

## Problem Assignment # 4

10/23/2019  
due 10/30/2019**13. Function space**

Consider the set  $C$  of continuous functions  $f : [0, 1] \rightarrow \mathbb{R}$ . Show that by suitably defining an addition on  $C$ , and a multiplication with real numbers, one can make  $C$  an additive vector space over  $\mathbb{R}$ .

(2 points)

**14. The space of rank-2 tensors**

a) Prove the theorem of ch.1 §4.3: Let  $V$  be a vector space  $V$  of dimension  $n$  over  $K$ . Then the space of rank-2 tensors, defined via bilinear forms  $f : V \times V \rightarrow K$ , forms a vector space of dimension  $n^2$ .

b) Consider the space of bilinear forms  $f$  on  $V$  that is equivalent to the space of rank-2 tensors, and construct a basis of that space.

*hint:* On the space of tensors, define a suitable addition and multiplication with scalars, and construct a basis of the resulting vector space.

(5 points)

**15. Cross product of 3-vectors**

Let  $x, y \in \mathbb{R}_3$  be vectors, and let  $\epsilon_{ijk}$  be the Levi-Civita symbol. Show that the (covariant) components of the cross product  $x \times y$  are given by

$$(x \times y)_i = \epsilon_{ijk} x^j y^k$$

(1 points)

**16. Symmetric tensors**

Let  $V$  be an  $n$ -dimensional vector space over  $K$  with some basis, let  $f : V \times V \rightarrow K$  be a bilinear form, and let  $t$  be the rank-2 tensor defined by  $f$ . Show that  $f$  is symmetric, i.e.  $f(x, y) = f(y, x) \forall x, y \in V$ , if and only if the components of the tensor with respect to the given basis are symmetric, i.e.,  $t_{ij} = t_{ji}$ .

(2 points)