

§1 Differential forms in \mathbb{R}^n , $n \leq 3$.

Problem 2.

$$dz \wedge dx \wedge dy = -dx \wedge dz \wedge dy = +dx \wedge dy \wedge dz.$$

Similarly in other cases. (Notice that *cyclic* permutations of differentials in $dx \wedge dy \wedge dz$ do not change sign.)

Problem 5. $dx \wedge dy = (du + f'(v)dv) \wedge dv = du \wedge dv + f'(v) dv \wedge dv = du \wedge dv$

Problem 6. The pull-back equals $F^*\omega = F^*((xz + yz) dz) = (uvv + vuv)(duv + u dv) = u^2v^2(du + dv)$.

Problem 7. (a) Directly: $\omega = xdx + ydy = r \cos \varphi(\cos \varphi dr - r \sin \varphi d\varphi) + r \sin \varphi(\sin \varphi dr + r \cos \varphi d\varphi) = r dr$. Or: $\omega = xdx + ydy = \frac{1}{2}d(x^2 + y^2) = \frac{1}{2}d(r^2) = r dr$.

Problem 12.

$$d\omega = \frac{1}{2}d(x dy - y dx) = \frac{1}{2}(dx \wedge dy - dy \wedge dx) = \frac{1}{2}2 dx \wedge dy = dx \wedge dy.$$

Problem 13. (a) $d\omega = (dx + 2dy) \wedge dx - 0 + (dx - dy) \wedge dz = -2dx \wedge dy + dx \wedge dz - dy \wedge dz$,

(b) $d\omega = d\left((x^2 + y^2)^{-1}(-y dx + x dy)\right) = -(x^2 + y^2)^{-2}(2x dx + 2y dy) \wedge (-y dx + x dy) + (x^2 + y^2)^{-1}2dx \wedge dy = 2(x^2 + y^2)^{-2}(-x^2 dx \wedge dy - y^2 dx \wedge dy + (x^2 + y^2) dx \wedge dy) = 0$,

(c) $d\omega = d\left(2e^{x^2+y^2} dx \wedge dy + (x + z) dx \wedge dz + 5 dy \wedge dz\right) = 4e^{x^2+y^2}(x dx + y dy) \wedge dx \wedge dy + (dx + dz) \wedge dx \wedge dz = 0$.

Problem 14.

$$\begin{aligned} d\omega &= d\left((x^2 + y^2 + z^2)^{-\alpha/2}(x dy \wedge dz - y dx \wedge dz + z dx \wedge dy)\right) = \\ &= -\alpha(x^2 + y^2 + z^2)^{-\frac{\alpha}{2}-1}(x dx + y dy + z dz) \wedge (x dy \wedge dz - y dx \wedge dz + z dx \wedge dy) + \\ &\quad (x^2 + y^2 + z^2)^{-\frac{\alpha}{2}}(dx \wedge dy \wedge dz - dy \wedge dx \wedge dz + dz \wedge dx \wedge dy) = \\ &= -\alpha(x^2 + y^2 + z^2)^{-\frac{\alpha}{2}-1}(x^2 + y^2 + z^2) dx \wedge dy \wedge dz + 3(x^2 + y^2 + z^2)^{-\frac{\alpha}{2}} dx \wedge dy \wedge dz = \\ &\quad (3 - \alpha)(x^2 + y^2 + z^2)^{-\alpha} dx \wedge dy \wedge dz. \end{aligned}$$

It vanishes for $\alpha = 3$.