

Then there is a unique isomorphism $\Psi: V \otimes W \rightarrow V \otimes W$ such that $\Psi \circ \pi = \pi \circ \Phi$, where $\pi: V \times W \rightarrow V \otimes W$ is the canonical projection. [Remark: This shows that the details of the construction used to define the tensor product are irrelevant, as long as the resulting space satisfies the characteristic property.]

- 11-2. If V is any finite-dimensional real vector space, prove that there are canonical isomorphisms $\mathbb{R} \otimes V \cong V \cong V \otimes \mathbb{R}$.
- 11-3. Let V and W be finite-dimensional real vector spaces. Prove that there is a canonical (basis-independent) isomorphism between $V^* \otimes W$ and the space $\text{Hom}(V, W)$ of linear maps from V to W .
- 11-4. Let M be a smooth n -manifold, and let σ be a smooth covariant k -tensor field on M . If $(U, (x^i))$ and $(\tilde{U}, (\tilde{x}^j))$ are overlapping smooth charts on M , we can write

$$\sigma = \sigma_{i_1 \dots i_k} dx^{i_1} \otimes \dots \otimes dx^{i_k} = \tilde{\sigma}_{j_1 \dots j_k} d\tilde{x}^{j_1} \otimes \dots \otimes d\tilde{x}^{j_k}.$$

Compute a transformation law analogous to (6.7) expressing the component functions $\sigma_{i_1 \dots i_k}$ in terms of $\tilde{\sigma}_{j_1 \dots j_k}$.

- 11-5. Generalize the coordinate transformation law of Problem 11-4 to mixed tensors of any rank.
- 11-6. Suppose $F: M \rightarrow N$ is a diffeomorphism. For any pair of nonnegative integers k, l , show that there are smooth bundle isomorphisms $F_*: T_l^k M \rightarrow T_l^k N$ and $F^*: T_l^k N \rightarrow T_l^k M$ satisfying

$$\begin{aligned} F_* S(X_1, \dots, X_k, \omega^1, \dots, \omega^l) &= S(F_*^{-1} X_1, \dots, F_*^{-1} X_k, F^* \omega^1, \dots, F^* \omega^l), \\ F^* S(X_1, \dots, X_k, \omega^1, \dots, \omega^l) &= S(F_* X_1, \dots, F_* X_k, F^{-1*} \omega^1, \dots, F^{-1*} \omega^l). \end{aligned}$$

- 11-7. Let M be a smooth manifold.

- (a) Given a smooth covariant k -tensor field $\tau \in \mathcal{T}^k(M)$, show that the map $\mathcal{T}(M) \times \dots \times \mathcal{T}(M) \rightarrow C^\infty(M)$ defined by

$$(X_1, \dots, X_k) \mapsto \tau(X_1, \dots, X_k)$$