

Maps



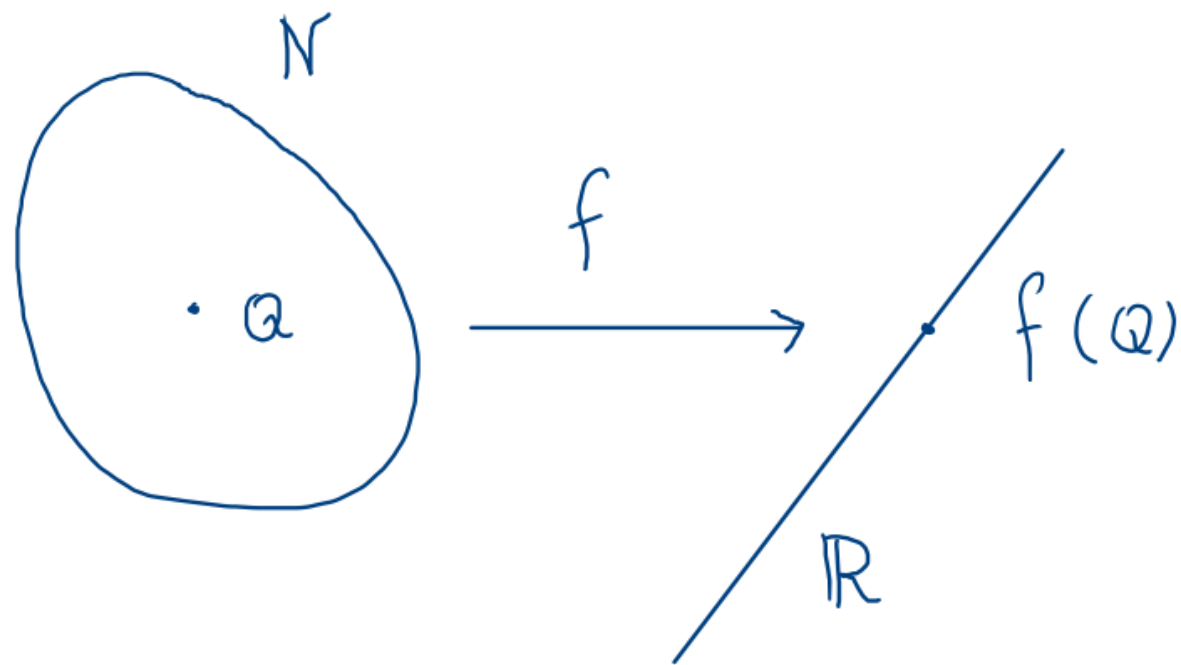
S. Carroll, Appendix A



Maps between manifolds



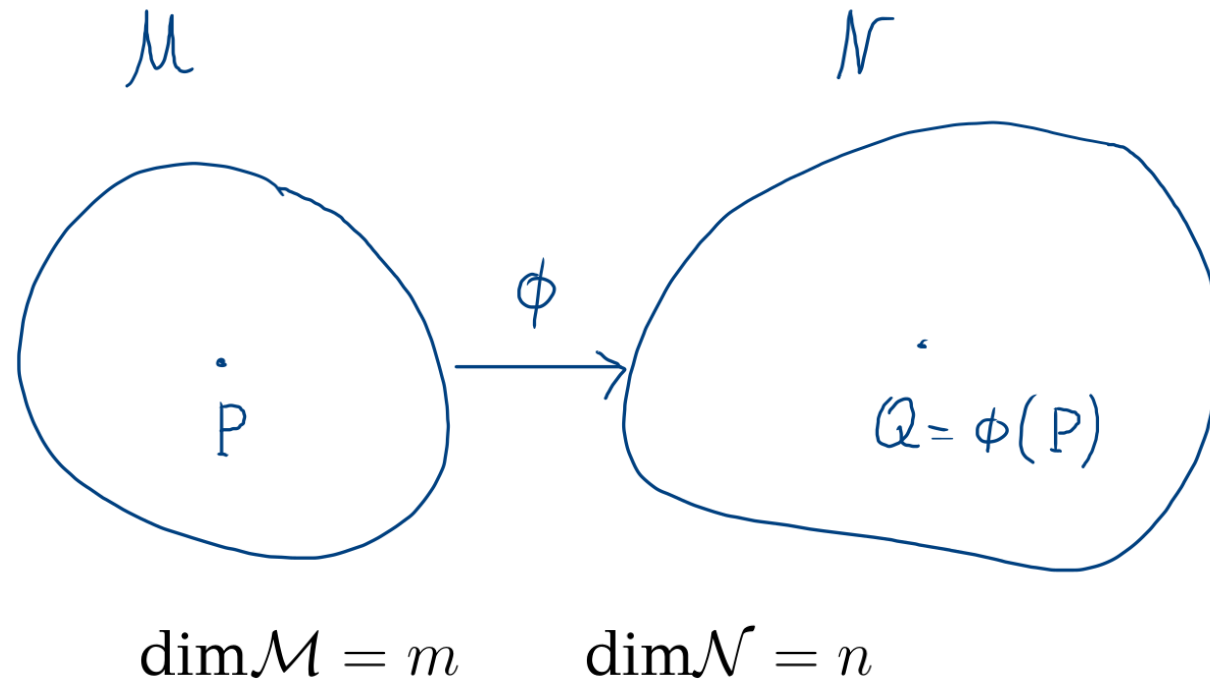
Pullback/Push-forward



$$f \in \mathcal{F}(\mathcal{N})$$

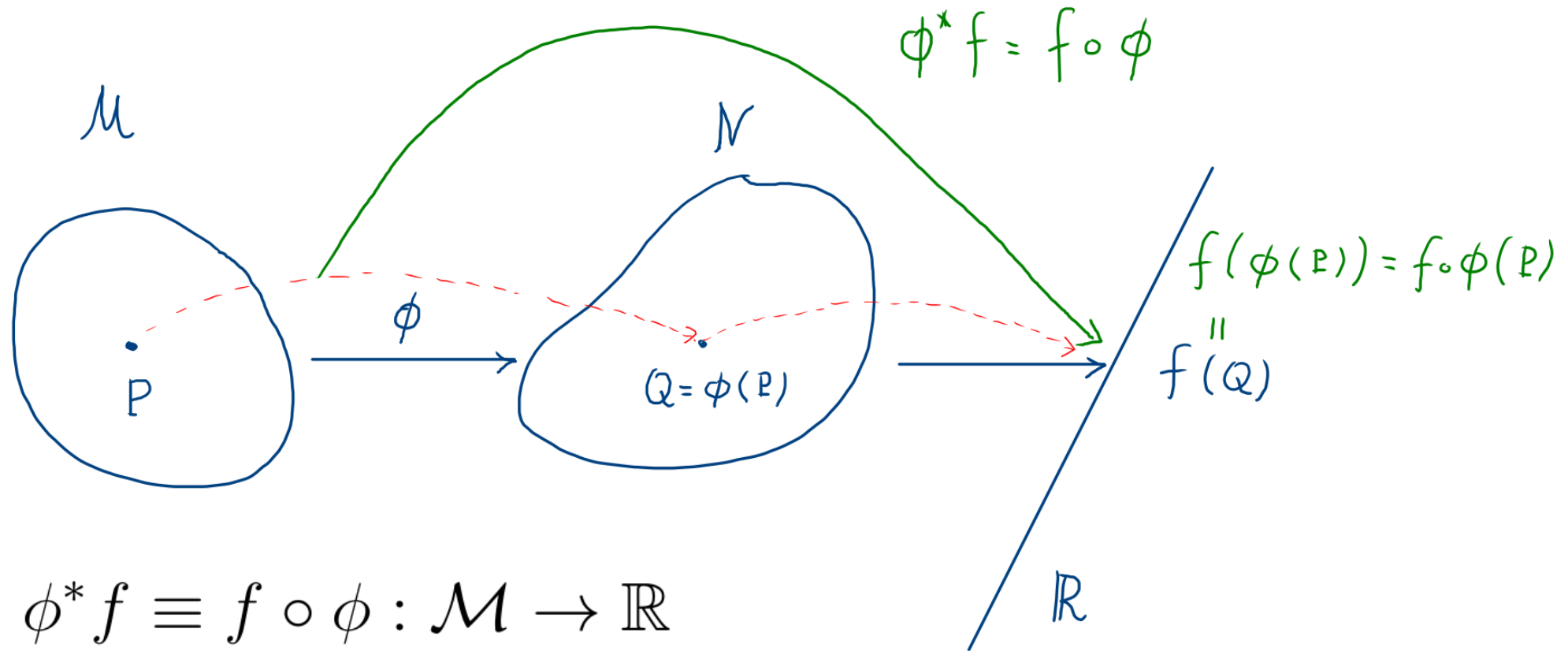
$$f : \mathcal{N} \rightarrow \mathbb{R}$$

$$Q \mapsto f(Q)$$



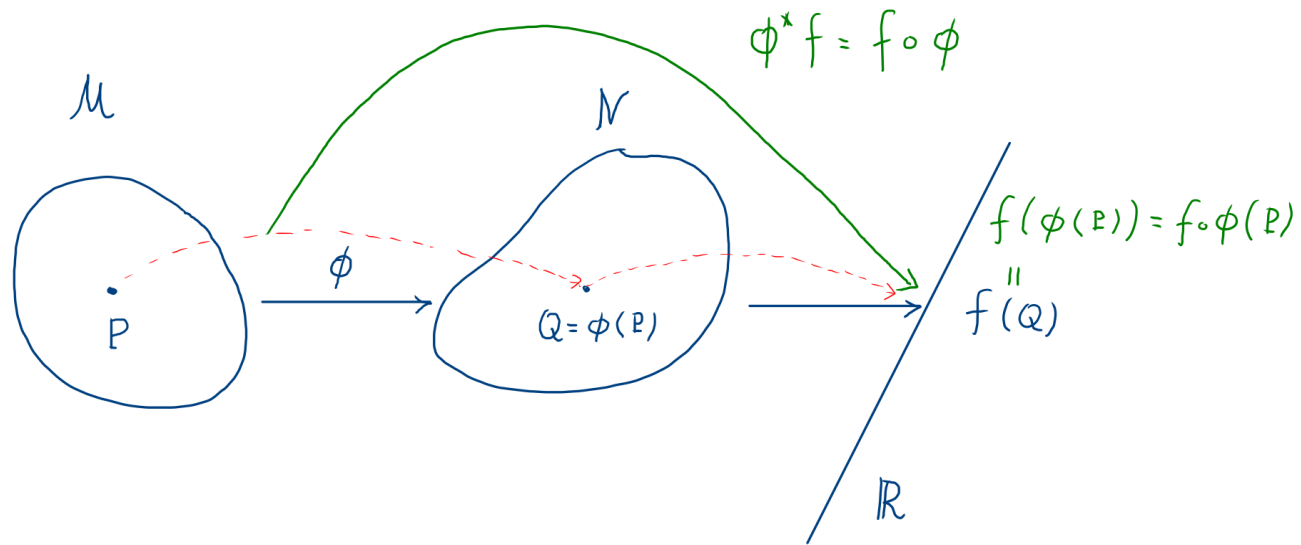
$$\phi : \mathcal{M} \rightarrow \mathcal{N} \quad C^\infty$$

$$P \mapsto Q = \phi(P)$$



$$P \mapsto f \circ \phi(P) = f(\phi(P)) = f(Q)$$

- If $P \mapsto Q$, then P, Q have the same value under $\phi^* f$ and f respectively
- $\phi^* f$: pullback of f on \mathcal{M}

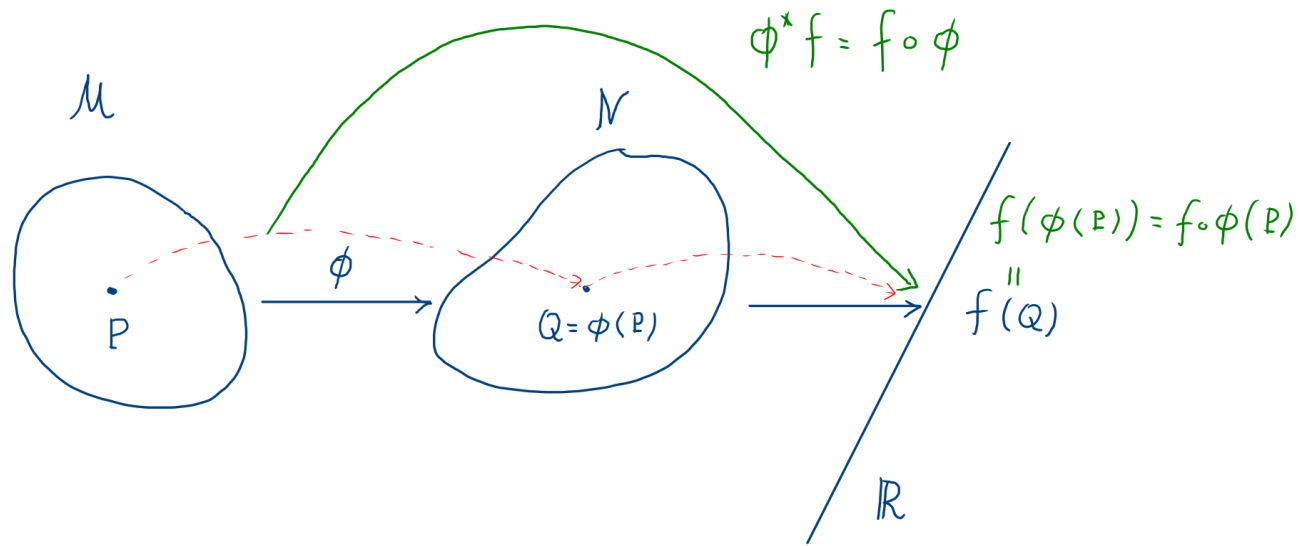


$$\phi^* f \equiv f \circ \phi : \mathcal{M} \rightarrow \mathbb{R}$$

$$P \mapsto f \circ \phi(P) = f(\phi(P)) = f(Q)$$

- If $P \mapsto Q$, then P, Q have the same value under $\phi^* f$ and f respectively
- $\phi^* f$: pullback of f on \mathcal{M}
- $\phi^* : \mathcal{F}(\mathcal{N}) \rightarrow \mathcal{F}(\mathcal{M})$

$$f \mapsto \phi^* f = f \circ \phi$$



$$\phi^* f \equiv f \circ \phi : \mathcal{M} \rightarrow \mathbb{R}$$

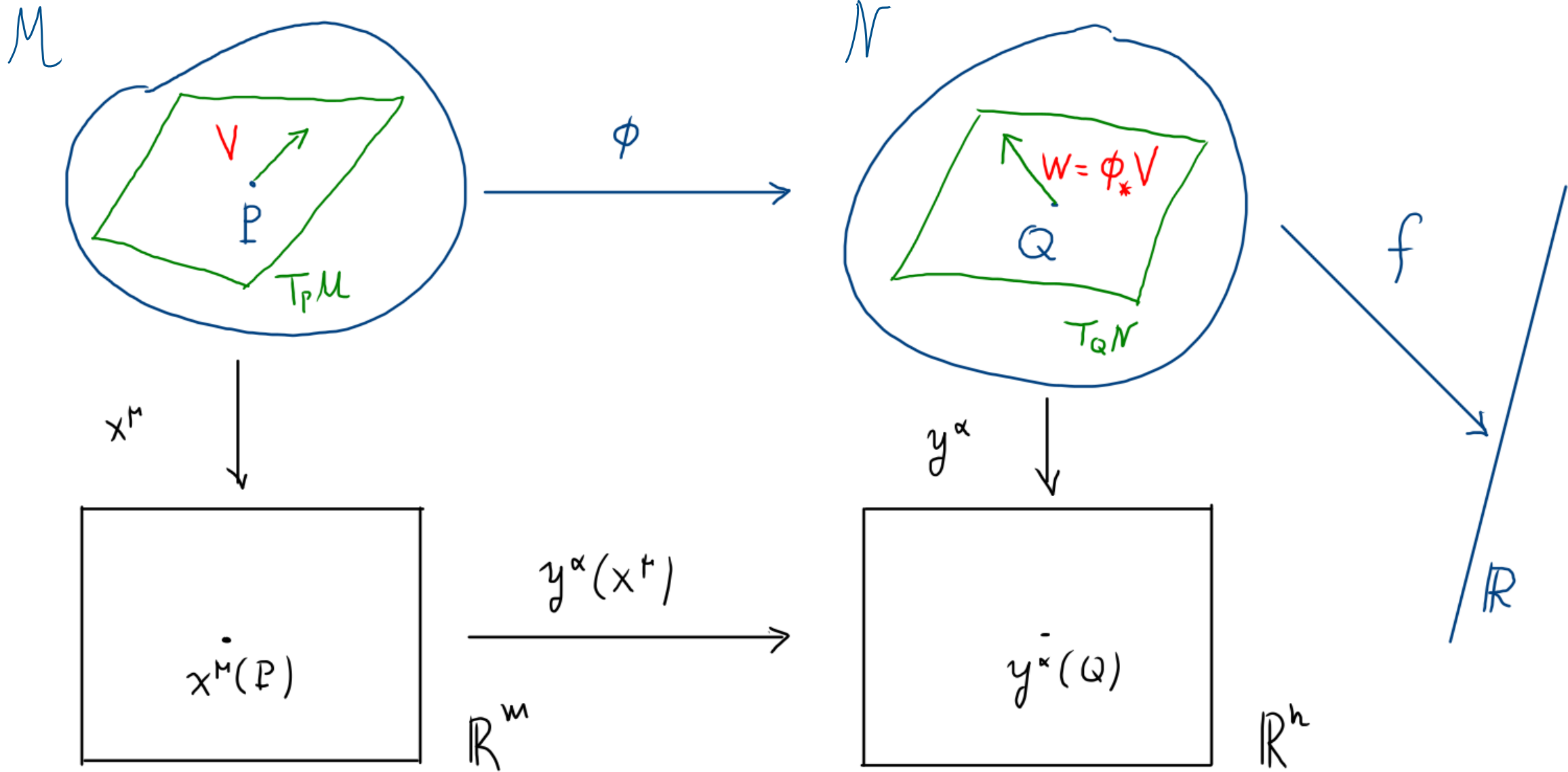
$$P \mapsto f \circ \phi(P) = f(\phi(P)) = f(Q)$$

- Now use ϕ^* to map $T_P \mathcal{M} \rightarrow T_Q \mathcal{N}$

$$\phi_* : T_P \mathcal{M} \rightarrow T_Q \mathcal{N}$$

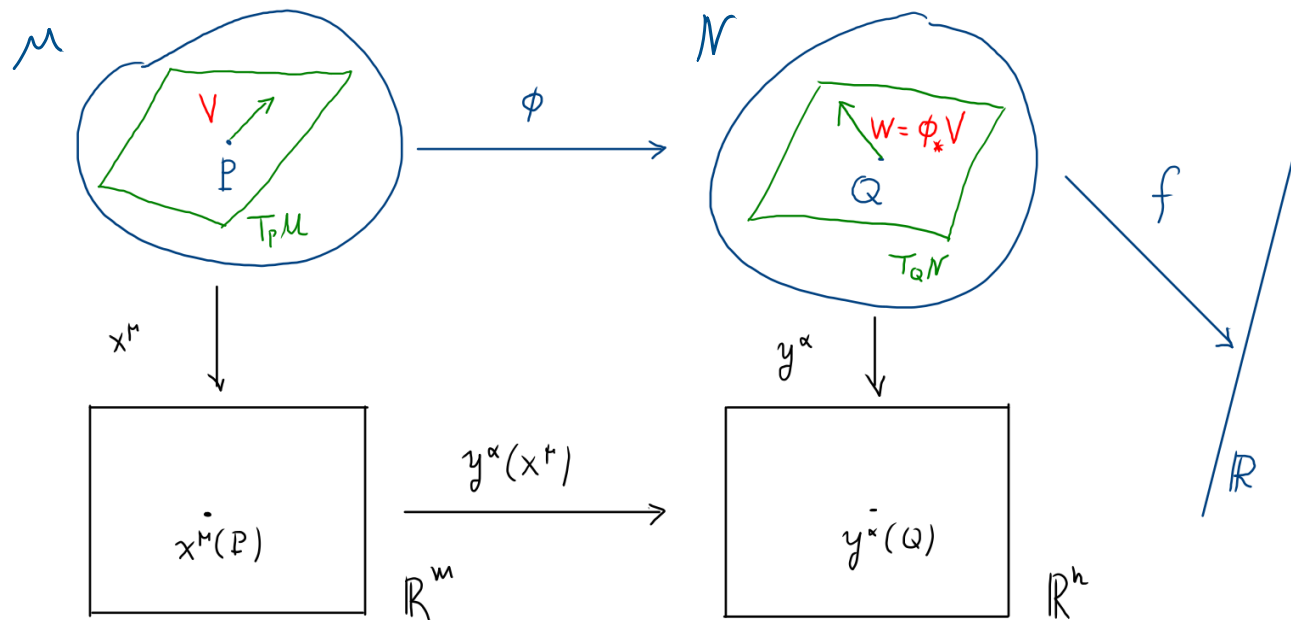
$$V \mapsto W = \phi_* V$$

- ϕ_* : push forward of $T_P \mathcal{M}$ to $T_Q \mathcal{N}$
- There is no $T_Q \mathcal{N} \rightarrow T_P \mathcal{M}$ (unless $\exists \phi^{-1}$, more later...)



$$\phi_* : T_P \mathcal{M} \rightarrow T_Q \mathcal{N}$$

push-forward



- $V \in T_P \mathcal{M} \quad V : \mathcal{F}(\mathcal{M}) \rightarrow \mathbb{R} \quad \text{then } g \in \mathcal{F}(\mathcal{M}) \Rightarrow V(g) \in \mathbb{R}$

- $\phi^* f \in \mathcal{F}(\mathcal{M})$ so $V(\phi^* f) \in \mathbb{R}$

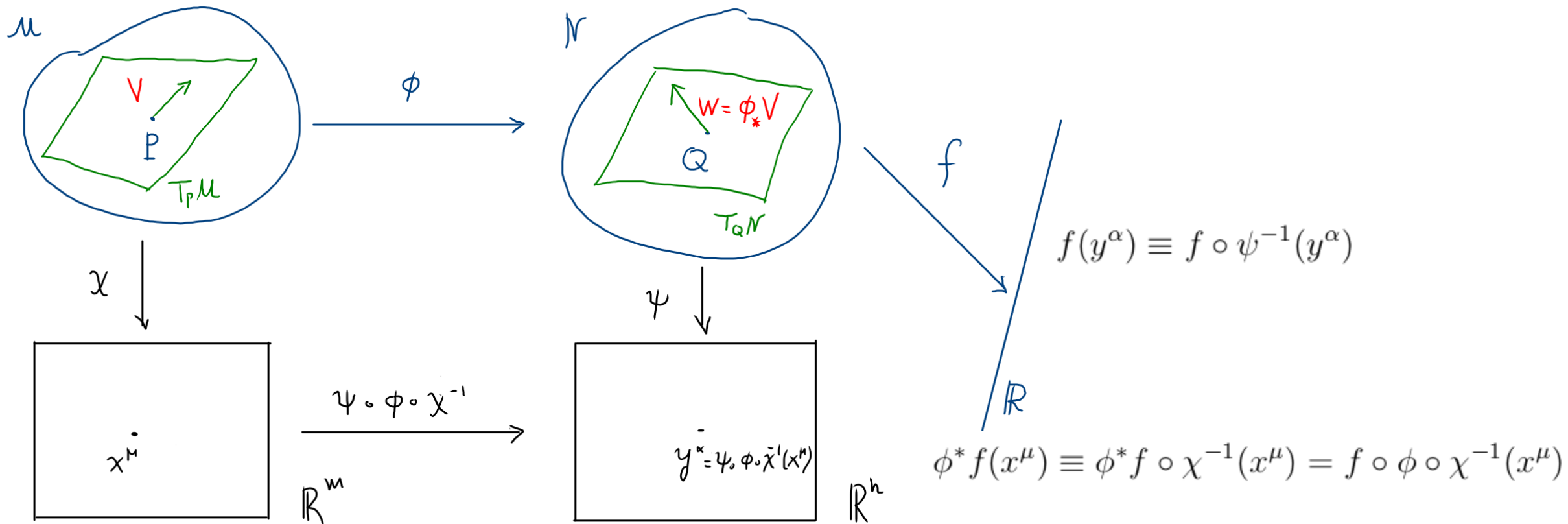
- define $W \equiv \phi_* V : \mathcal{F}(\mathcal{N}) \rightarrow \mathbb{R} \quad \text{s.t } W(f) = V(\phi^* f)$

i.e. $\phi_* V(f) = V(\phi^* f)$

Compute components of $W = W^\alpha \partial_\alpha$ or $\phi_* V = (\phi_* V)^\alpha \partial_\alpha$

From the definition: $\phi_* V(f) = (\phi_* V)^\alpha \partial_\alpha f$

Explain sloppiness



$$y^\alpha(x^\mu) = \psi \circ \phi \circ \chi^{-1}(x^\mu)$$

$$f(y^\alpha(x^\mu)) = [f \circ \psi^{-1}] \circ [\psi \circ \phi \circ \chi^{-1}](x^\mu)$$

Explain sloppiness

$$f(y^\alpha) \equiv f \circ \psi^{-1}(y^\alpha)$$

$$\phi^* f(x^\mu) \equiv \phi^* f \circ \chi^{-1}(x^\mu) = f \circ \phi \circ \chi^{-1}(x^\mu)$$

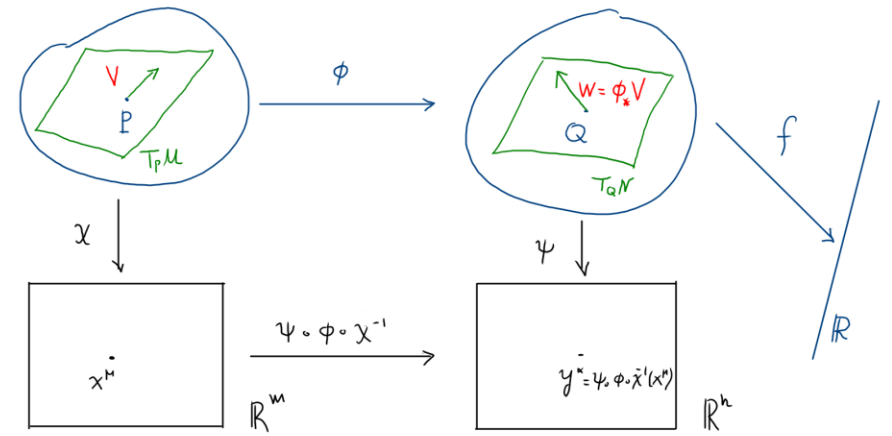
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$$\partial_\alpha f \equiv \frac{\partial}{\partial y^\alpha} f \circ \psi^{-1}(y^\alpha)$$

$$\frac{\partial y^\alpha}{\partial x^\mu} \equiv \frac{\partial}{\partial x^\mu} \psi \circ \phi \circ \chi^{-1}(x^\mu)$$

$$\partial_\mu(\phi^* f) = \partial_\mu(f \circ \phi) \equiv \frac{\partial}{\partial x^\mu} f \circ \phi \circ \chi^{-1}(x^\mu)$$



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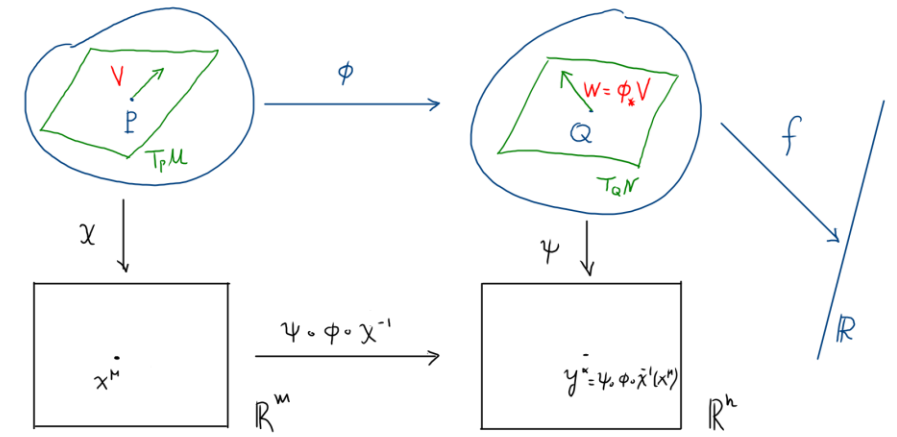
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$$\begin{aligned} \partial_\mu(\phi^* f) &= \partial_\mu(f \circ \phi) \equiv \frac{\partial}{\partial x^\mu} f \circ \phi \circ \chi^{-1}(x^\mu) \\ &= \frac{\partial}{\partial x^\mu} [f \circ \psi^{-1}] \circ [\psi \circ \phi \circ \chi^{-1}](x^\mu) \\ &= \frac{\partial}{\partial x^\mu} f \circ \psi^{-1}(y^\alpha(x^\mu)) \\ &\equiv \frac{\partial}{\partial x^\mu} f(y^\alpha(x^\mu)) = \frac{\partial f(y^\alpha)}{\partial y^\alpha} \frac{\partial y^\alpha}{\partial x^\mu} \end{aligned}$$

Explain sloppiness

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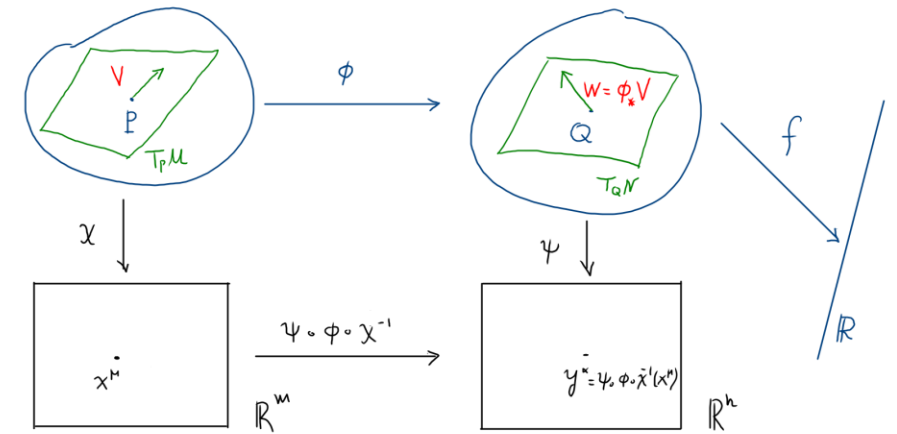
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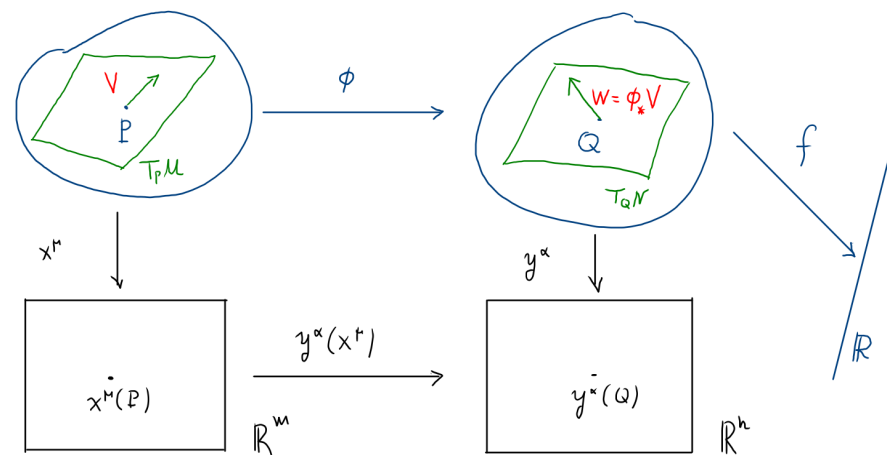


$$\partial_\mu(\phi^* f) = \partial_\mu(f \circ \phi) = \frac{\partial y^\alpha}{\partial x^\mu} \partial_\alpha f$$

Compute components of $W = W^\alpha \partial_\alpha$ or $\phi_* V = (\phi_* V)^\alpha \partial_\alpha$

From the definition: $\phi_* V(f) = (\phi_* V)^\alpha \partial_\alpha f$

$$\begin{aligned} V(\phi^* f) &= V^\mu \partial_\mu (\phi^* f) \\ &= V^\mu \partial_\mu (f \circ \phi) \\ &= V^\mu \frac{\partial y^\alpha}{\partial x^\mu} \partial_\alpha f \end{aligned}$$



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$$\begin{aligned} \Rightarrow (\phi_* V)^\alpha &= \frac{\partial y^\alpha}{\partial x^\mu} V^\mu \\ &= (\phi_*)^\alpha_\mu V^\mu \end{aligned}$$

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$$(\phi_*)^\alpha{}_\mu = \frac{\partial y^\alpha}{\partial x^\mu}$$

$$\phi_* = \begin{pmatrix} \frac{\partial y^1}{\partial x^1} & \frac{\partial y^1}{\partial x^2} & \dots & \frac{\partial y^1}{\partial x^m} \\ \frac{\partial y^2}{\partial x^1} & \frac{\partial y^2}{\partial x^2} & \dots & \frac{\partial y^2}{\partial x^m} \\ \vdots & \vdots & \dots & \vdots \\ \frac{\partial y^n}{\partial x^1} & \frac{\partial y^n}{\partial x^2} & \dots & \frac{\partial y^n}{\partial x^m} \end{pmatrix}$$

←—————→
↑—————↓

m
 n

$$(\phi_*)_{\mu}^{\alpha} = \frac{\partial y^{\alpha}}{\partial x^{\mu}}$$

row
column

$$\phi_* = \begin{pmatrix} \frac{\partial y^1}{\partial x^1} & \frac{\partial y^1}{\partial x^2} & \dots & \frac{\partial y^1}{\partial x^m} \\ \frac{\partial y^2}{\partial x^1} & \frac{\partial y^2}{\partial x^2} & \dots & \frac{\partial y^2}{\partial x^m} \\ \vdots & \vdots & \dots & \vdots \\ \frac{\partial y^n}{\partial x^1} & \frac{\partial y^n}{\partial x^2} & \dots & \frac{\partial y^n}{\partial x^m} \end{pmatrix} \begin{matrix} \updownarrow \\ n \end{matrix}$$

$\leftarrow m \rightarrow$

$$(\phi_* V)^\alpha = (\phi_*)^\alpha_\mu V^\mu$$

Matrix notation for components: ϕ_* is a $n \times m$ matrix

$$(\phi_*)^{\alpha}_{\mu} = \frac{\partial y^{\alpha}}{\partial x^{\mu}}$$

row α
column μ

$$\begin{matrix} \phi_* V & = & \phi_* & \cdot & V \\ n \times 1 & & n \times m & & m \times 1 \end{matrix}$$

$$\phi_* = \begin{pmatrix} \frac{\partial y^1}{\partial x^1} & \frac{\partial y^1}{\partial x^2} & \dots & \frac{\partial y^1}{\partial x^m} \\ \frac{\partial y^2}{\partial x^1} & \frac{\partial y^2}{\partial x^2} & \dots & \frac{\partial y^2}{\partial x^m} \\ \vdots & \vdots & \dots & \vdots \\ \frac{\partial y^n}{\partial x^1} & \frac{\partial y^n}{\partial x^2} & \dots & \frac{\partial y^n}{\partial x^m} \end{pmatrix}$$

m
 n

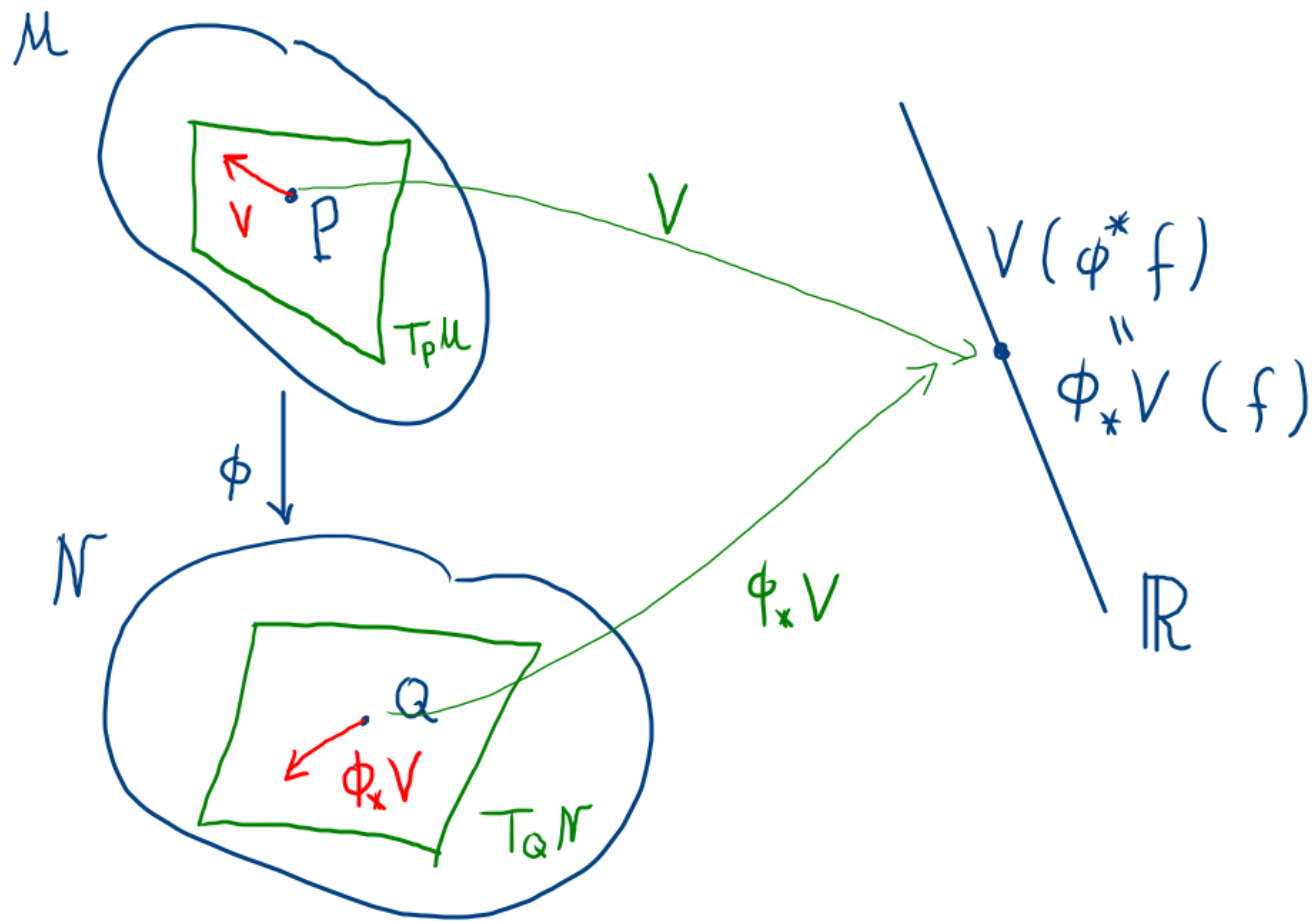
$$(\phi_* V)^\alpha = (\phi_*)^\alpha{}_\mu V^\mu$$

$$\begin{matrix} \phi_* V & = & \phi_* & \cdot & V \\ n \times 1 & & n \times m & & m \times 1 \end{matrix}$$

Abstract notation:

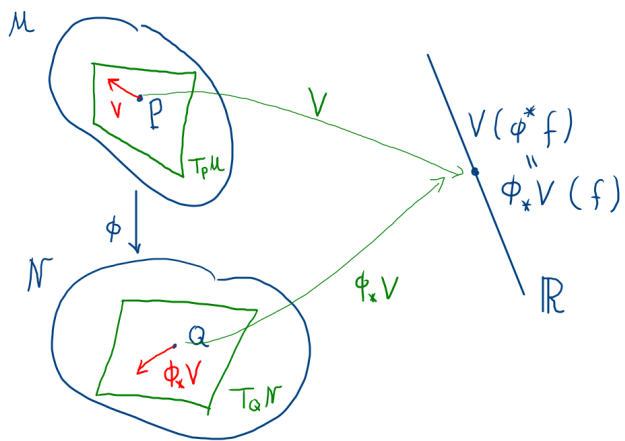
$$\phi_* V = (\phi_* V)^\alpha \partial_\alpha = \left(\frac{\partial y^\alpha}{\partial x^\mu} V^\mu \right) \partial_\alpha = [(\phi_*)^\alpha{}_\mu V^\mu] \partial_\alpha$$

$$(\phi_*)^{\overset{\text{row}}{\alpha}}{}_{\underset{\text{column}}{\mu}} = \frac{\partial y^{\overset{\alpha}{\circ}}}{\partial x^{\underset{\mu}{\circ}}}$$

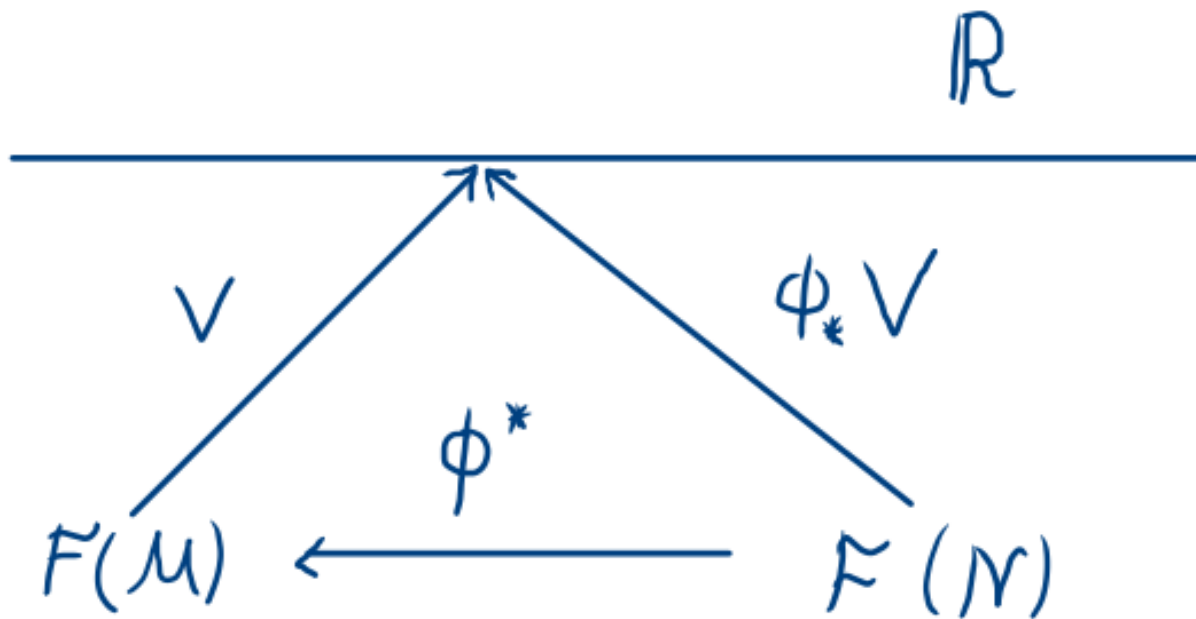


$$V : \mathcal{F}(\mathcal{M}) \rightarrow \mathbb{R}$$

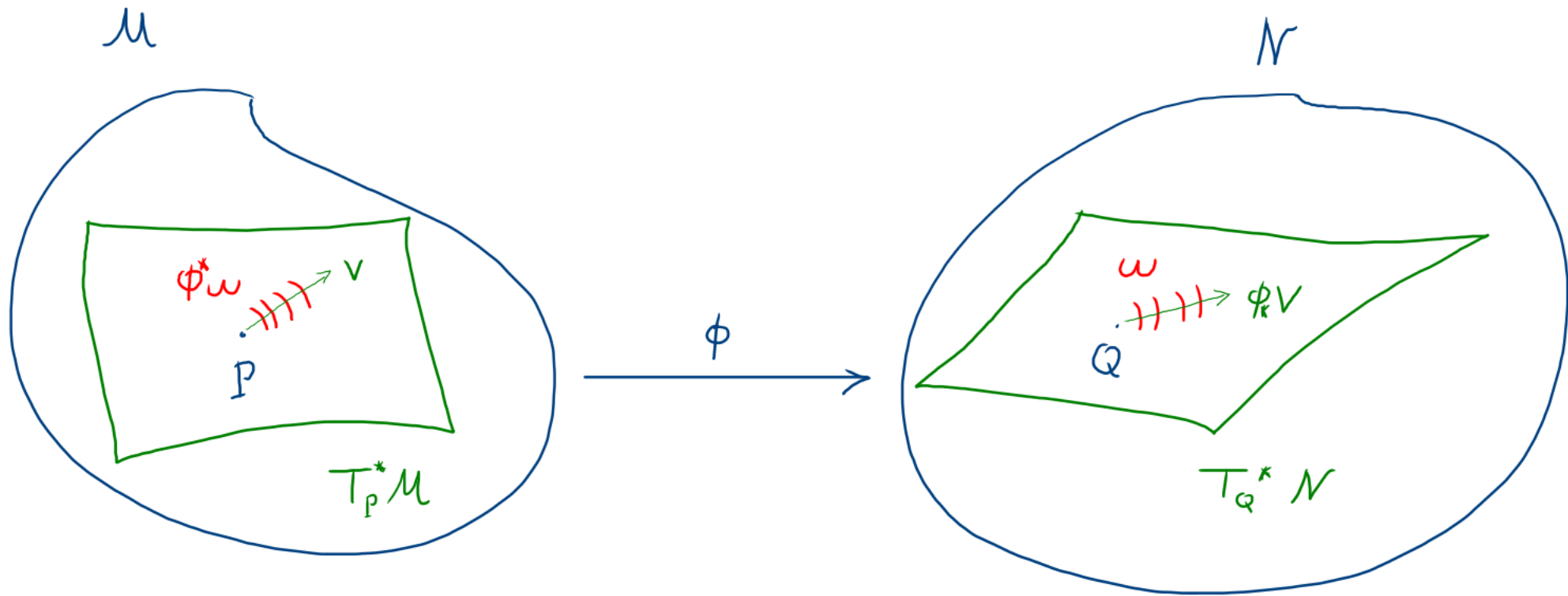
$$\phi_* V : \mathcal{F}(\mathcal{N}) \rightarrow \mathbb{R}$$



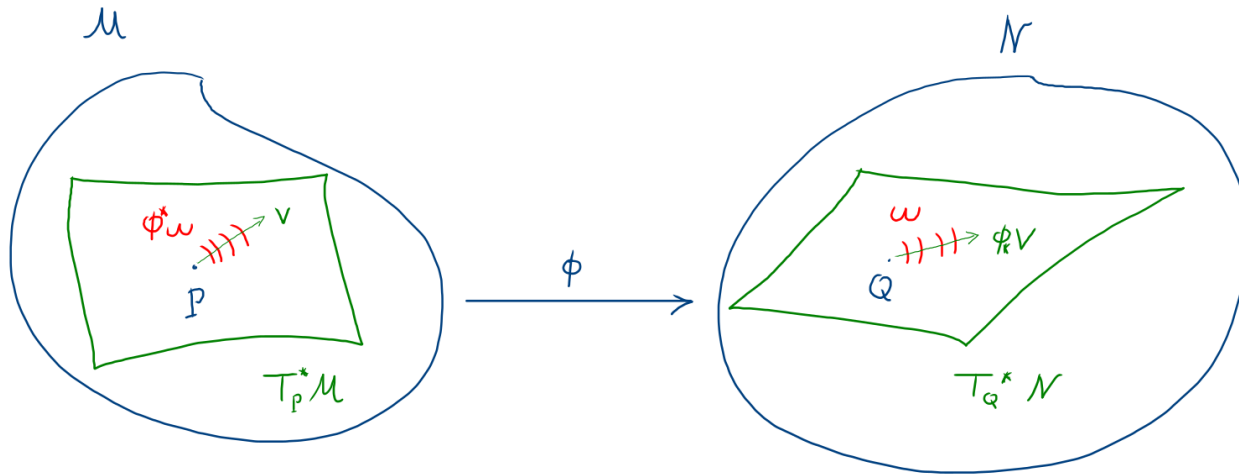
$$V : \mathcal{F}(\mathcal{M}) \rightarrow \mathbb{R}$$



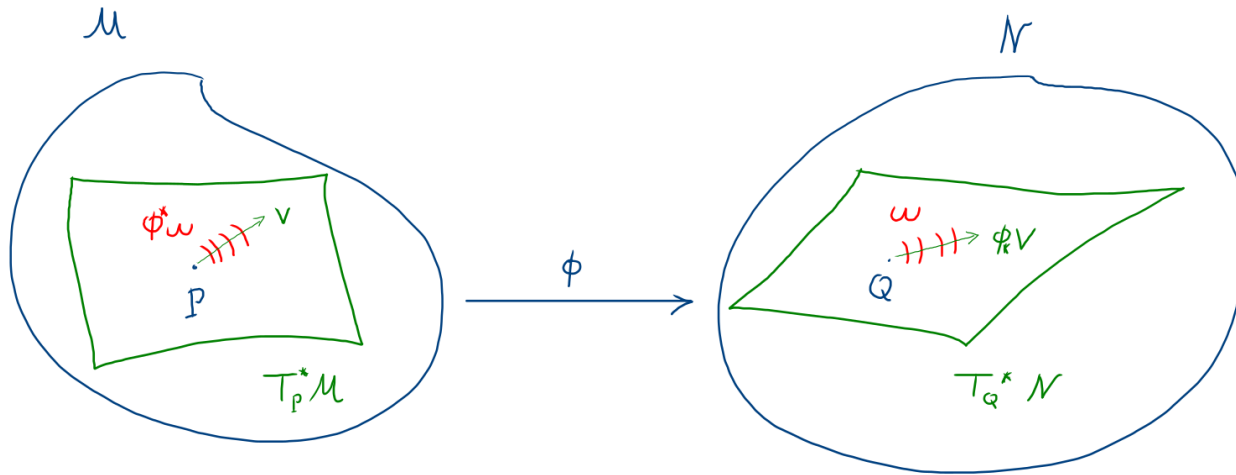
$$\phi_* V : \mathcal{F}(\mathcal{N}) \rightarrow \mathbb{R}$$



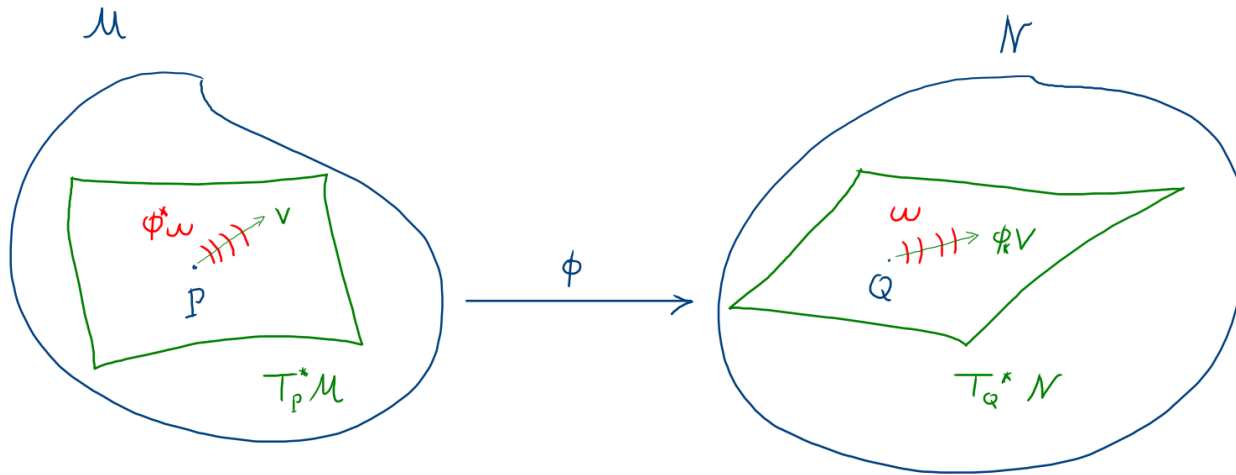
- use ϕ^* to map $T_Q^* \mathcal{N} \rightarrow T_P^* \mathcal{M}$



- use ϕ^* to map $T_Q^*\mathcal{N} \rightarrow T_P^*\mathcal{M}$
- pullback $\omega \in T_Q^*\mathcal{N}$ to $\phi^*\omega \in T_P^*\mathcal{M}$

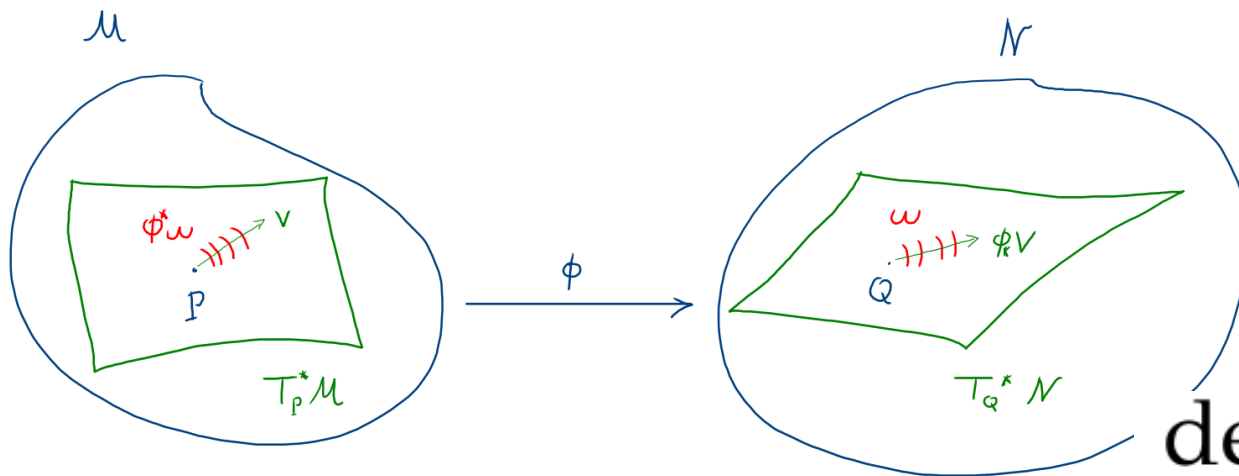


- use ϕ^* to map $T_Q^*\mathcal{N} \rightarrow T_P^*\mathcal{M}$
- pullback $\omega \in T_Q^*\mathcal{N}$ to $\phi^*\omega \in T_P^*\mathcal{M}$
- definition: $\omega : T_Q\mathcal{N} \rightarrow \mathbb{R}$ linear, s.t. $W \mapsto \omega(W)$



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- definition: $\omega : T_Q\mathcal{N} \rightarrow \mathbb{R}$ linear, s.t. $W \mapsto \omega(W)$
- use it to define $\phi^*\omega \in T_P^*\mathcal{M}$

$$\phi^*\omega : T_P\mathcal{M} \rightarrow \mathbb{R} \quad \text{linear} \quad \text{s.t. } V \mapsto \phi^*\omega(V)$$



define: $\phi^* \omega(V) = \omega(\phi_* V)$

$\begin{matrix} \downarrow & \downarrow & \downarrow & \downarrow \\ T_P^* \mathcal{M} & T_P \mathcal{M} & T_Q^* \mathcal{N} & T_Q \mathcal{N} \end{matrix}$

- use ϕ^* to map $T_Q^* \mathcal{N} \rightarrow T_P^* \mathcal{M}$
- pullback $\omega \in T_Q^* \mathcal{N}$ to $\phi^* \omega \in T_P^* \mathcal{M}$
- definition: $\omega : T_Q \mathcal{N} \rightarrow \mathbb{R}$ linear, s.t. $W \mapsto \omega(W)$
- use it to define $\phi^* \omega \in T_P^* \mathcal{M}$

$$\phi^* \omega : T_P \mathcal{M} \rightarrow \mathbb{R} \quad \text{linear} \quad \text{s.t. } V \mapsto \phi^* \omega(V)$$

Compute the $\phi^*\omega$ components:

Definition: $\forall V \in T_P\mathcal{M} \quad \phi^*\omega(V) = (\phi^*\omega)_\mu V^\mu$

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Definition: $\forall V \in T_P\mathcal{M}$

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$$\begin{aligned}\phi^*\omega(V) &= \omega(\phi_*V) \\ &= \omega_\alpha \left(\frac{\partial y^\alpha}{\partial x^\mu} V^\mu \right) \\ &= \left(\frac{\partial y^\alpha}{\partial x^\mu} \omega_\alpha \right) V^\mu\end{aligned}$$

Compute the $\phi^*\omega$ components:

Definition: $\forall V \in T_P\mathcal{M}$

$$\phi^*\omega(V) = (\phi^*\omega)_\mu V^\mu$$

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$$\Rightarrow (\phi^*\omega)_\mu = \frac{\partial y^\alpha}{\partial x^\mu} \omega_\alpha = (\phi^*)_\mu^\alpha \omega_\alpha \quad \text{where } (\phi^*)_\mu^\alpha = \frac{\partial y^\alpha}{\partial x^\mu}$$

$$\phi^* = \begin{pmatrix} \frac{\partial y^1}{\partial x^1} & \frac{\partial y^2}{\partial x^1} & \dots & \frac{\partial y^n}{\partial x^1} \\ \frac{\partial y^1}{\partial x^2} & \frac{\partial y^2}{\partial x^2} & \dots & \frac{\partial y^n}{\partial x^2} \\ \vdots & \vdots & \ddots & \vdots \\ \frac{\partial y^1}{\partial x^m} & \frac{\partial y^2}{\partial x^m} & \dots & \frac{\partial y^n}{\partial x^m} \end{pmatrix}$$

← n
↑ m

column

$$(\phi^*)_{\mu}^{\alpha} = \frac{\partial y^{\alpha}}{\partial x^{\mu}}$$

row

Matrix notation for components:

$$\phi^* \omega = \phi^* \cdot \omega$$

$m \times 1$ $m \times n$ $n \times 1$

observe that:

$$\phi^* = (\phi_*)^T$$

$$\phi^* = \begin{pmatrix} \frac{\partial y^1}{\partial x^1} & \frac{\partial y^2}{\partial x^1} & \dots & \frac{\partial y^n}{\partial x^1} \\ \frac{\partial y^1}{\partial x^2} & \frac{\partial y^2}{\partial x^2} & \dots & \frac{\partial y^n}{\partial x^2} \\ \vdots & \vdots & \ddots & \vdots \\ \frac{\partial y^1}{\partial x^m} & \frac{\partial y^2}{\partial x^m} & \dots & \frac{\partial y^n}{\partial x^m} \end{pmatrix}$$

← n
↑ m

Matrix notation for components:

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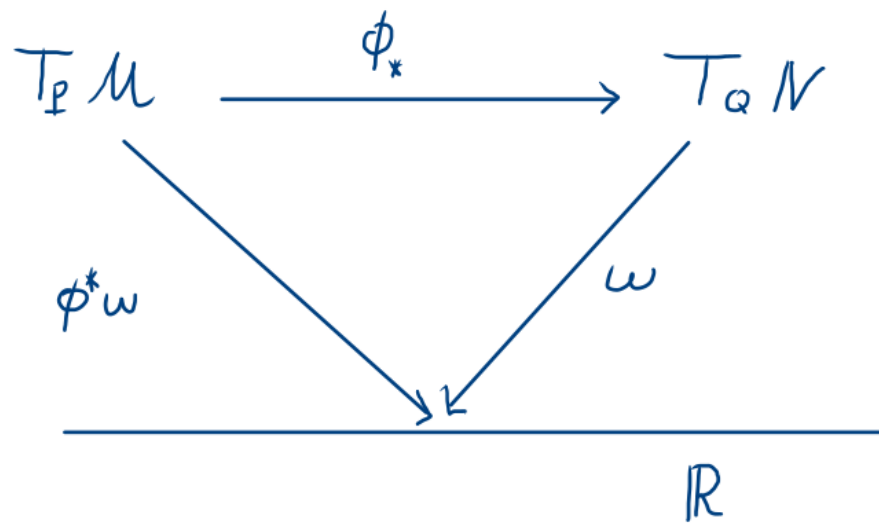
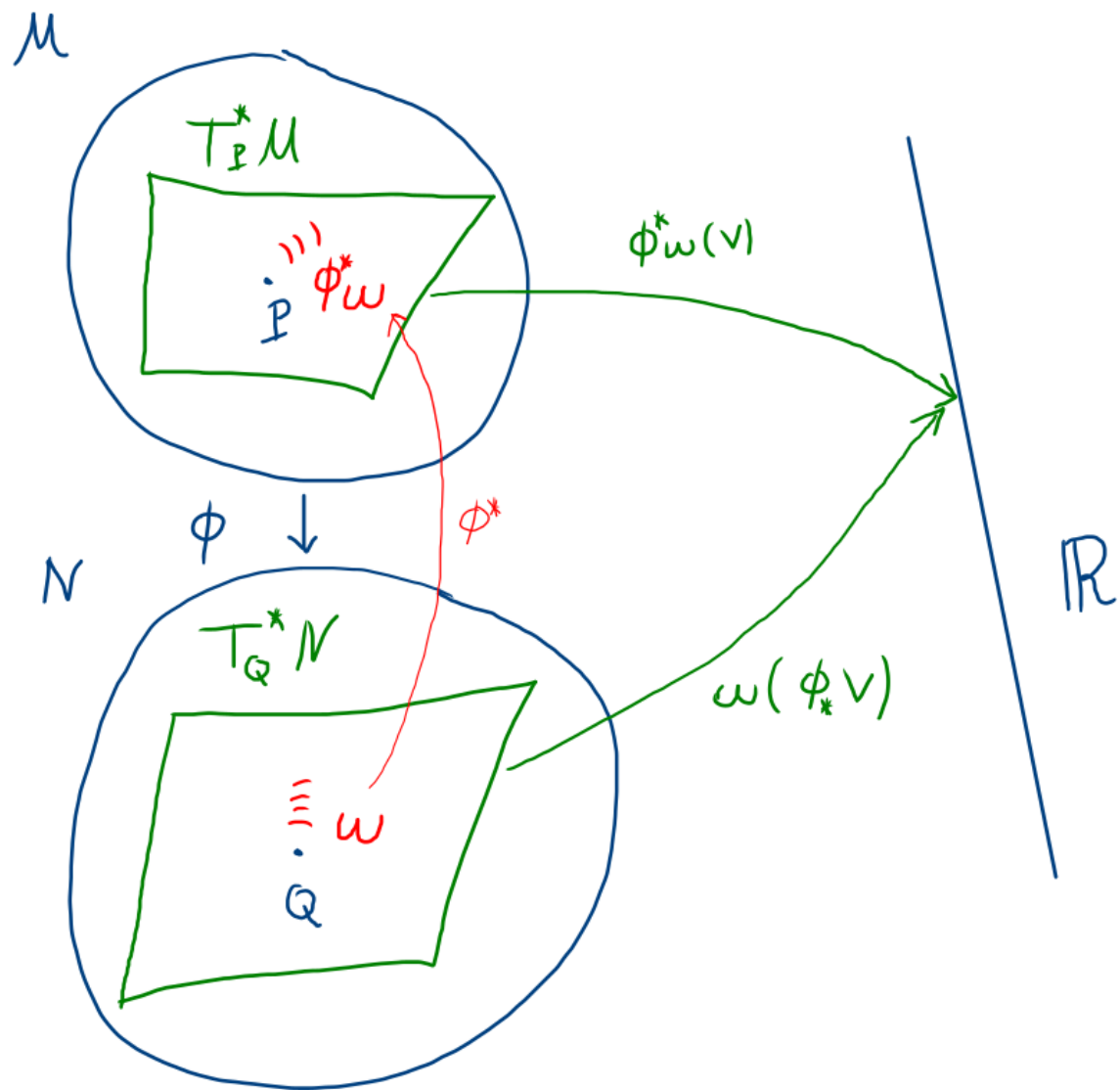
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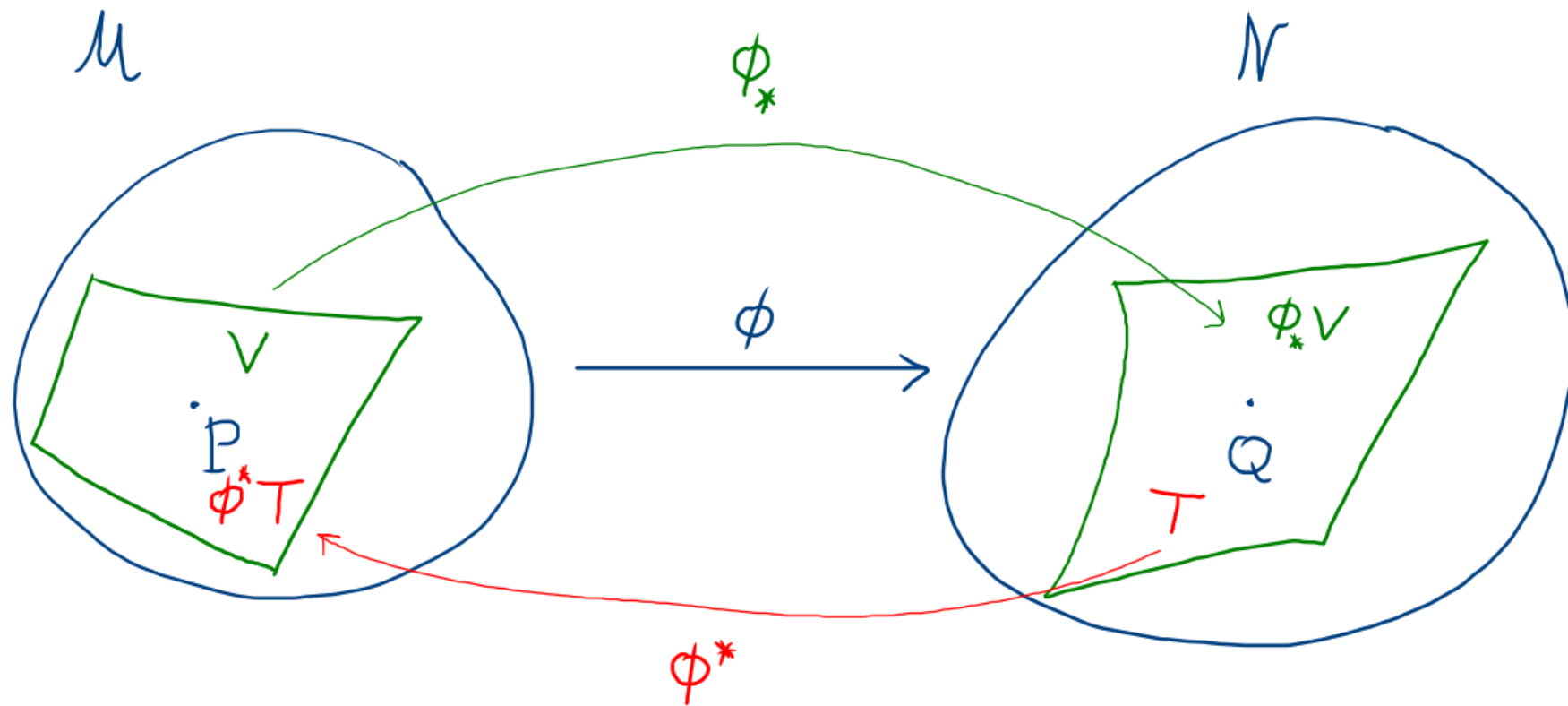
$$\phi^* = (\phi_*)^T$$

Abstract notation:

$$\begin{aligned} \phi^* \omega &= (\phi^* \omega)_\mu dx^\mu \\ &= \left(\frac{\partial y^\alpha}{\partial x^\mu} \omega_\alpha \right) dx^\mu \\ &= [(\phi^*)_\mu^\alpha \omega_\alpha] dx^\mu \end{aligned}$$



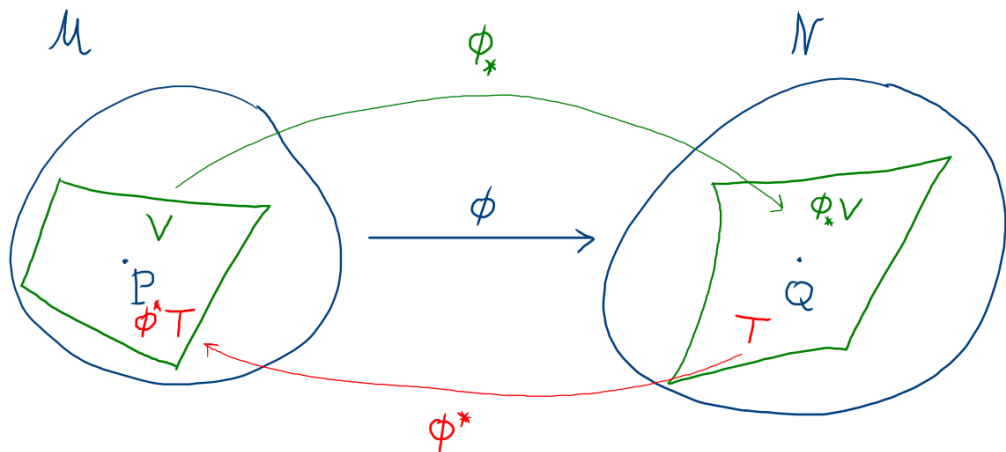
Tensors: only $(0, l)$ or $(l, 0)$



$$\phi^*T \in T_P^{(0,l)} \mathcal{M}$$

$$T \in T_Q^{(0,l)} \mathcal{N}$$

Tensors: only $(0, l)$ or $(l, 0)$

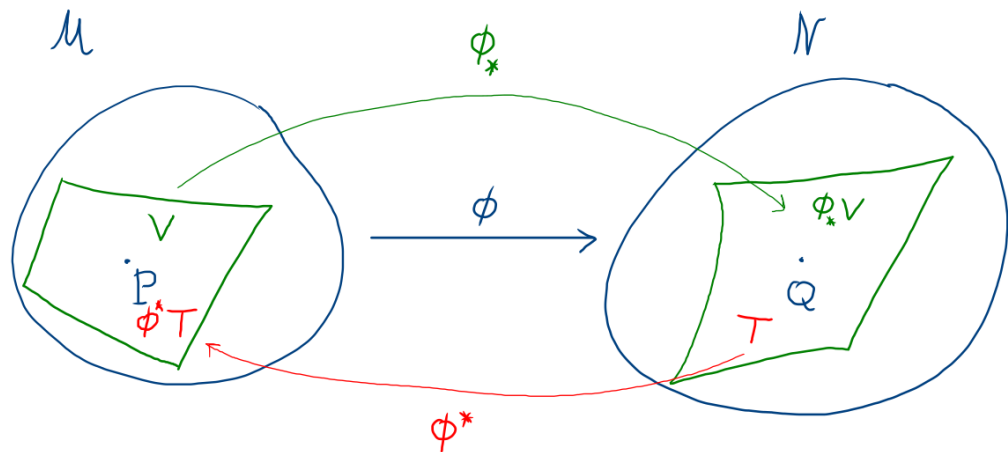


$$\phi^*T \in T_P^{(0,l)} \mathcal{M}$$

$$T \in T_Q^{(0,l)} \mathcal{N}$$

$$\phi^*T(V^{(1)}, \dots, V^{(l)}) = T(\phi_*V^{(1)}, \dots, \phi_*V^{(l)})$$

Tensors: only $(0, l)$ or $(l, 0)$



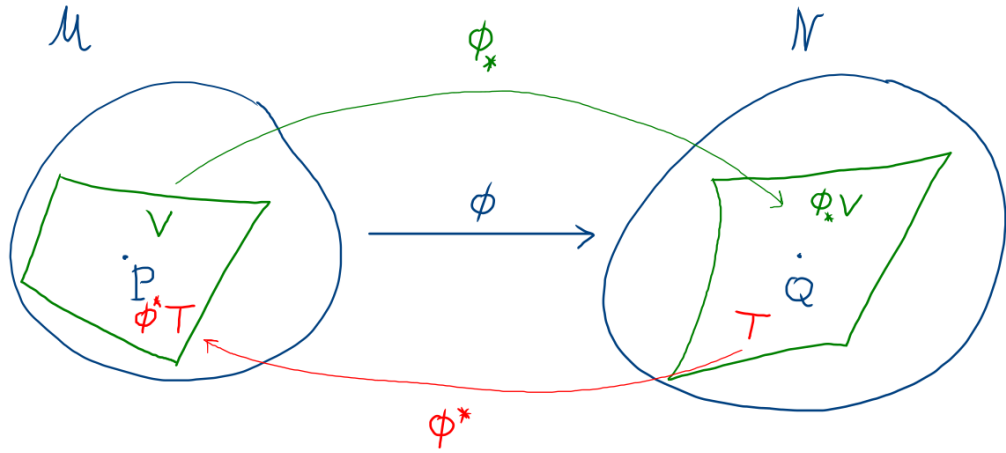
$$\begin{aligned}
 (\phi^* T)_{\mu_1 \dots \mu_l} &= \frac{\partial y^{\alpha_1}}{\partial x^{\mu_1}} \dots \frac{\partial y^{\alpha_l}}{\partial x^{\mu_l}} T_{\alpha_1 \dots \alpha_l} \\
 &= (\phi^*)_{\mu_1}^{\alpha_1} \dots (\phi^*)_{\mu_l}^{\alpha_l} T_{\alpha_1 \dots \alpha_l}
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\phi^* T \in T_P^{(0,l)} \mathcal{M}$$

$$T \in T_Q^{(0,l)} \mathcal{N}$$

$$\phi^* T(V^{(1)}, \dots, V^{(l)}) = T(\phi_* V^{(1)}, \dots, \phi_* V^{(l)})$$

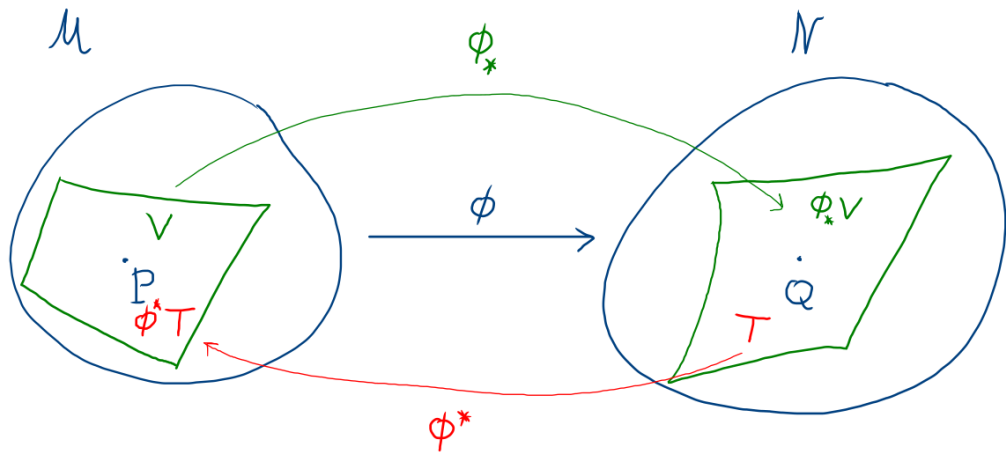
Example: Pullback metric $g_{\alpha\beta}$ to $(\phi^*g)_{\mu\nu}$



$$g_{\alpha\beta} \in T_Q^{(0,2)} \mathcal{N}$$

$$\phi^* g_{\mu\nu} \in T_P^{(0,2)} \mathcal{M}$$

Example: Pullback metric $g_{\alpha\beta}$ to $(\phi^*g)_{\mu\nu}$



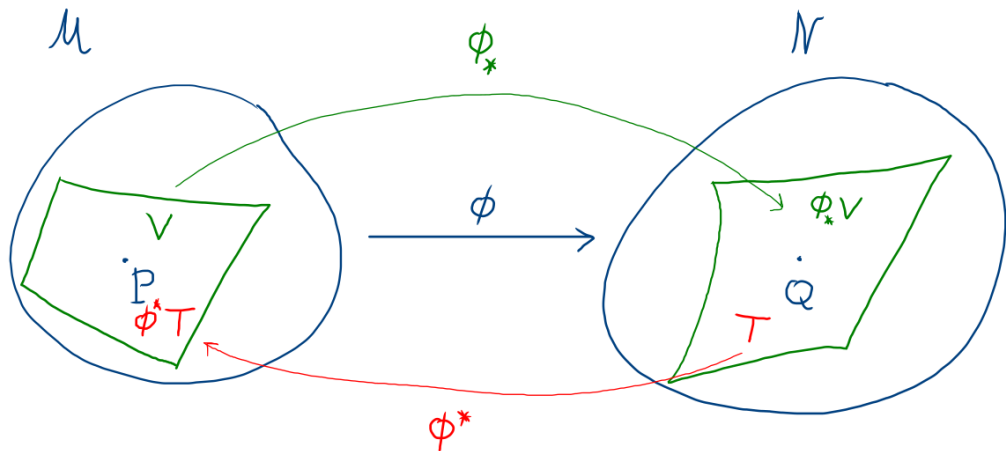
$$g_{\alpha\beta} \in T_Q^{(0,2)} \mathcal{N}$$

$$\phi^* g_{\mu\nu} \in T_P^{(0,2)} \mathcal{M}$$

$$\phi^* g(V, U) = g(\phi_* V, \phi_* U)$$

$\phi^* g$ not necessarily a metric on $T_P \mathcal{M}$

Example: Pullback metric $g_{\alpha\beta}$ to $(\phi^*g)_{\mu\nu}$



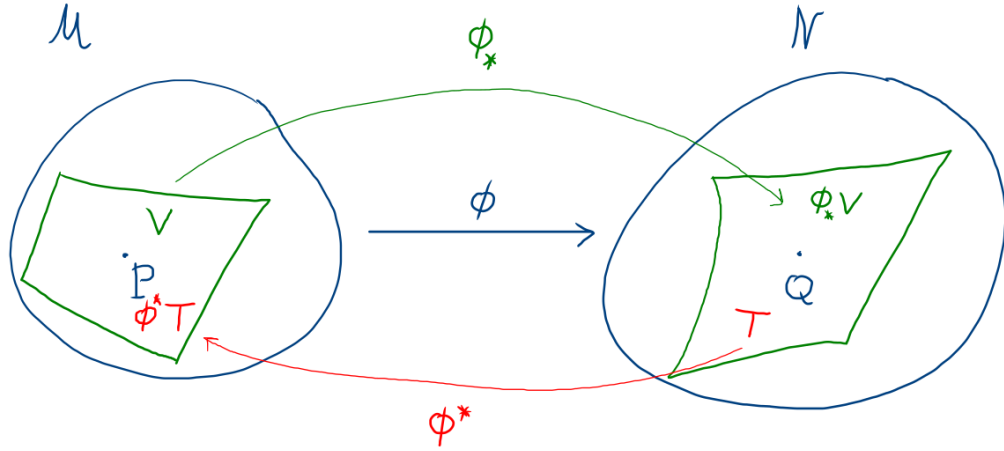
$$g_{\alpha\beta} \in T_Q^{(0,2)} \mathcal{N}$$

$$\phi^* g_{\mu\nu} \in T_P^{(0,2)} \mathcal{M}$$

$$\phi^* g(V, U) = g(\phi_* V, \phi_* U)$$

$$\begin{aligned} (\phi^* g)_{\mu\nu} &= \frac{\partial y^\alpha}{\partial x^\mu} \frac{\partial y^\beta}{\partial x^\nu} g_{\alpha\beta} \\ &= (\phi^*)_\mu^\alpha (\phi^*)_\nu^\beta g_{\alpha\beta} \\ &= (\phi^*)_\mu^\alpha g_{\alpha\beta} (\phi^*)_\nu^\beta \\ &= (\phi^*)_\mu^\alpha g_{\alpha\beta} (\phi^*)^\top{}^\beta{}_\nu \end{aligned}$$

Example: Pullback metric $g_{\alpha\beta}$ to $(\phi^*g)_{\mu\nu}$



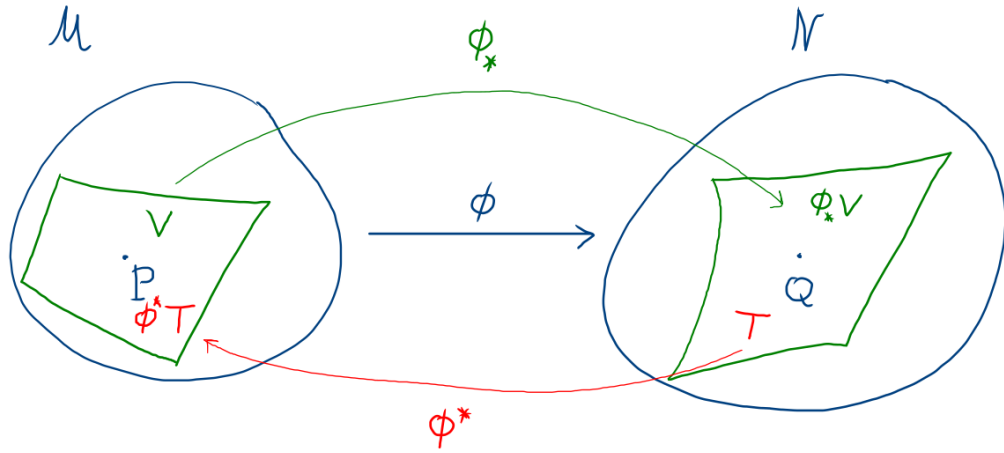
$$\phi^*g(V, U) = g(\phi_*V, \phi_*U)$$

$$\begin{aligned} (\phi^*g)_{\mu\nu} &= \frac{\partial y^\alpha}{\partial x^\mu} \frac{\partial y^\beta}{\partial x^\nu} g_{\alpha\beta} \\ &= (\phi^*)_{\mu}{}^{\alpha} (\phi^*)_{\nu}{}^{\beta} g_{\alpha\beta} \\ &= (\phi^*)_{\mu}{}^{\alpha} g_{\alpha\beta} (\phi^*)_{\nu}{}^{\beta} \\ &= (\phi^*)_{\mu}{}^{\alpha} g_{\alpha\beta} (\phi^*)^{\beta}{}_{\nu} \end{aligned}$$

Or, in matrix notation for components:

$$\begin{matrix} \phi^*g & = & \phi^* & \cdot & g & \cdot & (\phi^*)^T \\ m \times m & & m \times n & & n \times n & & n \times m \end{matrix}$$

Example: Pullback metric $g_{\alpha\beta}$ to $(\phi^*g)_{\mu\nu}$



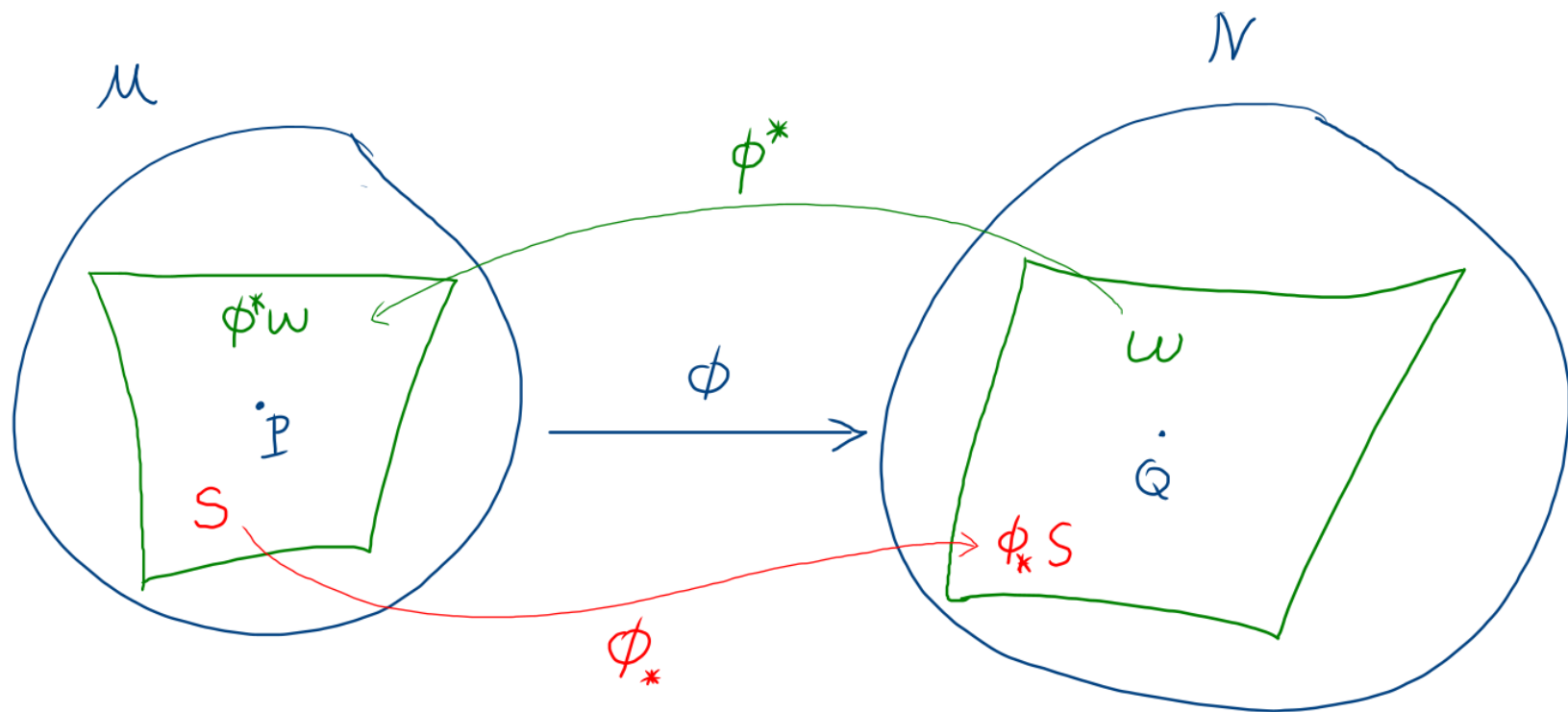
$$\phi^*g(V, U) = g(\phi_*V, \phi_*U)$$

$$\begin{aligned} (\phi^*g)_{\mu\nu} &= \frac{\partial y^\alpha}{\partial x^\mu} \frac{\partial y^\beta}{\partial x^\nu} g_{\alpha\beta} \\ &= (\phi^*)_{\mu}^{\alpha} (\phi^*)_{\nu}^{\beta} g_{\alpha\beta} \\ &= (\phi^*)_{\mu}^{\alpha} g_{\alpha\beta} (\phi^*)_{\nu}^{\beta} \\ &= (\phi^*)_{\mu}^{\alpha} g_{\alpha\beta} (\phi^*)^{\beta}_{\nu} \end{aligned}$$

$$\phi^*g = \phi^* \cdot g \cdot (\phi^*)^{\top}$$

$m \times m$ $m \times n$ $n \times n$ $n \times m$

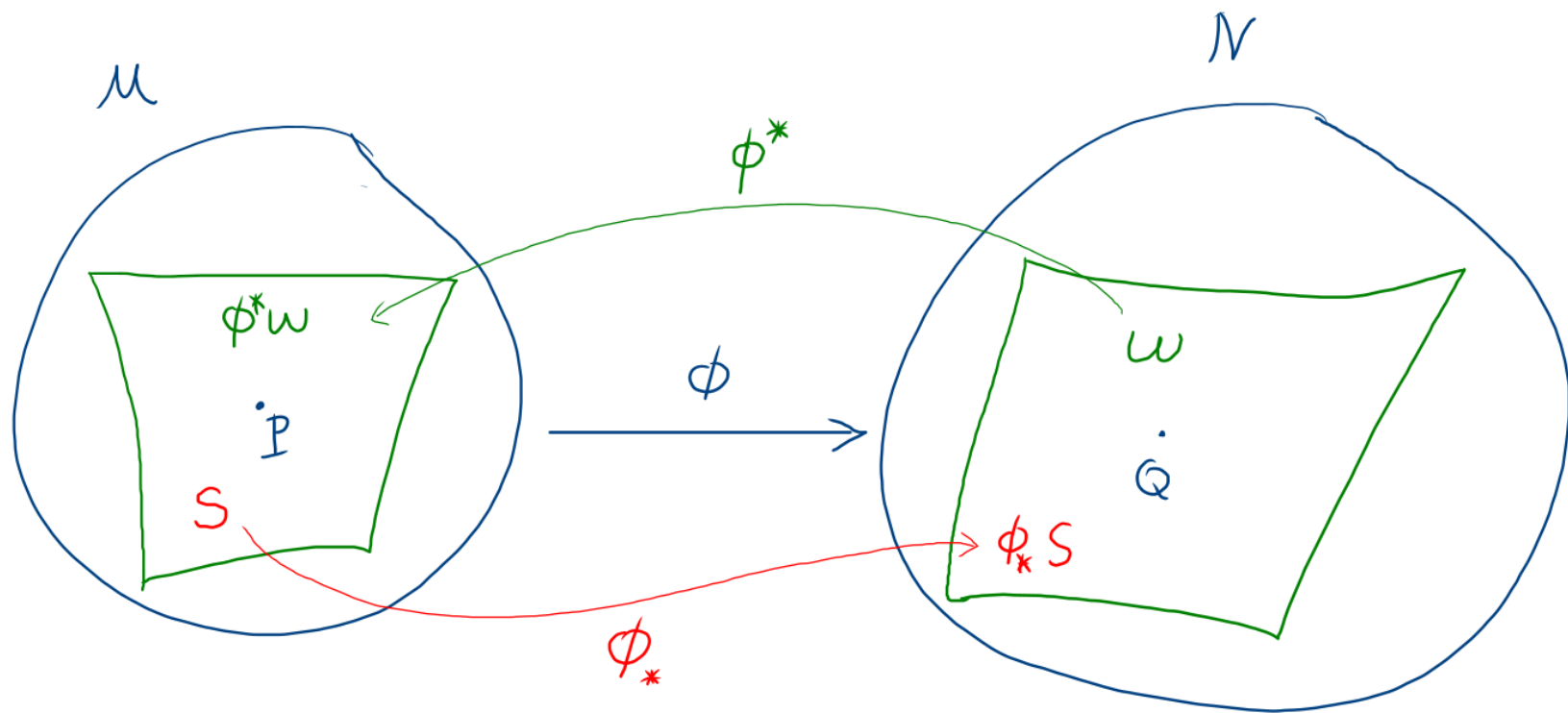
If $n > m$ and g is a metric on \mathcal{N} , then ϕ is an *embedding* of \mathcal{M} in \mathcal{N} , and ϕ^*g , if non-degenerate, is the induced metric on \mathcal{M} by ϕ



$$S \in T_P^{(l,0)} \mathcal{M}$$

push-forward

$$\phi_*S \in T_Q^{(l,0)} \mathcal{N}$$

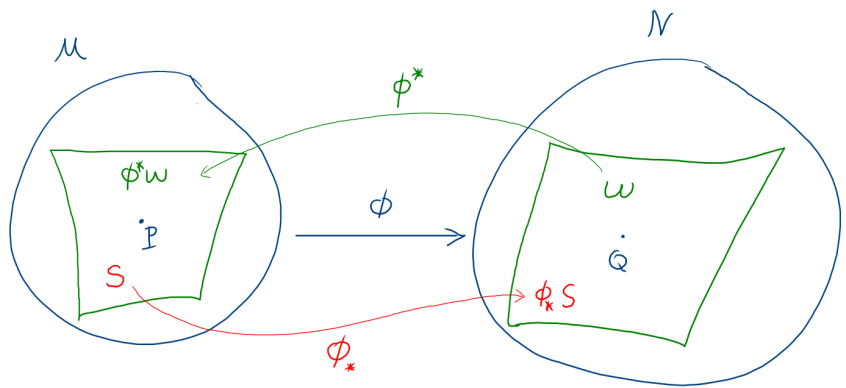


$$S \in T_P^{(l,0)} \mathcal{M}$$

push-forward

$$\phi_* S \in T_Q^{(l,0)} \mathcal{N}$$

$$\phi_* S(\omega^{(1)}, \dots, \omega^{(l)}) = S(\phi^* \omega^{(1)}, \dots, \phi^* \omega^{(l)})$$



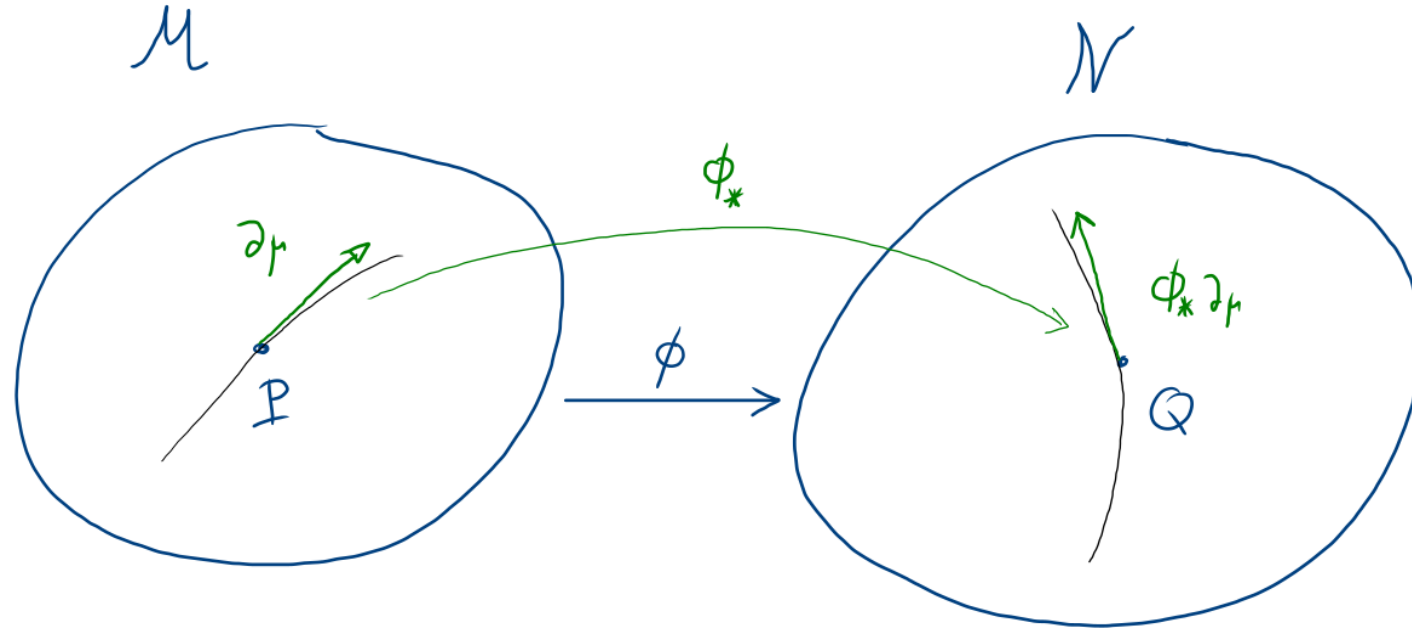
$$S \in T_P^{(l,0)} \mathcal{M}$$

$$\phi_* S \in T_Q^{(l,0)} \mathcal{N}$$

$$\phi_* S(\omega^{(1)}, \dots, \omega^{(l)}) = S(\phi^* \omega^{(1)}, \dots, \phi^* \omega^{(l)})$$

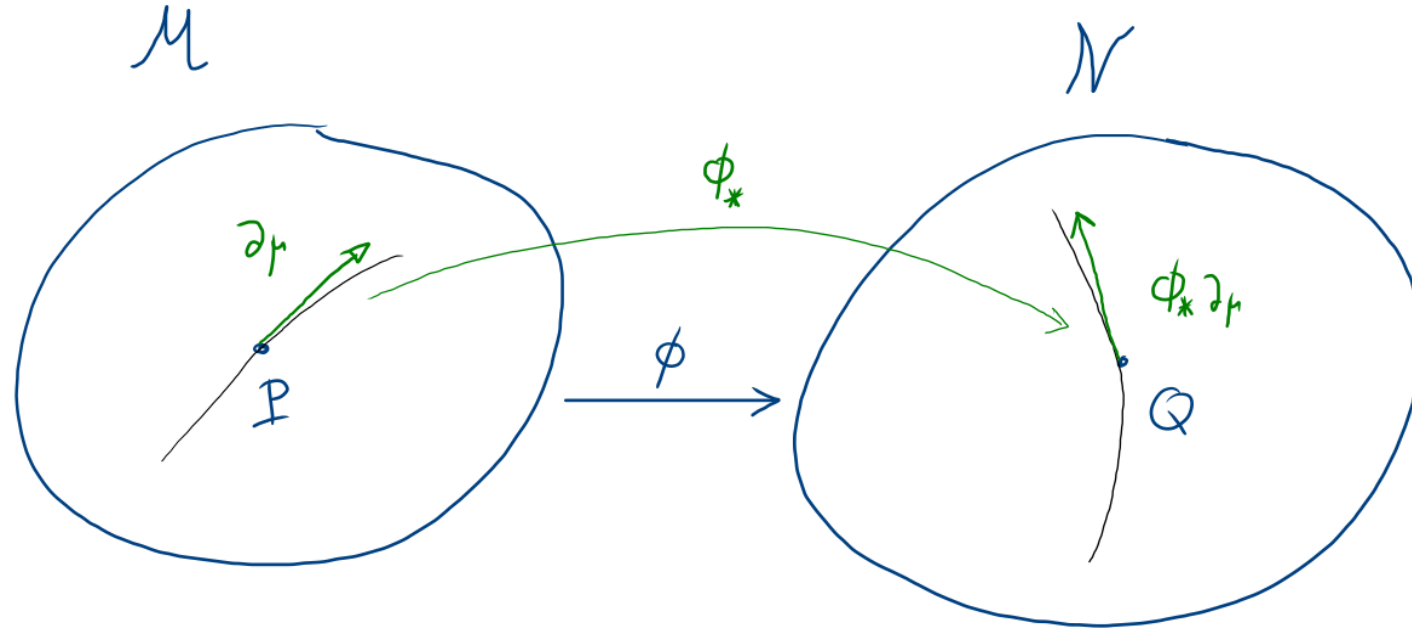
$$\begin{aligned} \phi_* S^{\alpha_1 \dots \alpha_l} &= \frac{\partial y^{\alpha_1}}{\partial x^{\mu_1}} \dots \frac{\partial y^{\alpha_l}}{\partial x^{\mu_l}} S^{\mu_1 \dots \mu_l} \\ &= (\phi_*)^{\alpha_1}_{\mu_1} \dots (\phi_*)^{\alpha_l}_{\mu_l} S^{\mu_1 \dots \mu_l} \end{aligned}$$

Example: coordinate vectors



$$\partial_\mu = \delta_\mu^\nu \partial_\nu = (\partial_\mu)^\nu \partial_\nu \Rightarrow (\partial_\mu)^\nu = \delta_\mu^\nu$$

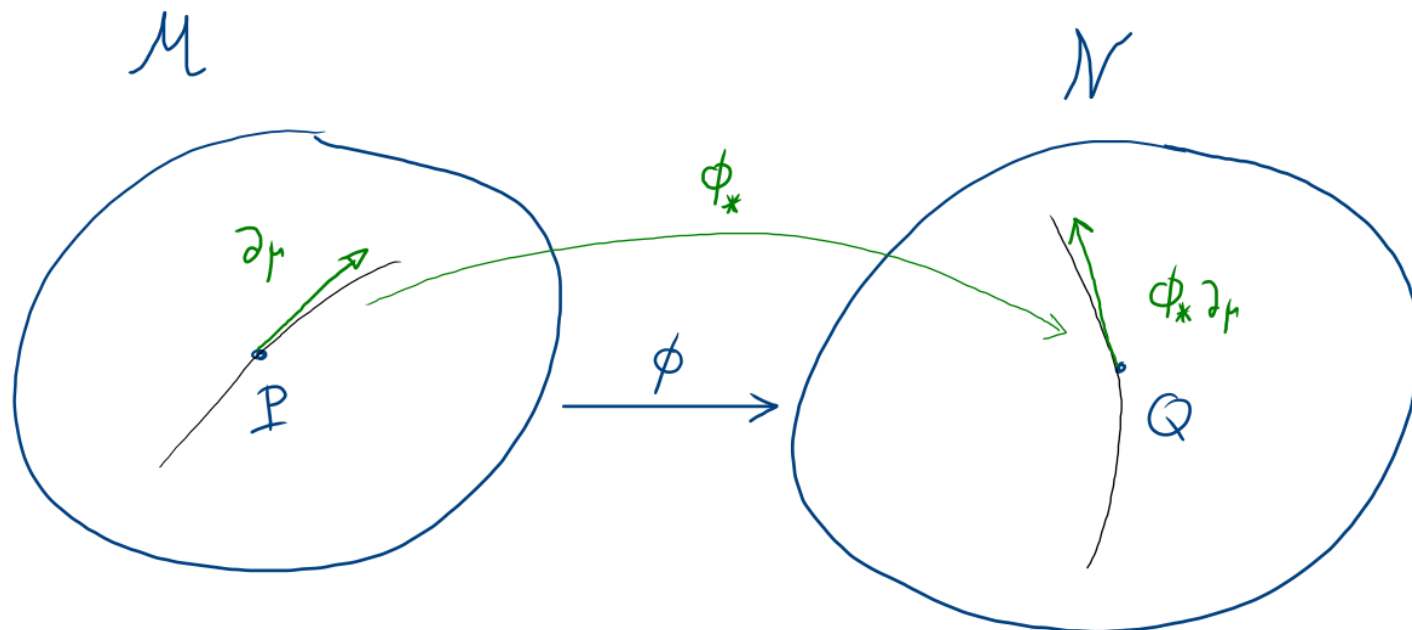
Example: coordinate vectors



$$\partial_\mu = \delta_\mu^\nu \partial_\nu = (\partial_\mu)^\nu \partial_\nu \Rightarrow (\partial_\mu)^\nu = \delta_\mu^\nu$$

$$(\phi_* \partial_\mu)^\alpha = \frac{\partial y^\alpha}{\partial x^\nu} (\partial_\mu)^\nu = \frac{\partial y^\alpha}{\partial x^\nu} \delta_\mu^\nu = \frac{\partial y^\alpha}{\partial x^\mu}$$

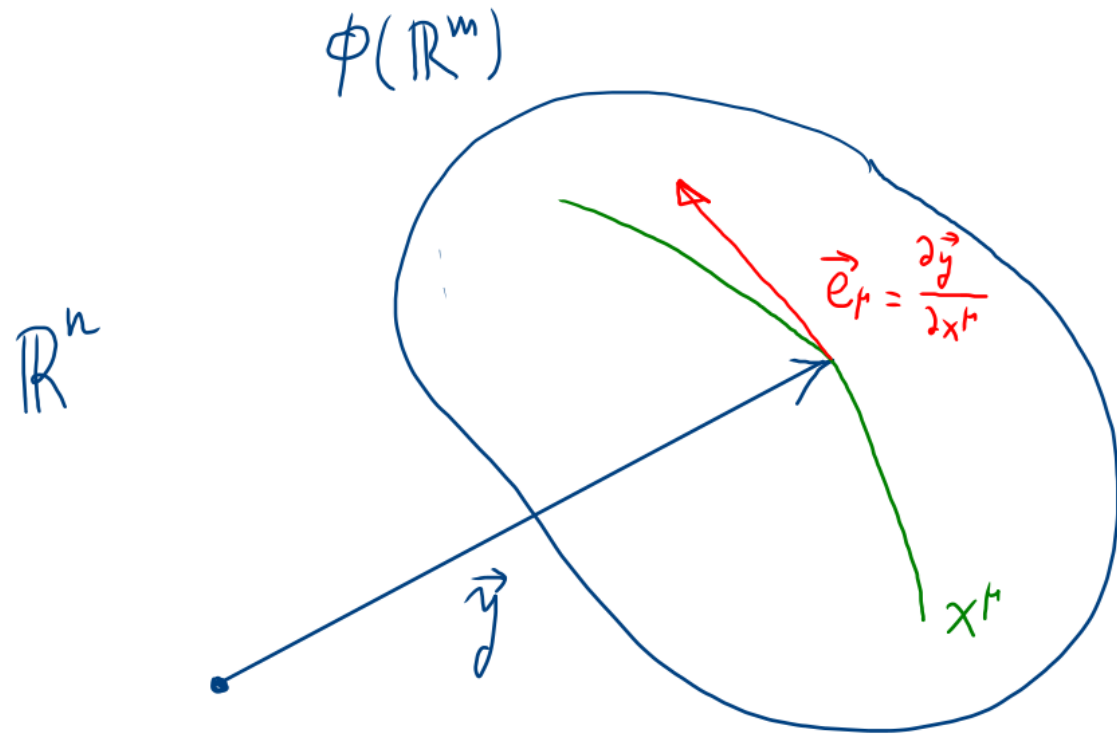
Example: coordinate vectors



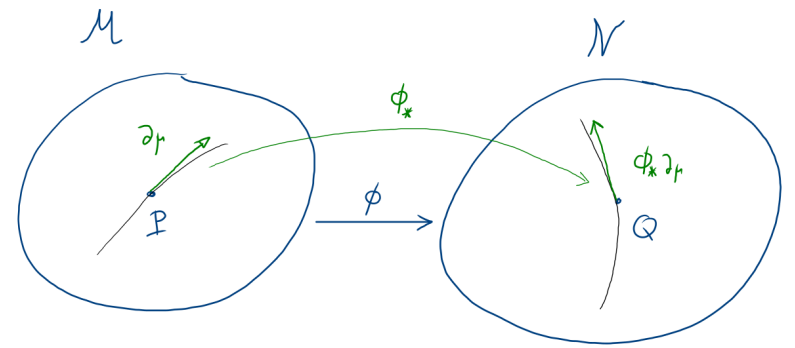
$$\partial_\mu = \delta_\mu^\nu \partial_\nu = (\partial_\mu)^\nu \partial_\nu \Rightarrow (\partial_\mu)^\nu = \delta_\mu^\nu$$

$$(\phi_* \partial_\mu)^\alpha = \frac{\partial y^\alpha}{\partial x^\nu} (\partial_\mu)^\nu = \frac{\partial y^\alpha}{\partial x^\nu} \delta_\mu^\nu = \frac{\partial y^\alpha}{\partial x^\mu} \Rightarrow \phi_* \partial_\mu = \frac{\partial y^\alpha}{\partial x^\mu} \partial_\alpha$$

Example: embedding

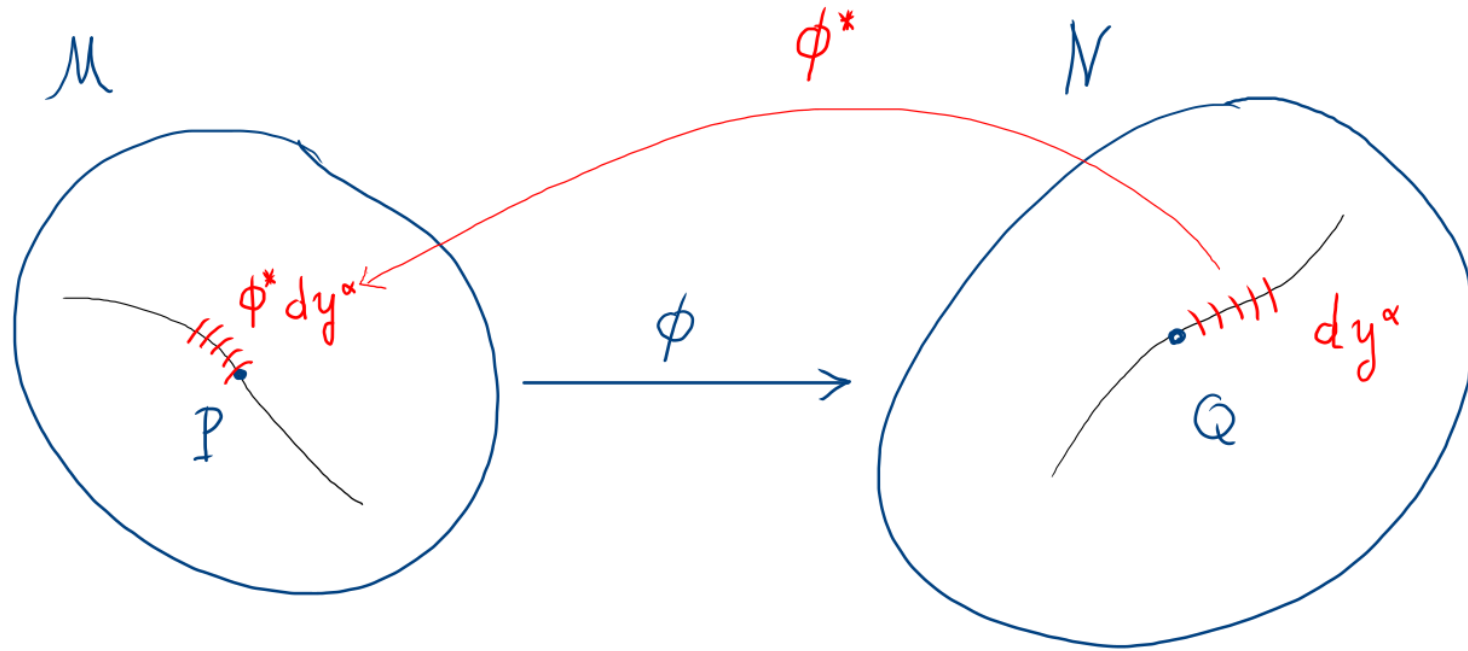


$$\vec{e}_\mu = \frac{\partial \vec{y}}{\partial x^\mu}$$



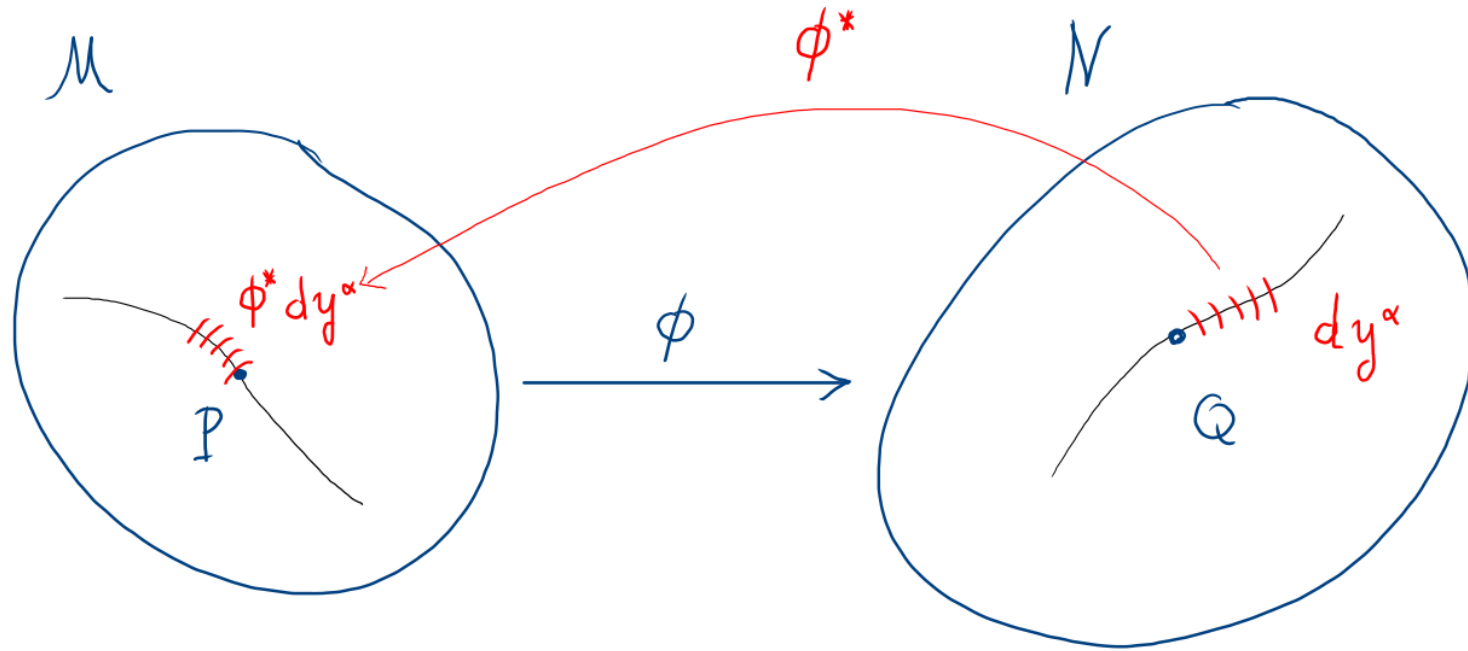
$$\phi_* \partial_\mu = \frac{\partial y^\alpha}{\partial x^\mu} \partial_\alpha$$

Example: coordinate forms



$$dy^\alpha = \delta^\alpha_\beta dy^\beta \Rightarrow (dy^\alpha)_\beta = \delta^\alpha_\beta$$

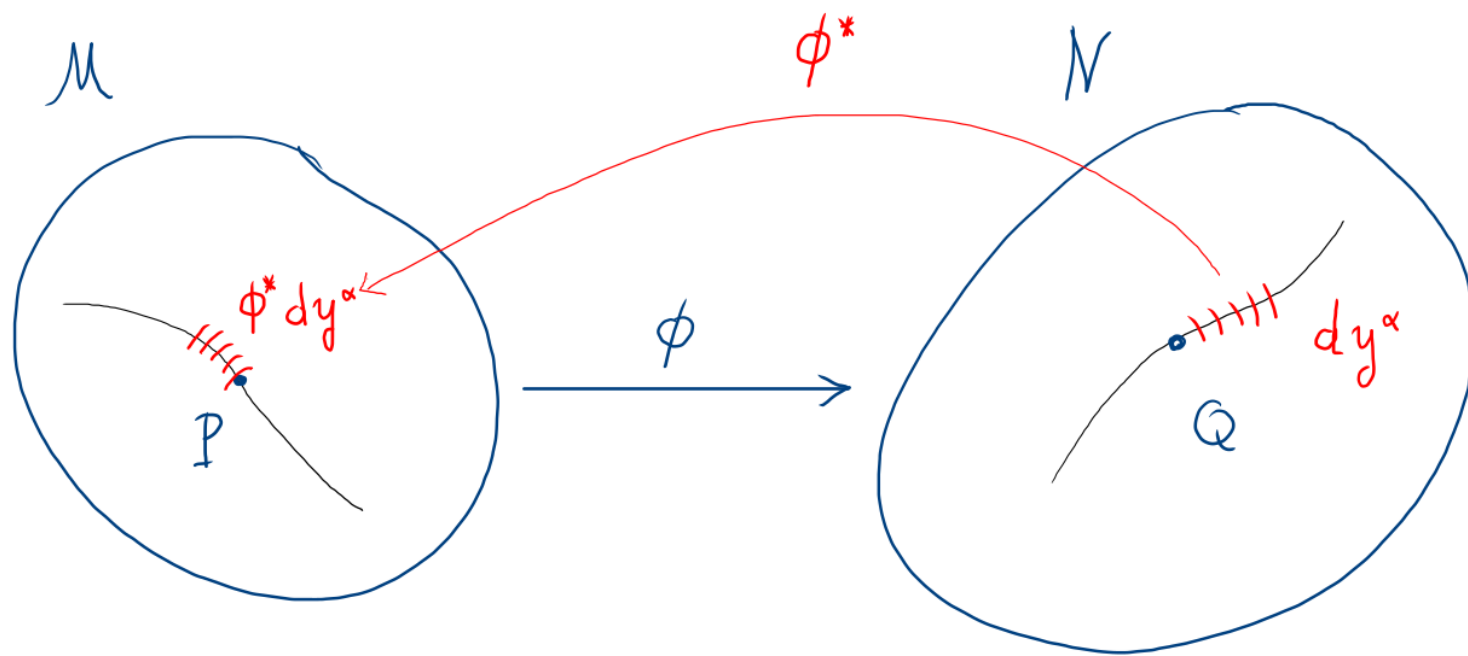
Example: coordinate forms



$$dy^\alpha = \delta^\alpha_\beta dy^\beta \Rightarrow (dy^\alpha)_\beta = \delta^\alpha_\beta$$

$$(\phi^* dy^\alpha)_\mu = \frac{\partial y^\beta}{\partial x^\mu} (dy^\alpha)_\beta = \frac{\partial y^\beta}{\partial x^\mu} \delta^\alpha_\beta = \frac{\partial y^\alpha}{\partial x^\mu}$$

Example: coordinate forms



$$dy^\alpha = \delta^\alpha_\beta dy^\beta \Rightarrow (dy^\alpha)_\beta = \delta^\alpha_\beta$$

$$(\phi^* dy^\alpha)_\mu = \frac{\partial y^\beta}{\partial x^\mu} (dy^\alpha)_\beta = \frac{\partial y^\beta}{\partial x^\mu} \delta^\alpha_\beta = \frac{\partial y^\alpha}{\partial x^\mu} \Rightarrow \phi^* dy^\alpha = \frac{\partial y^\alpha}{\partial x^\mu} dx^\mu$$

Example $\mathcal{M} = \mathbb{R}^2 \setminus \{0\}$ $\mathcal{N} = S^1$

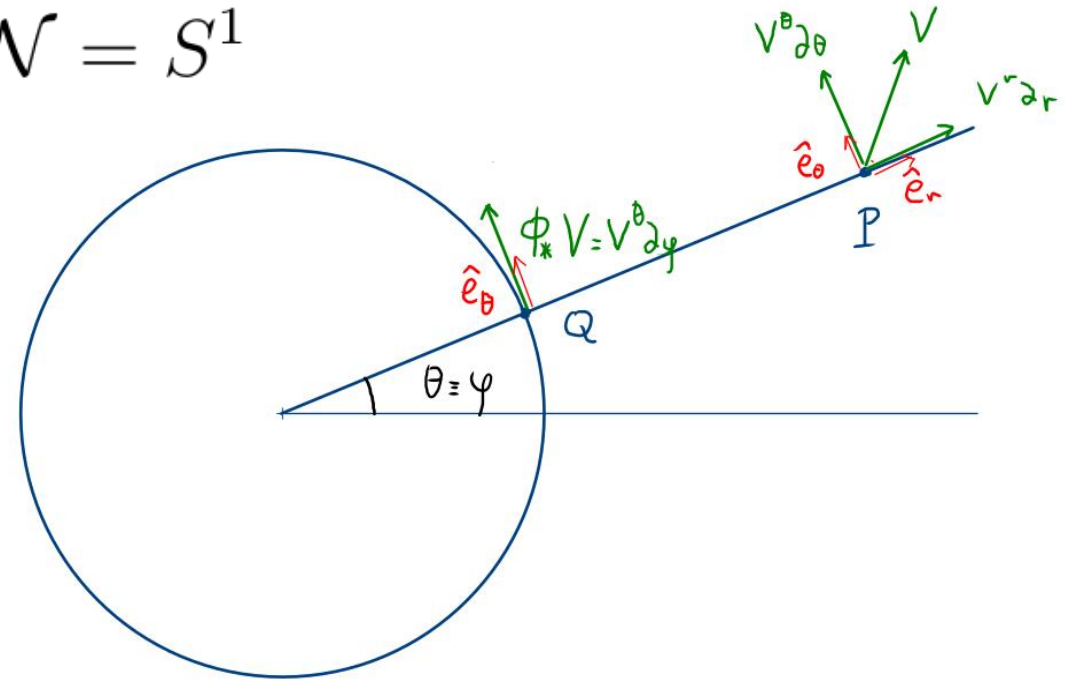
$(r, \theta) \rightarrow \varphi$ with $\varphi = \theta$

$$\partial_r = r \cos \theta \partial_x + r \sin \theta \partial_y$$

$$\partial_\theta = -\sin \theta \partial_x + \cos \theta \partial_y$$

$$\hat{e}_r = \frac{1}{|\partial_r|} \partial_r = \frac{1}{r} \partial_r$$

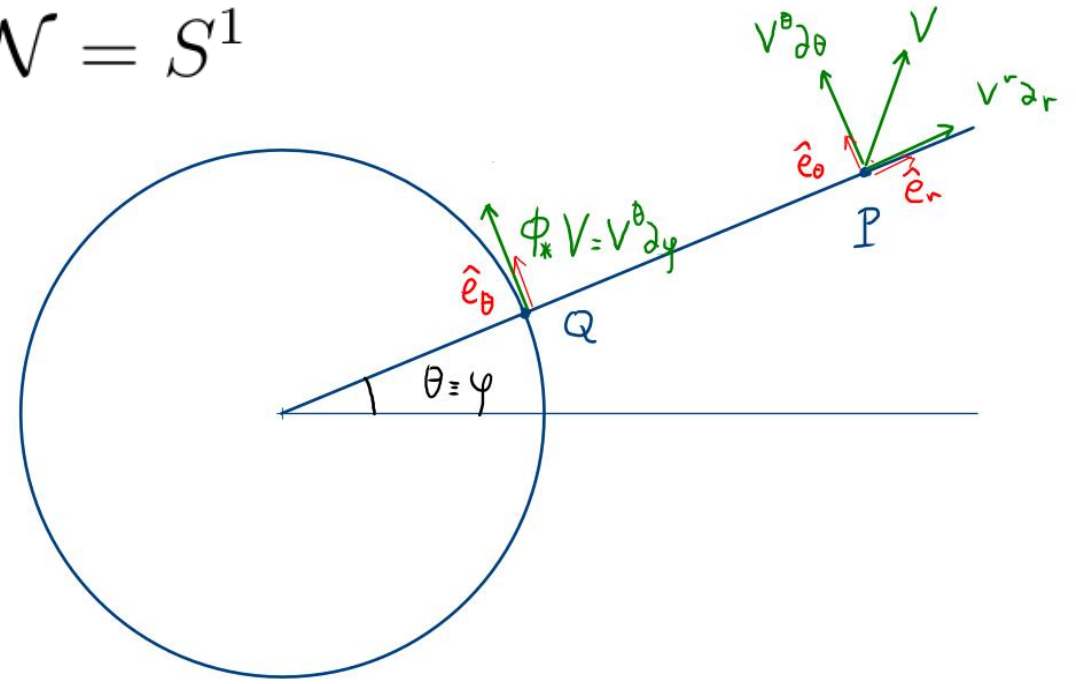
$$\hat{e}_\theta = \frac{1}{|\partial_\theta|} \partial_\theta = \partial_\theta$$



Example $\mathcal{M} = \mathbb{R}^2 \setminus \{0\}$ $\mathcal{N} = S^1$

$(r, \theta) \rightarrow \varphi$ with $\varphi = \theta$

$$V = V^r \partial_r + V^\theta \partial_\theta$$



Example $\mathcal{M} = \mathbb{R}^2 \setminus \{0\}$ $\mathcal{N} = S^1$

$(r, \theta) \rightarrow \varphi$ with $\varphi = \theta$

$$V = V^r \partial_r + V^\theta \partial_\theta$$

$$(\phi^* V)^\varphi = \frac{\partial \varphi}{\partial r} V^r + \frac{\partial \varphi}{\partial \theta} V^\theta = 0 \cdot V^r + 1 \cdot V^\theta = V^\theta$$

$$\phi^* V = (\phi^* V)^\varphi \partial_\varphi = V^\theta \partial_\varphi$$

