

geometric in Euclidean

$$\Delta^{Euc} = -\sum_i \partial_i \partial_i = -\text{div} \circ \text{grad}$$

non trivial Riemannian metric

geometric in general, Laplace-Beltrami

$$\Delta = -\frac{1}{\sqrt{|g|}} \partial_i \left(g^{ij} \sqrt{|g|} \partial_j \right)$$

using covariant derivatives

connection, covariant

$$\Delta^\nabla = -\text{tr}(\nabla^2)$$

using adjoint

Bochner

$$\Delta^B = \nabla^* \nabla$$

Weitzenböck formula $\Delta^H = \Delta^B - \mathcal{R}$ (Bochner for 1-form)

Lichnerowicz formula

$$\Delta^{Spin} - \Delta^\nabla = \frac{1}{4} \text{scal}$$

Spin

$$\Delta^{Spin} = D^2$$

as 0-forms

$$d^* d = - * d *$$

deRham cohomology

Hodge

$$\Delta^H = \delta d + d \delta = (d + \delta)^2$$

conformal change of metric via
Morse function f , $d_t = e^{-tf} d e^{tf}$

$$\nabla^W = \nabla^H + h t + |df|^2 t^2$$

Witten

$$\Delta^W = \delta_t d_t + d_t \delta_t = (d_t + \delta_t)^2$$