{i}\right) = \sum_{i} \left(\sum_{\beta} a_{ij} b_{j}\right) v_{i} = \left(\sum_{\beta} a_{ij} b_{j}\right)$$

$$N \otimes N^{*} \qquad N$$

$$M^* \otimes M \longrightarrow R$$
 contraction $f \otimes u \longmapsto f(u)$

$$\left(\sum C_i f_i\right) \otimes \left(\sum a_i u_i\right) = \sum c_i a_i$$

$$u \in M$$
 $(w \otimes g) \left((v \otimes f)(u) \right) = w \otimes g \left(f(u) \cdot v \right) = f(u) g(v) \cdot w$

$$K \otimes M^{*}$$
: $u \longmapsto g(v) f(u) \cdot \omega$

$$(\omega \circ f)(u)$$

$$(W \otimes g) \otimes (V \otimes f) \longmapsto g(V) \otimes f$$

$$\psi: \mathbb{N} \longrightarrow \mathbb{N}^* \longrightarrow \mathbb{N}^*$$

$$\varphi \in N \otimes M^*$$
 , $\varphi^* \in M^* \otimes N^{**} = M^* \otimes N$

It is (probably) obtained from p by transposing components.

$$M^* \otimes M^* \otimes M \otimes M \xrightarrow{\text{ordinet}} R$$

$$(u,v) \longmapsto R$$

$$(f \otimes g)(u,v) = (f \otimes g)(u \otimes v) = f(u)g(v)$$

M* & ... & M* - multilinear forms