

# Quiz Sheet 6: Solutions

**Question 1.** (Munkres, Ex. 6, p. 226)

(b) Let  $f$  and  $g$  be the following tensors on  $\mathbb{R}^4$ :

$$\begin{aligned} f(x, y, z) &= 2x_1y_2z_2 - x_2y_3z_1 \\ g &= \phi_{2,1} - 5\phi_{3,1} \end{aligned}$$

Express  $f \otimes g$  as a linear combination of elementary 5-tensors.

By Lemma 26.2 (Munkres), we have

$$f = 2\phi_{1,2,2} - \phi_{2,3,1}$$

Therefore,

$$\begin{aligned} f \otimes g &= (2\phi_{1,2,2} - \phi_{2,3,1}) \otimes (\phi_{2,1} - 5\phi_{3,1}) \\ &= 2\phi_{1,2,2,1} - 10\phi_{1,2,2,3,1} - \phi_{2,3,1,2,1} + 5\phi_{2,3,1,3,1} \end{aligned}$$

(c) Express  $(f \otimes g)(x, y, z, u, v)$  as a function.

By Lemma 26.2 (Munkres), for  $v, w \in \mathbb{R}^4$ , we have

$$g(u, v) = u_2v_1 - 5u_3v_1$$

Therefore,

$$(f \otimes g)(x, y, z, u, v) = (2x_1y_2z_2 - x_2y_3z_1)(u_2v_1 - 5u_3v_1)$$

**Question 2.** (Munkres, Ex. 1, p. 236) Which of the following are alternating tensors in  $\mathbb{R}^4$ ?

$$f(x, y) = x_1y_2 - x_2y_1 + x_1y_1 \tag{1}$$

is not an alternating tensor since

$$\begin{aligned} f(x, y) + T_\sigma f(x, y) &= f(x, y) + f(y, x) \\ &= (x_1y_2 - x_2y_1 + x_1y_1) + (y_1x_2 - y_2x_1 + y_1x_1) \\ &= 2x_1y_1 \neq 0 \end{aligned}$$

$$g(x, y) = x_1y_3 - x_3y_2 \quad (2)$$

is not an alternating tensor since

$$g(x, y) + T_\sigma g(x, y) = g(x, y) + g(y, x) = x_1y_3 - x_3y_2 + y_1x_3 - y_3x_2 \neq 0$$

$$h(x, y) = (x_1)^3(y_2)^3 - (x_2)^3(y_1)^3$$

is not an alternating tensor since it is not multilinear, e.g.,

$$h(2x, y) = (2x_1)^3(y_2)^3 - (2x_2)^3(y_1)^3 = 8h(x, y) \neq 2h(x, y)$$

**Question 3.** Show that  $f \wedge g \wedge f = 0$  where  $f$  and  $g$  are the following alternating tensors in  $\mathbb{R}^2$ :

$$f(x, y) = x_1y_2 - x_2y_1$$

$$g(x, y) = -x_1y_2 + x_2y_1$$

$f \wedge g \wedge f \in A^6(\mathbb{R}^2)$ . Therefore, by Problem 7 from Homework Sheet 6, we have  $f \wedge g \wedge f = 0$ .