In the following, refer to Figure 9 in our text which exhibits the mappings  $\Phi_1$ ,  $\Phi_2$ , and  $\Phi_3$  relating our three notions of tangent space.

QUESTION 1. Let  $p = (1,2) \in M = \mathbb{R}^2$ . Consider the curve  $\alpha(t) = (1,2) + t(3,4)$  in M passing through p at time t = 0, and the function  $f(x,y) = x^2 + xy$  on M. Let  $\alpha \colon \mathcal{E}_p \to \mathbb{R}$  be the derivation associated with  $[\alpha] \in T_p^{\text{geom}}$ , i.e.,  $v_{\alpha} = \Phi_1([\alpha])$ . What is  $v_{\alpha}(f)$ ?

QUESTION 2. Let  $p, M, \alpha$ , and  $v_{\alpha}$  be as in Question 1. Consider the chart (M, h) where h(x, y) = (3x + y, 2x + y). Let  $\tilde{v}$  be the element of  $T_p^{\text{phy}}$  corresponding to  $v_{\alpha}$ . What is  $\tilde{v}(M, h)$ .

Solutions appear on the next page.

Question 1: 16. Question 2: (13,10).

 $\mathbf{2}$