- Let (U, h) be a chart at p on a manifold M. Define the tangent vector  $(\partial/\partial x_i)_p$  with respect to (U, h) as an element of  $T_p^{\text{geo}}M$ , as an element of  $T_p^{\text{alg}}M$ , and as an element of  $T_p^{\text{phy}}M$ .
- Let  $f: M \to N$  be a mapping of manifolds, and let  $p \in M$ . Define  $df_p: T_pM \to T_{f(p)}N$ , the differential mapping at p, under our three interpretations of tangent space at p.
- Let  $e_1, e_2, e_3$  be the standard basis for  $\mathbb{R}^3$ , and let u = (1, 2, 3), v = (4, 0, 1), and w = (2, -1, -1) in  $\mathbb{R}^3$ . Write the following in terms of standard bases for the appropriate tensor spaces:
  - (a)  $u \otimes v + 3v \otimes w \in \mathbb{R}^3 \otimes \mathbb{R}^3$ .
  - (b)  $u \cdot v + 3v \cdot w \in \operatorname{Sym}^2 \mathbb{R}^3$ .
  - (c)  $u \wedge v + 3v \wedge w \in \Lambda^2 \mathbb{R}^3$ .
- What is the universal property of the tensor product? symmetric product? exterior product?
- What is the dual of a real vector space V?
- Let  $v_1, \ldots, v_n$  be a basis for a vector space V. What is the dual basis for  $V^*$ ?
- Let  $f: \mathbb{R}^2 \to \mathbb{R}^3$  be defined by f(x, y) = (2x + y, 5x, x y), and let  $\phi: \mathbb{R}^3 \to \mathbb{R}$  be defined by  $\phi(u, v, w) = u + 2v + w$ . Then  $\phi \in (\mathbb{R}^3)^*$ . What is the pullback  $f^*\phi \in (\mathbb{R}^2)^*$ .
- What is an alternating  $\ell$ -form? Explain why an alternating  $\ell$ -form on a vector space V can be identified with an element of  $(\Lambda^{\ell}V)^*$ , and hence, with an element of  $\Lambda^{\ell}V^*$ .