

Problem 2

For two vector fields X and Y and two functions f, g and two numbers a, b the commutator is defined as and the component formula for a vector field and a function is:

$$[X, Y](f) := X(Y(f)) - Y(X(f)), \quad X(f) = X^\mu \partial_\mu f \quad (1)$$

From which obviously follows the Leibnitz Formula $X(fg) = X^\mu \partial_\mu (fg) = f X^\mu \partial_\mu g + g X^\mu \partial_\mu f$. Linearity also follows. Its properties follow from:

$$[X, Y](af + bg) = X(Y(af + bg)) - Y(X(af + bg)) = X(aY(f) + b(Y(g))) - Y(aX(f) + bX(g)) \quad (2)$$

$$= aX(Y(f)) + bX(Y(g)) - aY(X(f)) - bY(X(g)) \quad (3)$$

$$= a[X, Y](f) + b[X, Y](g) \quad (4)$$

$$[X, Y](fg) = X(Y(fg)) - Y(X(fg)) = X(fYg + gYf) - Y(fXg + gXf) = \quad (5)$$

$$= X(f(Y(g))) + X(g(Y(f))) - Y(f(X(g))) - Y(g(X(f))) \quad (6)$$

$$= fX(Y(g)) + Y(g)X(f) + gX(Y(f)) + Y(f)X(g) \quad (7)$$

$$- fY(X(g)) - X(g)Y(f) - gY(X(f)) - X(f)Y(g) \quad (8)$$

$$= fX(Y(g)) + gX(Y(f)) - fY(X(g)) - gY(X(f)) \quad (9)$$

$$= f[X, Y](g) + g[X, Y](f) \quad (10)$$

$$([X, Y](f))^\nu = X^\mu \partial_\mu (Y^\nu \partial_\nu f) - Y^\mu \partial_\mu (X^\nu \partial_\nu f) \quad (11)$$

$$= X^\mu (\partial_\mu Y^\nu \partial_\nu f + Y^\nu \partial_\mu \partial_\nu f) - Y^\mu (\partial_\mu X^\nu \partial_\nu f + X^\nu \partial_\mu \partial_\nu f) \quad (12)$$

$$= X^\mu (\partial_\mu Y^\nu \partial_\nu f) - Y^\mu (\partial_\mu X^\nu \partial_\nu f) \quad (13)$$

$$\Rightarrow ([X, Y])^\nu = X^\mu (\partial_\mu Y^\nu) - Y^\mu (\partial_\mu X^\nu) \quad (14)$$

Change ALL the indices! (15)

$$([X, Y])^{\nu'} = X^{\mu'} \partial_{\mu'} Y^{\nu'} - Y^{\mu'} \partial_{\mu'} X^{\nu'} \quad (16)$$

$$= \frac{\partial x^{\mu'}}{\partial x^\mu} X^\mu \frac{\partial x^\mu}{\partial x^{\mu'}} \partial_{\mu'} \left(\frac{\partial x^{\nu'}}{\partial x^\nu} Y^\nu \right) - Y^{\mu'} \frac{\partial x^\mu}{\partial x^{\mu'}} \partial_{\mu'} \left(\frac{\partial x^{\nu'}}{\partial x^\nu} X^\nu \right) \quad (17)$$

$$\text{first summands} = \underbrace{\frac{\partial x^{\mu'}}{\partial x^\mu} \frac{\partial x^\mu}{\partial x^{\mu'}}}_1 X^\mu \left(\frac{\partial^2 x^{\mu'}}{\partial x^\nu \partial x^\mu} Y^\nu + \frac{\partial x^{\nu'}}{\partial x^\nu} \partial_{\mu'} Y^\nu \right) \quad (18)$$

$$\text{cancel eachother} \quad - Y^{\mu'} \left(\frac{\partial^2 x^{\mu'}}{\partial x^\nu \partial x^\mu} X^\nu + \frac{\partial x^{\nu'}}{\partial x^\nu} \partial_{\mu'} X^\nu \right) \quad (19)$$

$$(20)$$

$$= \frac{\partial x^{\nu'}}{\partial x^\nu} X^\mu \partial_{\mu'} Y^\nu - \frac{\partial x^{\nu'}}{\partial x^\nu} Y^{\mu'} \partial_{\mu'} X^\nu = \frac{\partial x^{\nu'}}{\partial x^\nu} ([X, Y])^\mu \quad (21)$$

Problem 1

R is the distance from the center of the tube to the center of the torus, r is the radius of the tube, from this we get an atlas made of four maps:

$$\Phi_1 : (0, 2\pi) \times (0, 2\pi) \rightarrow \mathbb{R}^3, \quad \Phi_2 : (\pi, 3\pi) \times (0, 2\pi) \rightarrow \mathbb{R}^3, \quad (22)$$

$$\Phi_3 : (\pi, 3\pi) \times (0, 2\pi) \rightarrow \mathbb{R}^3, \quad \Phi_4 : (\pi, 3\pi) \times (\pi, 3\pi) \rightarrow \mathbb{R}^3 \quad (23)$$