

$$(f^2 + g^2) = (f+g)^2 - f^2 - g^2$$

$$W(V_1, \dots, V_i, \alpha, \dots, V_k) = \alpha W(V_1, \dots, V_i, \dots, V_k)$$

$$W(V_1, \dots, V_i, \dots, V_j, \dots, V_k) = -W(V_1, \dots, V_j, \dots, V_i, \dots, V_k)$$

$$W(V_1, \dots, V_n) = \det \begin{pmatrix} \langle V_1, V_1 \rangle & \dots & \langle V_1, V_n \rangle \\ \vdots & \ddots & \vdots \\ \langle V_n, V_1 \rangle & \dots & \langle V_n, V_n \rangle \end{pmatrix}$$

$$W(V_1, \dots, V_k) = 0$$

$$W(V_{\sigma(1)}, \dots, V_{\sigma(k)}) = \text{sign}(\sigma) W(V_1, \dots, V_k)$$

$$\Lambda^k(E) \cong \mathbb{R}$$

$$\Lambda^1(E) = E^*$$

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$\mathbb{R}$ on $\mathbb{R}^n$ is $\tilde{E}$ - basis

$\psi: E \rightarrow \mathbb{R}$ linear functional on E - E^*

basis for E^* - $\dim E^* = \dim E$

basis for E is $v_1, \dots, v_n$ - basis

$$\psi_i(v_j) = \delta_{ij} \quad e.g. \quad E^* \text{ is } \psi_1, \dots, \psi_n$$

basis for E^* is $e_1, \dots, e_n$ - basis

$$\psi_i(x_1 e_1 + \dots + x_n e_n) = x_i$$

$$\psi_i = dx_i \quad \text{non-zero linear functional}$$

$$\dim E = n \quad \text{then} \quad \Lambda^k(E)$$

$$k \leq n \quad \Lambda^k(E) =$$

$$\dim \Lambda^k(E) = n$$

$$n = \dim E \quad \omega \in \Lambda^n(E) \text{ is non-zero}$$

$$\text{so} \quad \text{choose } P: E \rightarrow \mathbb{R}$$

$$\omega(Pv_1, \dots, Pv_n) = \det P \cdot \omega(v_1, \dots, v_n)$$

$$\text{choose } \dim \Lambda^n(E) = 1 \quad \text{then}$$

$$\text{choose } \omega \in \Lambda^n(E)$$

$$\omega, \eta \in \Lambda^1(E)$$

$$\omega \wedge \eta \in \Lambda^2(E)$$

$$\text{wedge}$$

$$\omega \wedge \eta(v_1, v_2) = \omega(v_1)\eta(v_2) - \omega(v_2)\eta(v_1) =$$

$$= \det \begin{pmatrix} \omega(v_1) & \omega(v_2) \\ \eta(v_1) & \eta(v_2) \end{pmatrix}$$

$$\eta \sim \omega \wedge \eta \in \Lambda^2(F) \quad \text{---} \omega \wedge \eta$$

$$\omega \wedge \eta = -\eta \wedge \omega$$

$$\sigma_0 = \alpha_1 \wedge \dots \wedge \alpha_n \in E^* \quad n = \dim E \quad \text{---} \text{volume}$$

$$\Lambda^2(E) \quad \text{de } \sigma_0 \quad \{\alpha_i \wedge \alpha_j\}_{i < j} \quad \text{basis}$$

$$E \text{ de } v_1, \dots, v_n \text{ de basis } \sigma_0 \text{ (up)} \quad \text{---} \text{basis}$$

$$C^k \quad \text{---} \text{smoothness} \quad \omega \quad \text{---} \text{form}$$

$$(x, h_1, \dots, h_n) \rightarrow \omega(x, h_1, \dots, h_n) \quad \text{---} \text{form}$$

$$\underbrace{R^h \times R^h \times \dots \times R^h}_{n \text{ times}} \rightarrow R$$

$$x \in R^h \quad \text{---} \text{point}$$

$$(h_1, \dots, h_n) \rightarrow \omega(x, h_1, \dots, h_n) \quad \text{---} \text{form}$$

$$x \quad \text{---} \text{point} \quad \omega_x(h_1, \dots, h_n) \quad \text{---} \text{form}$$

$$\omega_x(h_1, \dots, h_n) \quad \text{---} \text{form}$$

$$\omega: R^h \rightarrow R^m \quad \text{---} \text{map}$$

$$(x, h) \rightarrow \omega(x, h)$$

$$h \rightarrow \omega(x, h) \quad x \in R^h \quad \text{---} \text{point}$$

$$F: R^h \rightarrow R \quad \text{---} \text{function}$$

$$(df)(x, h) = Df_x(h) = \sum_j \frac{\partial f}{\partial x_j} h_j$$

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$$x_1, \dots, x_n: \mathbb{R}^n \rightarrow \mathbb{R}$$

$$\{b_{x_j}\}_{j=1}^n$$

$$b_{x_j}(x, h) = h_j$$

$$\mathbb{R}^n$$

$$\gamma: [t_0, t_1] \rightarrow \mathbb{R}^n$$

$$\int_{\gamma} \omega = \int_{t_0}^{t_1} \omega(\gamma(t), \gamma'(t)) dt$$

$$\int_{\gamma} \omega = \int_{t_0}^{t_1} \sum_i f_i(\gamma(t)) \cdot \gamma'_i(t) dt$$

$$\omega = \sum f_i(x) b_{x_i}$$

$$\gamma = (\gamma_1, \dots, \gamma_n)$$

$$(10 < 20)$$

$$\omega = x dy - y dx$$

$$\gamma(t) = (\cos \pi t, \sin \pi t) \quad t \in [0, 1]$$

$$\gamma'(t) = \pi \cdot (-\sin \pi t, \cos \pi t)$$

$$\int_{\gamma} \omega = \int_0^1 \dots = ?$$

abusive notation - σ as we

$$b_{x_j} \text{ as } dx_j$$