

Section 7: 微分形式の外微分

Recall: $f \in C^\infty(M) \cong P(\wedge^0 T^*M)$ 0-form
(Ex S.1.4) $\cong \mathbb{R}$ \cong "外微分" 1-form
 $df: \mathfrak{X}(M) \rightarrow C^\infty(M), X \mapsto Xf$ 1-form \cong 得た
"外微分" \rightarrow \cong 1-form

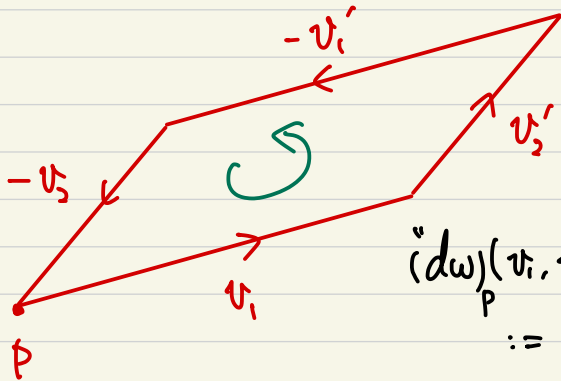
より 上の話の一般化:

k -form \cong "外微分" 1-form \cong 得た

1-form ω : ω is 1-form is ok. (接合点 ω is 定数 is 変換可)

($k=1$ or 2)

2-form $d\omega$ is ok (微小平行四辺形 is 定数 is 変換可)



$$(d\omega)_P(u_1, u_2)$$

$$:= \underbrace{\omega_P(u_1)}_{?} + \underbrace{\omega_P(u_2'')}_{?} + \omega_P(-u_1'') + \omega_P(-u_2) \text{ is ok}$$

難点, “ v_1' ” は “ v_1 を v_2 に沿って平行移動したものである”
として定義しているところである。

“平行移動” は自然には定義できない。

アイデア: ベクトル場を考えた! (代数的定義と解析的定義の対比を
子
使う)

Thm 6.2.12

内容

- 外微分 \wedge の行数の定義
- 外微分 \wedge の解析的定義
- 微分形式 \wedge と外微分 \wedge の可縮複体
- 外積 \wedge と外微分 \wedge

Section 7.1 : 外微分の代数的定義

設定: $M = (M, A) : n\text{-mfd}$
| $k \in \mathbb{Z}_{\geq 0}$

記号:

$\Lambda^k(M) := \{ \omega : \mathcal{X}(M)^k \rightarrow C^\infty(M) \mid k\text{-form} \}$

(k 重 $C^\infty(M)$ 加群と同型
交代的 \Rightarrow)

Def 7.1.1 $k \in \mathbb{Z}_{\geq 0}$ と \bar{d} .

$$d = d_k : \Lambda^k(M) \rightarrow \Lambda^{k+1}(M), \omega \mapsto d\omega \quad \bar{z}$$

$$d\omega : \mathcal{X}(M)^{k+1} \rightarrow C^\infty(M)$$

$$(X_1, \dots, X_{k+1}) \mapsto \sum_{s=1}^{k+1} (-1)^{s+1} X_s \omega(X_1, \dots, X_{k+1})$$

$X_s \hat{=} \bar{X} <$

$$+ \sum_{1 \leq i < j \leq k+1} (-1)^{i+j} \omega([X_i, X_j], X_1, \dots, X_{k+1})$$

$\bar{X} <$
 $X_i \hat{=} \bar{X} <$
 $X_j \hat{=} \bar{X} <$
↑
ベクトル場 \bar{a}
↑
ベクトル
(Section 3)

Prop 7.1.2 : \bar{z} d は well-defined の \bar{z} 型.

$d: \Lambda^k(M) \rightarrow \Lambda^{k+1}(M)$
は well-defined

Prop 7.1.2 の 示すこと

① 上 \mathbb{R} 上, d は "dw" の $k+1$ form を定めた.

(i) "dw" の列 $C^\infty(M)$ 加群準同型

(ii) "dw" の交代性 \triangleleft

(ただし $(u, v) = -v, u$)

② d の線型性 (簡単)

① (i) のみ \mathbb{C} 上では紹介済み

簡単のため $k=1$ と可 (一般の場合もほぼ同じ)

$\forall \omega \in \Delta^1(M) \exists \varepsilon d.$

(示) $d\omega : \mathcal{X}(M)^2 \rightarrow C^\infty(M)$ は双 $C^\infty(M)$ 相群準同型

└

i.e. (a) 第1成分 $\Rightarrow C^\infty(M)$ 相群準同型

(b) 第2成分 $\Rightarrow C^\infty(M)$ 相群準同型

以下 τ は (a) のみ示す (b) も同様: 示すだけ)

$\forall \gamma \in \mathcal{X}(M) \exists \varepsilon d.$

(示) $(d\omega)(\omega, \gamma) : \mathcal{X}(M) \rightarrow C^\infty(M), X \mapsto (d\omega)(X, \gamma)$

└

は $C^\infty(M)$ 相群準同型

i.e. (1) 線型

└ (2) 関数倍? 保?

以下 (1) は省略, (2) \exists 示す.

(0' \neq 0)

$\forall f \in C^\infty(M), \forall X \in \mathfrak{X}(M) \exists \varepsilon > 0.$

$$\textcircled{\text{Zi.}} (d\omega)(fX, Y) = f \cdot (d\omega)(X, Y)$$

$$\begin{aligned} \text{Zi.} &= (fX)(\omega(Y)) - Y\omega(fX) - \omega([fX, Y]) \quad \begin{array}{l} \text{:: Lemma 7.1.3} \\ \text{(:} \mathfrak{X}^0 \text{-Zi)} \end{array} \\ &= f \cdot (X\omega(Y)) - Y(f \cdot \omega(X)) - \omega(f[X, Y] - (Yf) \cdot X) \\ &= f \cdot (X\omega(Y)) - \underbrace{(Yf) \cdot \omega(X)} - f \cdot (Y\omega(X)) \\ &\quad - f\omega([X, Y]) + \underbrace{(Yf) \cdot \omega(X)} \\ &= f (X\omega(Y) - Y\omega(X) - \omega([X, Y])) \\ &= f d\omega(X, Y) = \text{Zi.} \quad \square \end{aligned}$$

Section 3 2 1 2 1 2, 1 2 1 2 1 2 ...

Lemma 7.1.3 $X, Y \in \mathfrak{X}(M), f \in C^\infty(M) \Rightarrow$

$$[fX, Y] = \underbrace{f}_{\substack{\uparrow \\ C^\infty(M)}} \cdot \underbrace{[X, Y]}_{\substack{\uparrow \\ \mathfrak{X}(M)}} - \underbrace{(Yf)}_{\substack{\uparrow \\ C^\infty(M)}} \cdot \underbrace{X}_{\substack{\uparrow \\ \mathfrak{X}(M)}}$$

$$[X, fY] = f \cdot [X, Y] + (Xf) \cdot Y$$

(Hint: 定義に依る)

Example 7.1.3 $k=1$ の場合

よ $\omega \in \Lambda^1(M)$ に対応,

$$d\omega : \mathcal{X}(M)^2 \rightarrow C^\infty(M)$$

$$(X_1, X_2) \mapsto X_1\omega(X_2) - X_2\omega(X_1) - \omega([X_1, X_2])$$

Remark : $k=0$ の場合 : $\Lambda^0(M) \cong C^\infty(M)$ と対応,

$$\text{よ } f \in C^\infty(M) \text{ に対応 } \quad df : \mathcal{X}(M) \rightarrow C^\infty(M)$$

(Example 5.1.4)

$$X \mapsto Xf$$

Section 7.2: 外微分 & 解析的定義

設定 · $M = (M, A)$: n -mfd.

└ $k \in \mathbb{Z}_{\geq 0}$

記号 : $\Gamma(\wedge^k T^*M) := \{ \wedge^k T^*M \text{ 的 } C^\infty\text{-section on } M \}$

└ $\cong \wedge^k(M)$

$\omega \in \Lambda^k(M) \cong \Gamma(\wedge^k T^*M)$ は固定可.

$p \in M, v_1, \dots, v_k, v_{k+1} \in T_p M$ と可.

$(d\omega)_p(v_1, \dots, v_{k+1}) \in \mathbb{R}$ は決定 (7.11).

$X_1, \dots, X_{k+1} \in \mathfrak{X}(M)$ は

$$\begin{cases} (X_i)_p = v_i & (i = 1, \dots, k+1) \\ [X_i, X_j]_p = 0 & (i, j = 1, \dots, k+1) \end{cases}$$

は清可可なと可.

(Cor 3.3.4 2')
この可可な p 存在可)

Theorem 7.2.1 : \mathbb{R} の設定で,

$$(dw)_p(v_1, \dots, v_{k+1}) = \sum_{s=1}^{k+1} (-1)^{s+1} v_s \left(\omega(X_1, \dots, X_{k+1}) \right)$$

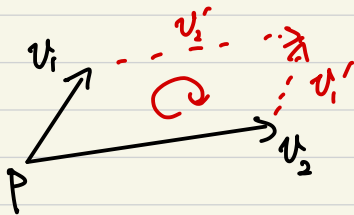
(= 外微分 d の定義を思い出す)

X_s は \mathbb{R}^n 上の
 $\in C^\infty(M)$

Example 7.2.2 : $k=1$ のとき

($\omega \in \Lambda^k(M)$ とする)

$$(dw)_p(v_1, v_2) = v_1 \omega(X_2) - v_2 \omega(X_1)$$



$$\omega(v_2') - \omega(v_2) = (\omega(v_1') - \omega(v_1))$$

$$\omega(v_1) + \omega(v_2') + \omega(-v_1') + \omega(-v_2)$$

(一周回)

Proof of Thm 7.2.1 :

(LHS)

$\circ P(\Lambda^{k+1} T^*M)$

$$\underbrace{(d\omega)_p(v_1, \dots, v_{k+1})}_{\wedge} = \underbrace{((d\omega)(X_1, \dots, X_{k+1}))}_\wedge(p) \quad (\because \text{Thm 6.2.12})$$

$\wedge P(\Lambda^{k+1} T^*M)$

$$= \left(\sum_{s=1}^{k+1} (-1)^{s+1} X_s \omega(X_1, \dots, X_{k+1}) + \sum_{i < j} (-1)^{i+j} \omega([X_i, X_j], X_1, \dots, X_{k+1}) \right)(p)$$

(\because Def 7.1.1)

$$= \sum_{s=1}^{k+1} (-1)^{s+1} v_s(\omega(X_1, \dots, X_{k+1})) + \sum_{i < j} (-1)^{i+j} \omega_p([X_i, X_j]_p, v_1, \dots, v_{k+1})$$

$= 0$ (\because Thm 6.2.12)

$$= \sum_{s=1}^{k+1} (-1)^{s+1} v_s(\omega(X_1, \dots, X_{k+1})) = (\text{RHS})$$



Cor 7.2.3 外微分は局所的

i.e. $\forall \omega \in \Lambda^k(M), \forall O : \text{open in } M,$

$$\underbrace{d(\omega|_O)} = (\underbrace{d\omega}|_O)$$

\nearrow
O 上の外微分

\nwarrow
section を与えて
制限が定まる.

(Hint 接ベクトルは局所的)

外微分 ω は局所座標上で記述可.

Theorem 7.2.4: $\omega \in \Lambda^k(M) \cong P(\wedge^k T^*M)$ と可.

$d\omega \in \Lambda^k(M) \cong P(\wedge^{k+1} T^*M)$ は section $\in \mathcal{H}(\wedge^k T^*M)$

$\forall (0, U, \mathcal{U}) \in \mathcal{A}, \forall I \in \binom{[n]}{k+1}$ $\left(\begin{matrix} [n] \\ k+1 \end{matrix} \right) := \emptyset \text{ if } k+1 > n$

$\{i_1, \dots, i_{k+1}\} \text{ (} i_1 < \dots < i_{k+1} \text{)}$

$$\int_{(U, I)} \omega : 0 \rightarrow \mathbb{R}, p \mapsto \sum_{s=1}^{k+1} (-1)^{s+1} \frac{\partial \int_{(U, I - \{i_s\})} \omega}{\partial x_{i_s}}(p)$$

Example 7.2.5 : $k=0$ a \mathbb{R} : $\Delta^0(M) \cong \Gamma(\Delta^0 T^*M) \cong C^0(M)$ \mathbb{R} -Mod.

$f \in C^0(M)$, $(0, 0, \pi) \in A$ $1: \mathbb{R} \rightarrow \mathbb{R}$

$$(df)_p = \sum_{i=1}^n \left(\frac{\partial f}{\partial u_i} \right) (p) (du_i)_p \quad (\forall p \in O)$$

$$\left(J_{(u,0)}^f = f|_0 \text{ \mathbb{R} -Mod} \right)$$

Example 7.2.6 $k=1$ and $\varepsilon \neq 0$:

$$\omega \in \Lambda^1(\mathcal{U}) \cong \Gamma(T^*\mathcal{U}), \quad (0, 0, u) \in A \implies \omega,$$

$$\omega_p = \sum_{i=1}^n y_i^\omega(p) \cdot (du_i)_p \quad (\forall p \in O)$$

計算 (Section 7.4)

と書いてある。

とある

$$(d\omega)_p = \sum_{i_1 < i_2} \left(\frac{\partial y_{(u, i_1, i_2)}^\omega}{\partial u_{i_1}}(p) - \frac{\partial y_{(u, i_1, i_2)}^\omega}{\partial u_{i_2}}(p) \right) (\wedge^{i_1, i_2} du)_p$$

$$= \sum_{i=1}^n \sum_{j=1}^n \frac{\partial y_{(u, i, j)}^\omega}{\partial u_j}(p) (du_j)_p \wedge (du_i)_p$$

Proof of Thm 7.2.4

$$\forall (0, U, u) \in A, \forall I = \{i_1, \dots, i_{k+1}\} \in \binom{[n]}{k+1} \text{ s.t. } \\ (i_1 < \dots < i_{k+1})$$

$$\forall p \in O$$

$$\textcircled{\text{I}} \int_{(u, I)} dw(p) = \prod_{s=1}^{k+1} (-1)^{s+1} \frac{\partial \int_{(u, I - \{i_s\})} dw}{\partial u_{i_s}}(p)$$

$$\text{“I”} \int_{(u, I)} dw(p) = (dw)_p \left(\left(\frac{\partial}{\partial u_{i_1}} \right)_p, \dots, \left(\frac{\partial}{\partial u_{i_{k+1}}} \right)_p \right)$$

∴ 注意可也。

\mathcal{O} 上の n 個の場 $\frac{\partial}{\partial u_1}, \dots, \frac{\partial}{\partial u_n} \in \mathcal{X}(\mathcal{O})$:

Thm 3.3.3 (n個の場を延長) (= F) p を \mathcal{O} の素点とする。このとき

\mathcal{U} 上の n 個の場 $\tilde{\partial}$ ($\tilde{\partial} = (-\text{意. 1. 1. 1.})$) も \mathcal{O} 上

$$\tilde{\frac{\partial}{\partial u_1}}, \dots, \tilde{\frac{\partial}{\partial u_n}} \in \mathcal{X}(\mathcal{U}) \quad \text{と } \mathcal{O} \text{ 上}$$

$$\left(\exists V : p \text{ の近傍 } V \text{ in } \mathcal{O} \text{ s.t. } \tilde{\frac{\partial}{\partial u_i}}|_V = \frac{\partial}{\partial u_i}|_V \quad (\forall i) \right)$$

$\Rightarrow \mathcal{O}_p$ 上

$$\left\{ \begin{array}{l} \left(\tilde{\frac{\partial}{\partial u_i}} \right)_p = \left(\frac{\partial}{\partial u_i} \right)_p \end{array} \right.$$

$$\left[\tilde{\frac{\partial}{\partial u_i}}, \tilde{\frac{\partial}{\partial u_j}} \right]_p = \left[\frac{\partial}{\partial u_i}, \frac{\partial}{\partial u_j} \right]_p = 0$$

偏微分は交換可能性

folgt aus Thm 7.2.1 7)

$$\begin{aligned} \int_{(u, I)} \omega &= (d\omega)_p \left(\left(\frac{\partial}{\partial u_{i_1}} \right)_p, \dots, \left(\frac{\partial}{\partial u_{i_{k+1}}} \right)_p \right) \\ &= \sum_{s=1}^{k+1} (-1)^{s+1} \left(\frac{\partial}{\partial u_{i_s}} \right)_p \left(\omega \left(\underbrace{\frac{\partial}{\partial u_{i_1}}, \dots, \frac{\partial}{\partial u_{i_{k+1}}}}_s \right) \right) = \star \end{aligned}$$

$z = z' \quad \forall g \in V \quad \text{ist}$

$$\begin{aligned} \left(\omega \left(\underbrace{\frac{\partial}{\partial u_{i_1}}, \dots, \frac{\partial}{\partial u_{i_{k+1}}}}_s \right) \right) (g) &= \omega_g \left(\left(\frac{\partial}{\partial u_{i_1}} \right)_g, \dots, \left(\frac{\partial}{\partial u_{i_{k+1}}} \right)_g \right) \\ &= \int_{(u, \underbrace{\{i_1, \dots, i_{k+1}\}}_s)} \omega (g) \end{aligned}$$

$$= d\mathcal{J}' \quad \textcircled{A} = \sum_{s=1}^{k+1} (-1)^{s+1} \left(\frac{\partial}{\partial u_{i_s}} \right)_p \mathcal{J}^\omega(u, I \setminus \{i_s\})$$

$$= \sum_{s=1}^{k+1} (-1)^{s+1} \frac{\partial \mathcal{J}^\omega(u, I \setminus \{i_s\})}{\partial u_{i_s}}(p) \quad \square$$

Cov 7.2.7 : $(0, U, u) \in A \ni f: X.$

$\forall i = 1, \dots, n \quad u_i : O \rightarrow \mathbb{R}, p \mapsto u(p)$ の第 i 成分 として

$$du_i : O \rightarrow T^*O, p \mapsto (p, \underbrace{du_i}_p)$$

$\underbrace{\quad}_m$
 $P(T^*O)$

\uparrow 標準基底の双対

Section 7.3 微分形式 = 外微分の可縮複体

設定: $M = (M, A)$: n -mfd.

記号: $d = d_k : \Lambda^k(M) \rightarrow \Lambda^{k+1}(M)$: 外微分
($k \in \mathbb{Z}_{\geq 0}$)

Theorem 7.3.1: $\forall k \in \mathbb{Z}_{\geq 0}, d_{k+1} \circ d_k = 0$.

← “境界 = 境界の0”

$$\left(\begin{array}{ccc} \Lambda^k(M) & \xrightarrow{d_k} & \Lambda^{k+1}(M) & \xrightarrow{d_{k+1}} & \Lambda^{k+2}(M) \\ \parallel & & \parallel & & \parallel \\ \mathcal{P}(\Lambda^k T^*M) & & \mathcal{P}(\Lambda^{k+1} T^*M) & & \mathcal{P}(\Lambda^{k+2} T^*M) \end{array} \right)$$

Cov 7.3.2 : $H_{dR}^k(M) := \text{Ker } d_k / \text{Im } d_{k-1}$ は well-defined



($\text{Im } d_{k-1} \subset \text{Ker } d_k$)

| $X \in \mathcal{X}$: Thm 7.2.4
を便うと簡単)

k : \mathcal{X} de Rham の次数

積分論 を やつた べし 再度 紹介 可也.

Thm 7.3.1 の 証明 の 準備 :

→ Cov 7.3.4 の 預め 片取

Prop 7.3.3 : $p \in M$ とし, $v_1, \dots, v_k \in T_p M$ とす.

(証明 は 7.3.4 < 月 >)

とある $X_1, \dots, X_k \in \mathcal{X}(M)$ と取ると

(ぶつて) (7.3.3 : ...)

$$\left\{ \begin{array}{l} (X_i)_p = v_i \quad (\forall i = 1, \dots, k) \quad \text{or} \\ \exists V: p \text{ の } \mathbb{R}^n \text{ 近傍 s.t. } [X_i, X_j]|_V = 0 \quad (\forall i, j = 1, \dots, k) \end{array} \right.$$

と必ず も の べし 存在 可也.

Proof of 7.3.1: $\forall \omega \in \Gamma(\wedge^k T^*M) \cong \Lambda^k(M)$

$\forall p \in M, \forall v_1, \dots, v_{k+2} \in T_p M \quad \varepsilon \varepsilon \delta$.

$$\textcircled{\text{示}} \quad (d_{k+1}(d_k \omega))_p(v_1, \dots, v_{k+2}) = 0.$$

$$X_1, \dots, X_{k+2} \in \mathfrak{X}(M) \quad \left\{ \begin{array}{l} (X_i)_p = v_i \quad (i=1, \dots, k+2) \\ \exists V : p \text{ の開近傍 } U \text{ 上 } [X_i, X_j]|_U = 0 \\ \quad (i, j=1, \dots, k+2) \end{array} \right.$$

$\varepsilon \varepsilon \delta$ である。 (Prop 7.3.3 の存在が保障された)

\Rightarrow a 2] Thm 7.2. (i)

$$(d_{k+1}(d_k \omega))_p (v_1, \dots, v_{k+2})$$

$$= \sum_{s=1}^{k+2} (-1)^{s+1} v_s \left((d_k \omega) \left(X_1, \dots, \underset{\hat{s}}{X_{k+2}} \right) \right) = \textcircled{\star}$$

\Rightarrow 2^o d_k a 定義 $\in [X_i, X_j] \big|_V = 0 \quad \mathbb{F}'$

$$(d_k \omega) \left(X_1, \dots, \underset{\hat{s}}{X_{k+2}} \right) \big|_V = \left(\sum_{s'=1}^{s-1} (-1)^{s'+1} X_{s'} \omega \left(X_1, \dots, \underset{\hat{s}}{X_{k+2}} \right) + \sum_{s'=s+1}^{k+2} (-1)^{s'} X_{s'} \omega \left(X_1, \dots, \underset{\hat{s}}{X_{k+2}} \right) \right) \big|_V$$

例 7

$$\begin{aligned} \textcircled{A} &= \sum_{s=1}^{k+2} (-1)^{s+1} v_s \left((d_k \omega)(X_1, \dots, \underset{\hat{s}}{X_{k+2}}) \right) \\ &= \sum_{s=1}^{k+2} (-1)^{s+1} v_s \left(\sum_{s'=1}^{s-1} (-1)^{s'+1} X_{s'} \omega(X_1, \dots, \underset{\hat{s}'}{X_{s'}} \underset{\hat{s}}{X_{k+2}}) \right. \\ &\quad \left. + \sum_{s'=s+1}^{k+2} (-1)^{s'} X_{s'} \omega(X_1, \dots, \underset{\hat{s}}{X_{k+2}} \underset{\hat{s}'}{X_{s'}}) \right) \\ &= \sum_{s' < s} (-1)^{s+s'} v_s X_{s'} \omega(X_1, \dots, \underset{\hat{s}'}{X_{s'}} \underset{\hat{s}}{X_{k+2}}) \\ &\quad + \sum_{s < s'} (-1)^{s+s'+1} v_s X_{s'} \omega(X_1, \dots, \underset{\hat{s}}{X_{k+2}} \underset{\hat{s}'}{X_{s'}}) \end{aligned}$$

$$= \sum_{s' < s} (-1)^{s+s'} \left(\begin{array}{c} v_s X_{s'} \omega(X_1, \dots, X_{k+2}) \\ \hat{s}' \quad \hat{s} \\ - v_{s'} X_s \omega(X_1, \dots, X_{k+2}) \\ \hat{s}' \quad \hat{s} \end{array} \right)$$

$$= \sum_{s' < s} (-1)^{s+s'} \left(\begin{array}{c} (X_s X_{s'} \omega(X_1, \dots, X_{k+2}))(p) \\ - (X_{s'} X_s \omega(X_1, \dots, X_{k+2}))(p) \end{array} \right)$$

$$= \sum_{s' < s} (-1)^{s+s'} \left(\underbrace{[X_s, X_{s'}]_p}_{=0} \omega(X_1, \dots, X_{k+2}) \right)$$

$$= 0$$



Section 7.4 外積と外微分

設定 $M = (M, A) : n\text{-mfd}$

記号 $\bigoplus_{k=0}^{\infty} \Lambda^k(M) \cong \bigoplus_{k=0}^{\infty} \Gamma(\Lambda^k T^*M) : \text{外積代数}$
on M

Theorem 7.4.1 : $k, l \in \mathbb{Z}_{\geq 0}$ とし, $\omega_1 \in \Lambda^k(M)$, $\omega_2 \in \Lambda^l(M)$ とす.

$$d(\omega_1 \wedge \omega_2) = d\omega_1 \wedge \omega_2 + (-1)^k \omega_1 \wedge d\omega_2$$

(証明は後で)

Cor 7.4.2: $k \in \mathbb{Z}_{\geq 0}$ & $f \in C^\infty(M)$, $\omega \in \Lambda^k(M)$ & $\eta \in \Lambda^l(M)$.

$$\lfloor d(f\omega) = (df) \wedge \omega + f d\omega$$

(Hint: f is a 0-form & η is a k -form, $f\omega = f \wedge \omega$.)

Example 7.4.3: $k \in \mathbb{Z}_{20}$, $\omega \in \Lambda^k(M)$ is \mathbb{Q} -d.

(Thm 7.2.4 a 再計算) $(0, U, \omega) \in A \ni f: X$

$$\text{is } \omega|_0 = \sum_{I \in \binom{[n]}{k}} \int_{(u, I)}^{\omega} \cdot \underbrace{\int \omega}_{\in P(\Lambda^k T^*_0)} \in P(\Lambda^k T^*_0)$$

$$\left(\begin{array}{l} \tau: \tau^{-1} \int \omega : 0 \rightarrow \Lambda^k T^*_0 \\ p \mapsto (p, \int \omega)_p \end{array} \right)$$

Cor 7.2.3 & Thm 7.4.1, Cor 7.4.2 d')

$$(d\omega)|_0 = d(\omega|_0) = \sum_I d \left(\int_{(u, I)}^{\omega} \cdot \int \omega \right)$$

$$= \sum_I \left(dy_{(u,I)}^w \wedge (\tilde{\Lambda}^I du) + y_{(u,I)}^w \cdot d(\tilde{\Lambda}^I du) \right)$$

$$= \sum_I \left(\left(\sum_{j=1}^n \frac{\partial y_{(u,I)}^w}{\partial u_j} du_j \right) \wedge (\tilde{\Lambda}^I du) + y_{(u,I)}^w \cdot d(\tilde{\Lambda}^I du) \right) = \textcircled{\star}$$

\Leftarrow Cov 7.2.7, Thm 7.3.1, 7.4.1 \neq

$$\begin{aligned} d(\tilde{\Lambda}^I du) &= d(du_{i_1} \wedge \dots \wedge du_{i_k}) \quad \left(I = \{i_1 \dots i_k\} \right. \\ &\quad \left. (i_1 < \dots < i_k) \right) \\ &= \sum_{\ell=1}^k (-1)^\ell du_{i_1} \wedge \dots \wedge \underbrace{ddu_{i_\ell}}_0 \wedge \dots \wedge du_{i_k} \\ &= 0 \end{aligned}$$

従って

$$\textcircled{1} = \int_I \left(\sum_{j=1}^n \frac{\partial J(u, I)}{\partial u_j} du_j \right) \wedge \left(\int_I du \right)$$

$$= \int_I \int_{j \neq 1} \frac{\partial J(u, I)}{\partial u_j} du_j \wedge \left(\int_I du \right)$$

すなわち Thm 7.2.4 と同様に $a (= \tau \int d)$.

Thm 7.4.1 の証明の準備:

Lemma 7.4.4 : $\omega \in \Lambda^k(M)$, $p \in M$, $v_1, \dots, v_{k+1} \in T_p M$ ならば

$$X_1, \dots, X_k \in \mathfrak{X}(M) \text{ 区 } \left. \begin{array}{l} (X_i)_p = v_i \quad \forall i, \\ [X_i, X_j]_p = 0 \end{array} \right\}$$

$$(d\omega)_p(v_1, \dots, v_{k+1}) = \frac{1}{k!} \sum_{\sigma \in \mathcal{S}_{k+1}} \text{sgn}(\sigma) v_{\sigma(1)}(\omega(X_{\sigma(2)}, \dots, X_{\sigma(k+1)}))$$



対称群の言葉で Thm 7.2.1 を示す:

Proof of Lemma 7.4.4:

$$(dw)_p(v_1, \dots, v_{k+1}) = \sum_{s=1}^{k+1} (-1)^s v_s \omega(X_1, \dots, \overset{\wedge}{X_s}, \dots, X_{k+1}) \quad (\because \text{Thm 7.2.1})$$

$$= \sum_{s=1}^{k+1} (-1)^s v_s \left(\frac{1}{k!} \sum_{\substack{\tau \in \mathcal{P}_{k+1} \\ \tau(s)=s}} \text{sgn}(\tau) \omega(X_{\tau(1)}, \dots, \overset{\wedge}{X_{\tau(s)}}, \dots, X_{\tau(k+1)}) \right)$$

$$= \frac{1}{k!} \sum_{s=1}^{k+1} \sum_{\substack{\tau \in \mathcal{P}_{k+1} \\ \tau(s)=s}} (-1)^s \text{sgn}(\tau) v_s \omega(X_{\tau(1)}, \dots, \overset{\wedge}{X_{\tau(s)}}, \dots, X_{\tau(k+1)})$$

$\omega(X_1, \dots, \overset{\wedge}{X_s}, \dots, X_{k+1})$
 X_s (\because 交代性)

$$= \frac{1}{k!} \sum_{\sigma \in \mathcal{P}_{k+1}} \text{sgn}(\sigma) v_{\sigma(1)} \omega(X_{\sigma(1)}, \dots, X_{\sigma(k+1)})$$

$\sigma = (\tau(1), \dots, \tau(s), \dots, \tau(k+1)) \circ \tau$
 $\underbrace{\hspace{10em}}_{\text{巡回置換}}$



Proof of Thm 7.4.1

$\forall p \in M, \forall v_1, \dots, v_{k+1} \in T_p M \text{ z } \varepsilon \delta.$

$$\textcircled{\text{ii}} \quad (d(\omega_1 \wedge \omega_2))_p (v_1, \dots, v_{k+1})$$

$$\left[\begin{array}{l} \\ \end{array} \right. = (d\omega_1 \wedge \omega_2 + (-1)^k \omega_1 \wedge d\omega_2)_p (v_1, \dots, v_{k+1})$$

$$X_1, \dots, X_{k+1} \in \mathfrak{X}(M) \text{ z } \left. \begin{array}{l} (X_i)_p = v_i \quad (i = 1, \dots, k+1) \\ [X_i, X_j]_p = 0 \quad (i, j = 1, \dots, k+1) \end{array} \right\}$$

z $\varepsilon \delta$ z $\varepsilon \delta$. (Cor 3.3.4)

≈ 2

$$(d(\omega_1, \omega_2))_p (v_1, \dots, v_{k+l})$$

$$= \frac{1}{(k+l)!} \sum_{\sigma \in \mathcal{S}_{k+l}} \text{sgn}(\sigma) v_{\sigma(1)} (\omega_1, \omega_2 (X_{\sigma(2)}, \dots, X_{\sigma(k+l)}))$$

$$= \frac{1}{(k+l)!} \sum_{\sigma \in \mathcal{S}_{k+l}} \text{sgn}(\sigma)$$

$$v_{\sigma(1)} \left(\frac{1}{k!l!} \sum_{\substack{\tau \in \mathcal{S}_{k+l} \\ \tau(1)=1}} \text{sgn}(\tau) \omega_1 (X_{\tau\sigma(2)}, \dots, X_{\tau\sigma(k+l)}) \omega_2 (X_{\tau\sigma(k+2)}, \dots, X_{\tau\sigma(k+l+1)}) \right)$$

$(\because \text{Prop 6.3.4})$

$$= \frac{1}{k!l!(k+l)!} \sum_{\sigma \in \mathcal{S}_{k+l}} \sum_{\substack{\tau \in \mathcal{S}_{k+l} \\ \tau(1)=1}} \text{sgn}(\tau\sigma) v_{\tau\sigma(1)} (\omega_1 (X_{\tau\sigma(2)}, \dots, X_{\tau\sigma(k+l)}) \omega_2 (X_{\tau\sigma(k+2)}, \dots, X_{\tau\sigma(k+l+1)}))$$

$$= \frac{1}{k!l!} \sum_{\sigma' \in G_{k+l+1}} \text{sgn}(\sigma') v_{\sigma'(1)} \left(\omega_1(X_{\sigma'(2)}, \dots, X_{\sigma'(k+1)}) \omega_2(X_{\sigma'(k+2)}, \dots, X_{\sigma'(k+l+1)}) \right)$$

$$\left(\sigma' = \tau\sigma \Rightarrow \sum_{\sigma} \sum_{\tau \in S} = (k+l)! \sum_{\sigma'} \right)$$

$$= \frac{1}{k!l!} \sum_{\sigma \in G_{k+l+1}} \text{sgn}(\sigma) \left(v_{\sigma(1)} \omega_1(X_{\sigma(2)}, \dots, X_{\sigma(k+1)}) (\omega_2)_p(v_{\sigma(k+2)}, \dots, v_{\sigma(k+l+1)}) \right. \\ \left. + (\omega_1)_p(v_{\sigma(2)}, \dots, v_{\sigma(k+1)}) (v_{\sigma(1)} \omega_2(X_{\sigma(k+2)}, \dots, X_{\sigma(k+l+1)})) \right)$$

$$- i^p (\omega_1 \wedge \omega_2)_p (v_1, \dots, v_{k+l+1})$$

$$= \frac{1}{(k+l)!} \sum_{\sigma \in \mathcal{S}_{k+l+1}} \text{sgn}(\sigma) (\omega_1)_p (v_{\sigma(1)}, \dots, v_{\sigma(k+1)}) (\omega_2)_p (v_{\sigma(k+2)}, \dots, v_{\sigma(k+l+1)})$$

$$= \frac{1}{(k+l)!} \sum_{\sigma \in \mathcal{S}_{k+l+1}} \text{sgn}(\sigma) \left(\frac{1}{k!} \sum_{\substack{\tau \in \mathcal{S}_{k+l+1} \\ \tau\sigma(j) = \sigma(j) \quad \forall j = k+2, \dots, k+l+1}} \text{sgn}(\tau) v_{\tau\sigma(1)} \omega_1 (X_{\tau\sigma(2)}, \dots, X_{\tau\sigma(k+1)}) \right) (\omega_2)_p (v_{\sigma(k+2)}, \dots, v_{\sigma(k+l+1)})$$

$$= \frac{1}{k!(k+l)!} \sum_{\sigma \in \mathcal{S}_{k+l+1}} \sum_{\substack{\tau \in \mathcal{S}_{k+l+1} \\ \tau\sigma(j) = \sigma(j) \\ \forall j = k+2, \dots, k+l+1}} \text{sgn}(\tau\sigma) (v_{\tau\sigma(1)} \omega_1 (X_{\tau\sigma(2)}, \dots, X_{\tau\sigma(k+1)})) (\omega_2)_p (v_{\tau\sigma(k+2)}, \dots, v_{\tau\sigma(k+l+1)})$$

$$= \frac{1}{k!l!} \sum_{\sigma \in \mathcal{S}_{k+l}} \text{sgn}(\sigma) (v_{\sigma(1)} \omega_1(X_{\sigma(2)}, \dots, X_{\sigma(k+l)})) \cdot (\omega_2)_p(v_{\sigma(k+2)}, \dots, v_{\sigma(k+l)})$$

$$\left(\sigma' = \tau\sigma \mapsto \int_{\sigma} \int_{\tau} = (k+l)! \int_{\sigma'} \right)$$

$\tau\sigma(j) = \sigma(j)$
 $v_j = v_{k+2}, \dots, v_{k+l}$

$\mathcal{I} \mathcal{I} =$

$$(-1)^k \omega_1 \wedge d\omega_2 (v_1, \dots, v_{k+l})$$

$$= (-1)^k (-1)^{k(l+1)} (d\omega_2 \wedge \omega_1) (v_1, \dots, v_{k+l})$$

$$= (-1)^{kl} \underbrace{\text{sgn} \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 2 & \dots & k+l & k+2 & \dots & k+l \\ 1 & k+2 & \dots & k+l & 2 & \dots & k+l \end{pmatrix}}_{(-1)^{kl}} (d\omega_2 \wedge \omega_1) (v_1, v_{k+2}, \dots, v_{k+l}, v_2, \dots, v_{k+l})$$

$$= (d\omega_2 \wedge \omega_1) (v_1, v_{k+2}, \dots, v_{k+l}, v_2, \dots, v_{k+l})$$

$$= (d\omega_2 \wedge \omega_1) (v_1, v_{k+2}, \dots, v_{k+l+1}, v_2, \dots, v_{k+1})$$

sign $\rightarrow k$
 $\frac{1}{k!}$

$$= \frac{1}{k!} \sum_{\sigma \in S_{k+l+1}} \text{sgn}(\sigma) (v_{\sigma(1)} \omega_2 (X_{\sigma(k+2)}, \dots, X_{\sigma(k+l+1)})) \omega_1 (v_{\sigma(2)}, \dots, v_{\sigma(k+1)})$$

$$= \frac{1}{k!} \sum_{\sigma \in S_{k+l+1}} \text{sgn}(\sigma) \omega_1 (v_{\sigma(2)}, \dots, v_{\sigma(k+1)}) (v_{\sigma(1)} \omega_2 (X_{\sigma(k+2)}, \dots, X_{\sigma(k+l+1)}))$$

$\geq \text{def}$

$$(d(\omega_1 \wedge \omega_2))_p (v_1, \dots, v_{k+l+1})$$

$$= (d\omega_1 \wedge \omega_2 + (-1)^k \omega_1 \wedge d\omega_2)_p (v_1, \dots, v_{k+l+1}) \quad \square$$

Prop 4.3.5 \exists 使 $\omega_1 \wedge \omega_2 \neq 0$ 但 $d(\omega_1 \wedge \omega_2) = 0$...

