## MAT 531

Geometry/Topology II

# Introduction to Smooth Manifolds 

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are all linear maps $\mathbb{V} \rightarrow \mathbb{R}$, for any fixed vectors
$\mathrm{V}_{1}, \mathrm{~V}_{2}, \ldots, \mathrm{~V}_{k} \in \mathbb{V}$.

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c^{1} \\
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\vdots \\
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\end{array}\right]\right)=\operatorname{det}\left(\begin{array}{cccc}
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Then $\alpha \otimes \beta \otimes \cdots \otimes \gamma$ is a multilinear map, called a simple tensor product.

The $k^{\text {th }}$ tensor product of the dual vector space

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For us, the most important case will be $\otimes^{k} \mathbb{V}^{*}$.

If $\mathbb{V} \in \mathbb{V}$, and $\phi \in \otimes^{k} \mathbb{V}^{*}$, then we may define

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Pronounced: "V contract $\phi$ " or "V hook $\phi$ "

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$\Longrightarrow$ If $\operatorname{dim} \mathbb{V} \geq 2$, most elements of $\otimes^{k} \mathbb{V}^{*}$ are not simple tensor products!

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(This module structure actually contains enough information to reconstruct the bundle $E$, but we will never explictly need this fact in our course.)

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Thus, $M \rightsquigarrow \Gamma\left(\otimes^{k} T^{*} M\right)$ is a contravariant functor.

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