

Baez and Murian

Exercises 22-24

(1)

22. Use the best coordinates we can! We have

$$v = \partial_r, \quad w = \frac{1}{r} \partial_\theta$$

← since 1 unit of arclength
around circle = $\frac{1}{r}$ times
angular distance in radians.

To calculate ^{components of} $[v, w]$, we set

$$[v, w] = a_r \partial_r + a_\theta \partial_\theta$$

and then use exercise 9 which tells us how to calculate a_r and a_θ :
evaluate the vector field on π_r and π_θ (the projection functions which
send $(r, \theta) \xrightarrow{\pi_r} r$, $(r, \theta) \xrightarrow{\pi_\theta} \theta$).

We have:

$$\begin{aligned} [v, w] \pi_r &= \partial_r \underbrace{\frac{1}{r} \partial_\theta \pi_r}_{=0} - \frac{1}{r} \partial_\theta \underbrace{\partial_r \pi_r}_{=1} \\ &= 0. \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} [v, w] \pi_\theta &= \partial_r \underbrace{\frac{1}{r} \partial_\theta \pi_\theta}_{=1} - \frac{1}{r} \partial_\theta \underbrace{\partial_r \pi_\theta}_{=0} \\ &= -\frac{1}{r^2}. \end{aligned}$$

So,

$$[v, w] = -\frac{1}{r^2} \partial_\theta = -\frac{1}{r} w.$$

NB The thing we're really using here is that polar coordinates are a valid system; i.e. that there's an explicit change of coordinates $(x, y) \mapsto (r, \theta)$ accomplishing transformation in exercise.

23.
$$V(W(f))(p) = \frac{\partial}{\partial t} W(f)(\phi_t(p)) \Big|_{t=0}$$

$$= \frac{\partial}{\partial t} \frac{\partial}{\partial s} f(\psi_s \phi_t(p)) \Big|_{t=0}$$

and similarly for WV ; this gives

$$[V, W](f)(p) = \frac{\partial^2}{\partial t \partial s} \left[f(\psi_s \phi_t(p)) - f(\phi_t \psi_s(p)) \right] \Big|_{t=0}$$

since we can swap the order of $\frac{\partial}{\partial s}$ and $\frac{\partial}{\partial t}$.

24. 1. $[v, w](f) = (vw - wv)(f) = -(wv - vw)(f) = -[w, v](f).$

2. Clear: α and β are constants so they can come in front of the vector fields.

3. $[u, [v, w]] = [u; vw - wv]$
 $= uvw - uwv - vwu + wvu$

The other terms are cyclic permutations; ~~all~~

so we get

$$[u, [v, w]] + \begin{matrix} \text{cyclic} \\ \text{perm.} \end{matrix} + \begin{matrix} \text{cyclic} \\ \text{perm.} \end{matrix} = \begin{matrix} uvw - uvv - vwu + wvu \\ + vwu - wvu - wuv + uvw \\ + wuv - vuv - uvw + uvv \end{matrix}$$

$$= 0.$$