

affin:  $F: V \rightarrow W$

$$F(x) = F(x_0) + \underbrace{DF[x_0]}_{\text{Lin}(V,W)}(x - x_0) + \text{hiba}(x - x_0)$$

▽

$$DF[x_0] \in \text{Lin}(V,W) \equiv W \otimes V^*$$

$$F(x) - F(x_0) = DF[x_0] \cdot (x - x_0) + \text{ordo}(x - x_0)$$

$$DF: V \rightarrow \text{Lin}(V,W) \equiv W \otimes V^*$$

$$\sim V^* \times W^* \rightarrow \mathbb{R}$$

$$\boxed{Df[x_0] = f'(x_0) \circ \text{id}_R}$$

$$V^a \quad W^a \quad P_a \quad r_a$$

$$V \otimes W$$

$$P(V) \ni (p|v) = p_a v^a$$

$$t^{ab} p_a r_b$$

$$A^a_b \in U \otimes U^*$$

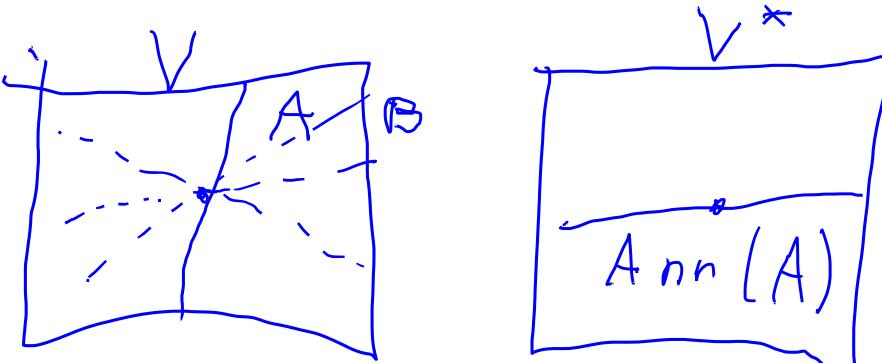


$$A^a_b u^b$$

$$\downarrow \text{Lin}(U, U)$$

$$p_a A^a_b u^b$$

$$\downarrow \text{Bilin}(U \times U, \mathbb{R})$$



$$\dim(A) + \dim(\text{Ann}(A))$$

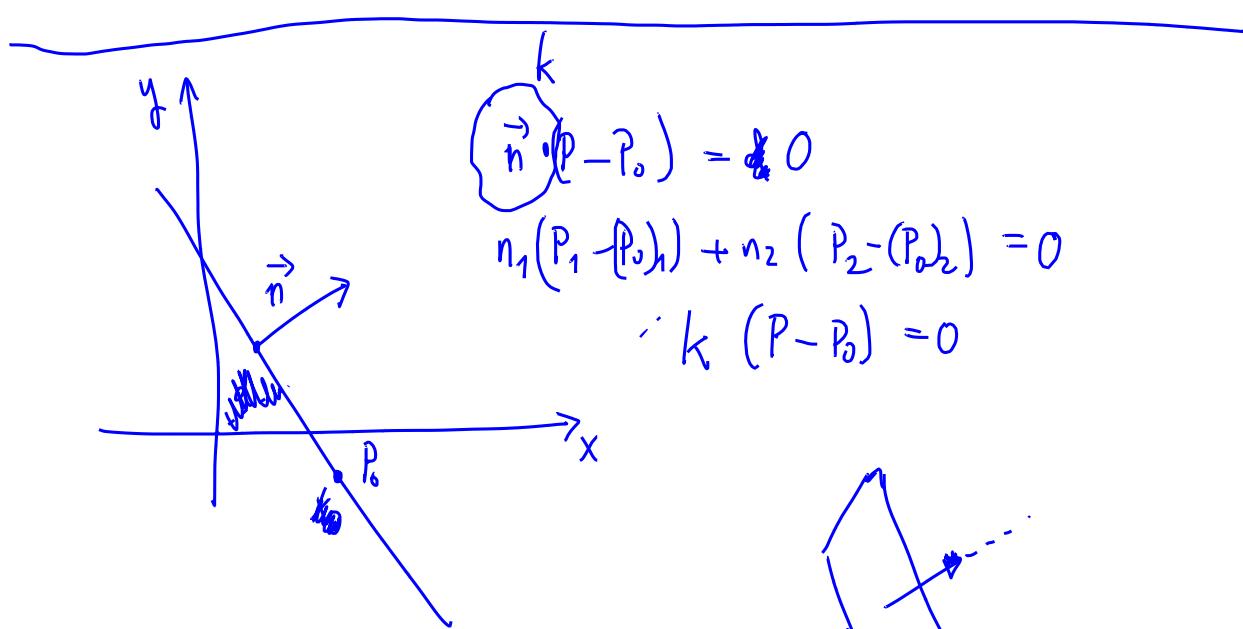
$x$

$p$

$$p(x) = (p/x)$$

$$r(v) = (r/v) = 0$$

$$= \dim(v)$$

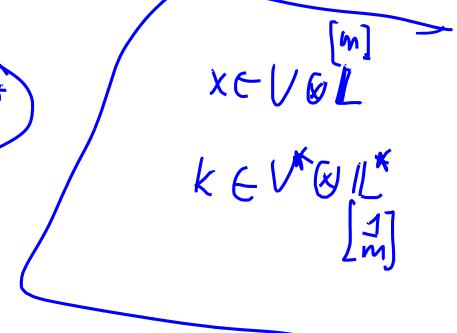


Fourier-transform mit

$$(\mathcal{F}f)(k) = \int f(x) e^{-ikx} dx$$

$$e^y = \sum \frac{1}{n!} y^n \quad y \in \mathbb{R}$$

$$-i \langle \hat{k}, x \rangle$$



Fourierkoeffizienten erhalten

$$\sin(\omega t - \vec{k} \cdot \vec{x}) = \sin(\vec{i} \cdot \vec{q})$$

Zeitkoeffizienten nicht erhalten

$$P_M: M \rightarrow \mathbb{F}$$

$$P_{\frac{M}{\mathbb{F}}} : \frac{M}{\mathbb{F}} \rightarrow \mathbb{R}$$

$$P_{\frac{M}{\mathbb{F}}}(\frac{x}{s}) := \frac{P_M(x)}{s}$$

✓

$$Q: V \rightarrow \mathbb{R} \quad \text{Kvad} \quad \exists B: V \times V \rightarrow \mathbb{R} \text{ simm.:} \\ \forall x \in V: Q(x) = B(x, x)$$

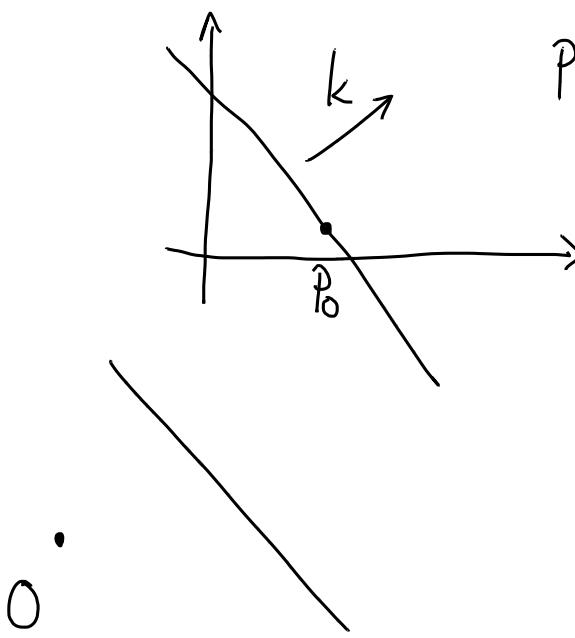
$$\text{"B"}(x, y) := \frac{1}{2}(Q(x+y) - Q(x) - Q(y))$$

nl. Maxwell



$$\begin{cases} D \cdot G = J \\ D \wedge F = 0 \end{cases}$$

$$\begin{aligned} F = ma & \quad | \quad |^2 + ( \quad )^2 + ( \quad )^2 + \dots = 0 \\ & \quad | \quad |^2 + ( \quad )^2 + \dots = 0 \end{aligned}$$



$$P \in S/k$$

$$\boxed{\begin{aligned} (k | P - p_0) &= 0 \\ n \cdot (P - p_0) &= 0 \\ n \cdot P &= n \cdot p_0 \end{aligned}}$$

$$\begin{aligned} (P - o) - (p_0 - o) &= P - p_0 \\ n \cdot ((P - o) - (p_0 - o)) &= 0 \\ n \cdot \underbrace{(P - o)}_P &= n \cdot \underbrace{(p_0 - o)}_{p_0} \end{aligned}$$

$$h: S \times S \rightarrow L \otimes L$$

$$q \in S \quad q^b := h(q, \cdot) : S \rightarrow L \otimes L$$

$$\frac{q}{m^2} \in \frac{S}{L \otimes L} \quad \left( \frac{q}{m^2} \right)^b := h\left( \frac{q}{m^2}, \cdot \right) : S \xrightarrow{\text{lin}} R$$

$$\left( \frac{q}{m^2} \right)^b \in S^*$$

$$b: \frac{S}{L \otimes L} \longrightarrow S^*$$

$$\textcircled{1} \quad \dim \left( \frac{S}{L \otimes L} \right) = 3 \quad \dim S^* = 3$$

$$\textcircled{2} \quad b: b_{ij} \hookrightarrow \ker b = 0 \quad \frac{q}{m^2} \in \ker b$$

~~Notwendig~~

$$\left( \begin{array}{c} q \\ \hline m^2 \end{array} \right)^b (q^l) = 0 \quad \forall q^l \in S$$

Pl.  $q^l := q$

$$b^{-1} = \#$$

$$\text{um } \left( \frac{q}{m^2} \right)^b (q) = h\left( \frac{q}{m^2}, q \right) = \frac{h(q, q)}{m^2}$$

$$= 0 \iff q = 0$$

□

$$\ker b = 0$$

$$+ \bar{T}_U$$

$$(Y + \bar{T}_U) - (X + \bar{T}_U) :=$$

$$(Y - X) + \bar{T}_U$$

$$M / \bar{T}_U$$

$$M / \bar{T}_U$$

$$M / \bar{T}_U'$$

$$\beta_{uu} : M \rightarrow M \quad \beta_{u'u} u = u'$$

$$\tilde{b}_u : M/\tau_u \times M/\tau_u \rightarrow L \otimes L$$

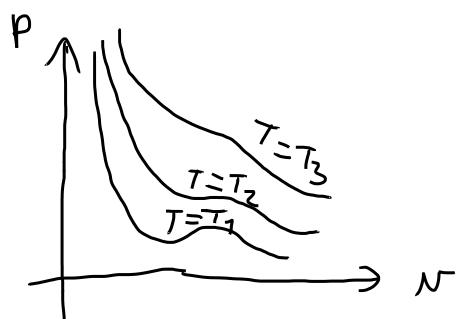
$$b_u : M \times M \rightarrow L \otimes L$$

$$b_u(\beta_{u'u} x, \beta_{u'u} y) = b_u(x, y)$$

$$t \in M \otimes \frac{L \otimes L}{T}$$

$$t = 1.05 \dots \cdot 10^{-34} \log \frac{m}{\text{J}}$$

$$\Rightarrow \log = \dots$$



$$p(\bar{T}, \bar{v}) = \frac{RT}{v-b} - \frac{a}{v^2}$$

$$R, a, b \rightarrow p_m = \frac{a}{b^2}$$

$$v_m = b$$

$$T_m = \frac{a}{bR}$$

$$\hat{p} := \frac{p}{p_m}$$

$$\hat{v} := \frac{v}{v_m}$$

$$\hat{T} = \frac{T}{T_m}$$

$$\hat{p}(\hat{T}, \hat{v}) = \frac{1}{\hat{v}^2 - 1} - \frac{1}{\hat{v}^2}$$



$$K : M \longrightarrow M^*$$

$$K(y) - K(x) = DK[x] \underbrace{(y-x)}_{M} + \text{hiba } (y-x)$$

$M^*$

$$DK[x] \in \text{Lin}(M, M^*) = M^* \otimes M^*$$

$$DK[x](u, v) \in R$$

$\begin{matrix} u \\ \uparrow \\ M \\ v \\ \uparrow \\ M \end{matrix}$

( $\text{Hilf}$ )  $DK[x](v, u) = -DK[x](u, v)$   $\forall u, v$

antisymm

$$\beta(v, u) = \underbrace{\frac{1}{2}(\beta(v, u) - \beta(u, v))}_{\text{antisymm}} + \underbrace{\frac{1}{2}(\beta(v, u) + \beta(u, v))}_{\text{sums}}$$

$(\wedge \beta)(v, u)$

$$(\wedge DK[x]) =: (D \wedge K)[x]$$

$$F : M \longrightarrow M^* \otimes M^* \quad M^* \wedge M^*$$

$$DF : M \longrightarrow M^* \otimes M^* \otimes M^* \quad (M^* \wedge M^*) \otimes M^*$$

$$(DF)[x](u, v, w) := \frac{1}{3!} \sum_{\sigma \in S_3} [DF][x](u_{\sigma(1)}, u_{\sigma(2)}, u_{\sigma(3)})$$

$$(D \wedge F)[x](u_1, u_2, u_3) = \frac{1}{3!} \sum_{\sigma \in S_3} (-1)^{|F|} DF[x](u_{\sigma(1)}, u_{\sigma(2)}, u_{\sigma(3)})$$

permutace

(diferenciální 3-forma)

$$(\mathbb{R}^3, (\cdot, \cdot, \cdot))$$

$\mathbb{R}^3 \xrightarrow{\text{skalar}} \mathbb{R}$	skalar ↓ grad	$V \rightarrow \mathbb{R}$ 0-form
$\mathbb{R}^3 \xrightarrow{\text{vektor}} \mathbb{R}^3$	vektor ↓ rot	$V \rightarrow V^*$ 1-form ↓ D1 horizontal
$\mathbb{R}^3 \xrightarrow{\text{axialvektor}} \mathbb{R}^3$	axialvektor ↓ div	$V \rightarrow V^* \wedge V^*$ 2-form ↓ D1
$\mathbb{R}^3 \xrightarrow{\text{pseudoskalar}} \mathbb{R}$	pseudoskalar	$V \rightarrow V^* \wedge V^* \wedge V^*$ 3-form

$N \quad \left[ \begin{smallmatrix} \downarrow & V \otimes V \\ \downarrow & V \otimes V \end{smallmatrix} \right] : \quad$

$$(D \wedge) \circ (D \wedge) = 0$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 - L \otimes L : V \otimes V &\rightarrow V \otimes V \\
 - x \otimes y &\mapsto L_x \otimes L_y \\
 - \text{id} \otimes \text{id} (-x \otimes y) &= x \otimes y
 \end{aligned}$$

$$j: N \wedge N \rightarrow N \quad j(n \otimes m)$$

