

# 1 Что уже было

$$T(\vec{x}_1, \dots, \vec{x}_p, \omega^1, \dots, \omega^q) = \alpha \in \mathbb{R}, \quad \vec{x}_\alpha \in L, \quad \omega^\beta \in L^* \quad (1)$$

$$T(\vec{x}_1, \dots, a\vec{x}_\alpha + b\vec{y}, \dots, \vec{x}_p, \omega^1, \dots, \omega^q) = aT(\vec{x}_1, \dots, \vec{x}_\alpha, \dots, \vec{x}_p, \omega^1, \dots, \omega^q) + bT(\vec{x}_1, \dots, \vec{y}, \dots, \vec{x}_p, \omega^1, \dots, \omega^q) \quad (2)$$

$$\vec{x}_\alpha = x_\alpha^i \vec{e}_i \in L, \quad \omega^j = \omega_j^\beta \epsilon^j \in L^*, \quad \epsilon^j(\vec{e}_i) = \delta_i^j. \quad (3)$$

$$\begin{aligned} T(\vec{x}_1, \dots, \vec{x}_p, \omega^1, \dots, \omega^q) &= T(x_1^{i_1} \vec{e}_{i_1}, \dots, x_p^{i_p} \vec{e}_{i_p}, \omega_{j_1}^1 \epsilon^{j_1}, \dots, \omega_{j_q}^q \epsilon^{j_q}) = \\ &= x_1^{i_1} \dots x_p^{i_p} \omega_{j_1}^1 \dots \omega_{j_q}^q T(\vec{e}_{i_1}, \dots, \vec{e}_{i_p}, \epsilon^{j_1}, \dots, \epsilon^{j_q}) = x_1^{i_1} \dots x_p^{i_p} \omega_{j_1}^1 \dots \omega_{j_q}^q T_{i_1 \dots i_p}^{j_1 \dots j_q} \end{aligned} \quad (4)$$

$$T_{i_1 \dots i_p}^{j_1 \dots j_q} \equiv T(\vec{e}_{i_1}, \dots, \vec{e}_{i_p}, \epsilon^{j_1}, \dots, \epsilon^{j_q}) \quad (5)$$

Преобразование компонент при смене базиса

$$x^{i'} = (S^{-1})_i^{i'} x^i, \quad \omega_{j'} = S_{j'}^j \omega_j \quad (6)$$

$$T = x_1^{i_1} \dots x_p^{i_p} \omega_{j_1}^1 \dots \omega_{j_q}^q T_{i_1 \dots i_p}^{j_1 \dots j_q} = x_1^{i'_1} \dots x_p^{i'_p} \omega_{j'_1}^1 \dots \omega_{j'_q}^q T_{i'_1 \dots i'_p}^{j'_1 \dots j'_q} = (S^{-1})_{i_1}^{i'_1} x^{i_1} \dots (S^{-1})_{i_p}^{i'_p} x^{i_p} S_{j'_1}^{j_1} \omega_{j_1}^1 \dots S_{j'_q}^{j_q} \omega_{j_q}^q T_{i'_1 \dots i'_p}^{j'_1 \dots j'_q} \quad (7)$$

$$x_1^{i_1} \dots x_p^{i_p} \omega_{j_1}^1 \dots \omega_{j_q}^q T_{i_1 \dots i_p}^{j_1 \dots j_q} - (S^{-1})_{i_1}^{i'_1} x^{i_1} \dots (S^{-1})_{i_p}^{i'_p} x^{i_p} S_{j'_1}^{j_1} \omega_{j_1}^1 \dots S_{j'_q}^{j_q} \omega_{j_q}^q T_{i'_1 \dots i'_p}^{j'_1 \dots j'_q} = 0 \quad (8)$$

$$x_1^{i_1} \dots x_p^{i_p} \omega_{j_1}^1 \dots \omega_{j_q}^q \left( T_{i_1 \dots i_p}^{j_1 \dots j_q} - (S^{-1})_{i_1}^{i'_1} \dots (S^{-1})_{i_p}^{i'_p} S_{j'_1}^{j_1} \dots S_{j'_q}^{j_q} T_{i'_1 \dots i'_p}^{j'_1 \dots j'_q} \right) = 0 \quad (9)$$

$\forall x_1^{i_1} \dots x_p^{i_p} \omega_{j_1}^1 \dots \omega_{j_q}^q :$

$$T_{i_1 \dots i_p}^{j_1 \dots j_q} = (S^{-1})_{i_1}^{i'_1} \dots (S^{-1})_{i_p}^{i'_p} S_{j'_1}^{j_1} \dots S_{j'_q}^{j_q} T_{i'_1 \dots i'_p}^{j'_1 \dots j'_q} \quad (10)$$

и обратно:

$$T_{i'_1 \dots i'_p}^{j'_1 \dots j'_q} = S_{i'_1}^{i_1} \dots S_{i'_p}^{i_p} (S^{-1})_{j_1}^{j'_1} \dots (S^{-1})_{j_q}^{j'_q} T_{i_1 \dots i_p}^{j_1 \dots j_q} \quad (11)$$

# 2 Действия с тензорами

## 2.1 Умножение на число

$$S(\vec{x}_1, \dots, \vec{x}_p, \omega^1, \dots, \omega^q) = aT(\vec{x}_1, \dots, \vec{x}_p, \omega^1, \dots, \omega^q) \quad (12)$$

$$S_{i_1 \dots i_p}^{j_1 \dots j_q} = aT_{i_1 \dots i_p}^{j_1 \dots j_q} \quad (13)$$

## 2.2 Умножение

$$T_1(\vec{x}_1, \dots, \vec{x}_p, \omega^1, \dots, \omega^q) = \alpha, \quad T_2(\vec{y}_1, \dots, \vec{y}_s, \nu^1, \dots, \nu^t) = \beta \quad (14)$$

$$T_1(\vec{x}_1, \dots, \vec{x}_p, \omega^1, \dots, \omega^q) T_2(\vec{y}_1, \dots, \vec{y}_s, \nu^1, \dots, \nu^t) = \alpha\beta \quad (15)$$

$$T_1(\vec{x}_1, \dots, \vec{x}_p, \omega^1, \dots, \omega^q) T_2(\vec{y}_1, \dots, a\vec{y}_k + b\vec{z}, \dots, \vec{y}_s, \nu^1, \dots, \nu^t) = \quad (16)$$

$$= aT_1(\vec{x}_1, \dots, \vec{x}_p, \omega^1, \dots, \omega^q) T_2(\vec{y}_1, \dots, \vec{y}_k, \dots, \vec{y}_s, \nu^1, \dots, \nu^t) + bT_1(\vec{x}_1, \dots, \vec{x}_p, \omega^1, \dots, \omega^q) T_2(\vec{y}_1, \dots, \vec{z}, \dots, \vec{y}_s, \nu^1, \dots, \nu^t)$$

$$T_1(\vec{x}_1, \dots, \vec{x}_p, \omega^1, \dots, \omega^q) T_2(\vec{y}_1, \dots, \vec{y}_s, \nu^1, \dots, \nu^t) \equiv S(\vec{x}_1, \dots, \vec{x}_p, \vec{y}_1, \dots, \vec{y}_s, \omega^1, \dots, \omega^q, \nu^1, \dots, \nu^t) \quad (17)$$

$$S_{i_1 \dots i_p}^{j_1 \dots j_q} \equiv S(\vec{e}_{i_1}, \dots, \vec{e}_{i_p}, \vec{e}_{i_{p+1}}, \dots, \vec{e}_{i_{p+s}}, \epsilon_{j_1}, \dots, \epsilon_{j_q}, \epsilon_{j_{q+1}}, \dots, \epsilon_{j_{q+t}}) = (T_1)_{i_1 \dots i_p}^{j_1 \dots j_q} (T_2)_{i_1 \dots i_s}^{j_1 \dots j_t} \quad (18)$$

## 2.3 Сложение

$$T_1 + T_2 = \alpha + \beta, \quad (19)$$

$$T_1(\vec{x}_1, \dots, \omega^q) + T_2(\dots, a\vec{y}_k + b\vec{z}, \dots) = T_1 + aT_2(\dots, \vec{y}_k, \dots) + bT_2(\dots, \vec{z}, \dots) \neq a(T_1 + T_2) + b(T_1 + T_2) \quad (20)$$

$$(T_1 + T_2)(\vec{x}_1, \dots, \omega^q) = T_1(\vec{x}_1, \dots, \omega^q) + T_2(\vec{x}_1, \dots, \omega^q) = S(\vec{x}_1, \dots, \omega^q) \quad (21)$$

$$S_{i_1 \dots i_p}^{j_1 \dots j_q} = (T_1)_{i_1 \dots i_p}^{j_1 \dots j_q} + (T_2)_{i_1 \dots i_p}^{j_1 \dots j_q} \quad (22)$$

## 2.4 Перестановка индексов

$$T_{i_1 \dots i_p}^{j_1 \dots k \dots m \dots j_q} \longrightarrow S_{i_1 \dots i_p}^{j_1 \dots k \dots m \dots j_q} = T_{i_1 \dots i_p}^{j_1 \dots m \dots k \dots j_q} \quad (23)$$

(аналогично снизу)

### 2.4.1 Симметризация

$$T_{i_1 \dots i_p}^{j_1 \dots (j_k \dots j_q)} = \frac{1}{(q-k+1)!} \sigma_{j'_k \dots j'_q}^{j_k \dots j_q} T_{i_1 \dots i_p}^{j_1 \dots j'_k \dots j'_q} \quad (24)$$

$$\sigma_{j'_k \dots j'_q}^{j_k \dots j_q} = \begin{cases} 1, & \{j_k, \dots, j_q\} = \{j'_k, \dots, j'_q\} \\ 0 & \end{cases} \quad (25)$$

$$A^{(ik)} = \frac{1}{2} (A^{ik} + A^{ki}) \quad (26)$$

$$B^{(ijk)} = \frac{1}{6} (B^{ijk} + B^{ikj} + B^{kij} + B^{kji} + B^{jki} + B^{jik}) \quad (27)$$

### 2.4.2 Антисимметризация

$$T_{i_1 \dots i_p}^{j_1 \dots [j_k \dots j_q]} = \frac{1}{(q-k+1)!} \delta_{j'_k \dots j'_q}^{j_k \dots j_q} T_{i_1 \dots i_p}^{j_1 \dots j'_k \dots j'_q} \quad (28)$$

$$A^{[ik]} = \frac{1}{2} (A^{ik} - A^{ki}) \quad (29)$$

$$B^{[ijk]} = \frac{1}{6} (B^{ijk} - B^{ikj} + B^{kij} - B^{kji} + B^{jki} - B^{jik}) \quad (30)$$

### 2.5 Свёртка индексов

$$T(\vec{x}_1, \dots, \vec{x}_p, \omega^1, \dots, \omega^q) \longrightarrow T_{i_1 \dots i_{m-1} i_m i_{m+1} \dots i_p}^{j_1 \dots j_{k-1} j_k j_{k+1} \dots j_q} \longrightarrow \left( \sum_{r=1}^n \right) T_{i_1 \dots i_{m-1} r i_{m+1} \dots i_p}^{j_1 \dots j_{k-1} r j_{k+1} \dots j_q} = S_{i_1 \dots i_{m-1} i_{m+1} \dots i_p}^{j_1 \dots j_{k-1} j_{k+1} \dots j_q} \longrightarrow S(\vec{x}_1, \dots, \vec{x}_{p-1}, \omega^1, \dots, \omega^{q-1}) \quad (31)$$

## 3 Некоторые тензоры

### 3.1 Тензор Кронекера ( $n = 4$ )

$$\delta_j^i = \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 \end{pmatrix} \quad (32)$$

$$T_{i_1 \dots i_p}^{j_1 \dots j_k \dots j_q} \delta_{j_k}^m = T_{i_1 \dots i_p}^{j_1 \dots 1 \dots j_q} \delta_1^m + \dots + T_{i_1 \dots i_p}^{j_1 \dots m \dots j_q} \delta_m^m + \dots + T_{i_1 \dots i_p}^{j_1 \dots n \dots j_q} \delta_n^m = \quad (33)$$

$$= 0 + \dots + T_{i_1 \dots i_p}^{j_1 \dots m \dots j_q} \cdot 1 + \dots + 0 = T_{i_1 \dots i_p}^{j_1 \dots m \dots j_q}$$

$$\delta_{j'}^{i'} = S_{j'}^j (S^{-1})_i^{i'} \delta_j^i = S_{j'}^j (S^{-1})_j^{i'} = S_{j'}^j (S^{-1})_j^{i'} = (S^{-1})_j^{i'} S_{j'}^j = (S^{-1} \cdot S)_{j'}^{i'} = \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 \end{pmatrix} \quad (34)$$

### 3.2 Метрический тензор

$$g_{ik} = g_{ki}, \quad \det \|g_{ik}\| \neq 0 \quad (35)$$

Скалярное произведение векторов:

$$(X \cdot Y) = G(X, Y) = g_{ik} x^i y^k \quad (36)$$

$$g_{ik} g^{kj} = \delta_i^j \quad (37)$$

$$(\varphi \cdot \omega) = \tilde{G}(\varphi, \omega) = g^{kj} \varphi_k \omega_j$$

Тензор Минковского:

$$\eta_{ik} = \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & -1 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & -1 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & -1 \end{pmatrix}, \quad \eta^{ik} = \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & -1 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & -1 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & -1 \end{pmatrix} \quad (38)$$

$$\eta^{ik} \eta_{kj} = \delta_j^i \quad (39)$$

Поднятие и опускание индексов

$$T_{i_1 \dots i_p}^{j_1 \dots j_{k-1} j_k j_{k+1} \dots j_q} g_{j_k m} = T_{i_1 \dots i_p}^{j_1 \dots j_{k-1} j_{k+1} \dots j_q} \quad (40)$$

$$A_{ij}^{\cdot m} = A_{ijk} g^{km}, \quad A_{i \cdot k}^m = A_{ijk} g^{jm}, \quad R_{tjkl} = R_{\cdot jkl}^i g_{it} \quad (41)$$

## 4 т-р Леви-Чивита ( $n = 3$ )

$$e^{ijk} = e^{[ijk]} \quad (42)$$

абсолютно антисимметричный объект

$$e^{ijk} = -e^{ikj} = e^{kij} = -e^{kji} = e^{jki} = -e^{jik} \quad (43)$$

$$e^{123} = 1 \quad (44)$$

$$e^{ijj} = \frac{1}{2} (e^{ijj} + e^{ijj}) = \frac{1}{2} (e^{ijj} - e^{ijj}) = 0 \quad (45)$$

$$e_{123} = 1 \quad (46)$$

$$e^{ijk} e_{pqr} = \delta_p^i \delta_q^j \delta_r^k - \delta_p^i \delta_r^j \delta_q^k + \delta_r^i \delta_p^j \delta_q^k - \delta_r^i \delta_q^j \delta_p^k + \delta_q^i \delta_r^j \delta_p^k - \delta_q^i \delta_p^j \delta_r^k \quad (47)$$

$$e^{ijk} = e^{ijk} e_{123} = \delta_1^i \delta_2^j \delta_3^k - \delta_1^i \delta_3^j \delta_2^k + \delta_3^i \delta_1^j \delta_2^k - \delta_3^i \delta_2^j \delta_1^k + \delta_2^i \delta_3^j \delta_1^k - \delta_2^i \delta_1^j \delta_3^k \quad (48)$$

$$B_{pqr} = e^{ijk} A_{ip} A_{jq} A_{kr} = \left( \delta_1^i \delta_2^j \delta_3^k - \delta_1^i \delta_3^j \delta_2^k + \delta_3^i \delta_1^j \delta_2^k - \delta_3^i \delta_2^j \delta_1^k + \delta_2^i \delta_3^j \delta_1^k - \delta_2^i \delta_1^j \delta_3^k \right) A_{ip} A_{jq} A_{kr} =$$

$$= A_{1p} A_{2q} A_{3r} - A_{1p} A_{3q} A_{2r} + A_{3p} A_{1q} A_{2r} - A_{3p} A_{2q} A_{1r} + A_{2p} A_{3q} A_{1r} - A_{2p} A_{1q} A_{3r} =$$

$$= (A_{1p} A_{2q} A_{3r} - A_{2p} A_{1q} A_{3r}) + (A_{2p} A_{3q} A_{1r} - A_{1p} A_{3q} A_{2r}) + (A_{3p} A_{1q} A_{2r} - A_{3p} A_{2q} A_{1r}) =$$

$$= (A_{1p} A_{2q} A_{3r} - A_{1p} A_{3q} A_{2r}) + (A_{3p} A_{1q} A_{2r} - A_{2p} A_{1q} A_{3r}) + (A_{2p} A_{3q} A_{1r} - A_{3p} A_{2q} A_{1r}) \quad (49)$$

$$B_{pqr} = B_{[pqr]} \quad (50)$$

$$B_{pqr} = -B_{prq} = B_{rqp} = -B_{rqp} \quad (51)$$

$$B_{pqr} = B_{[pqr]} \quad (52)$$

$$B_{pqr} = B_{123} e_{pqr} \quad (53)$$

$$B_{123} = A_{11} A_{22} A_{33} - A_{11} A_{32} A_{23} + A_{31} A_{12} A_{23} - A_{31} A_{22} A_{13} + A_{21} A_{32} A_{13} - A_{21} A_{12} A_{33} =$$

$$= A_{11} (A_{22} A_{33} - A_{32} A_{23}) - A_{12} (A_{21} A_{33} - A_{31} A_{23}) + A_{13} (A_{21} A_{32} - A_{31} A_{22}) =$$

$$= A_{11} \begin{vmatrix} A_{22} & A_{23} \\ A_{32} & A_{33} \end{vmatrix} - A_{12} \begin{vmatrix} A_{21} & A_{23} \\ A_{31} & A_{33} \end{vmatrix} + A_{13} \begin{vmatrix} A_{21} & A_{22} \\ A_{31} & A_{32} \end{vmatrix} =$$

$$= \begin{vmatrix} A_{11} & A_{12} & A_{13} \\ A_{21} & A_{22} & A_{23} \\ A_{31} & A_{32} & A_{33} \end{vmatrix} \quad (54)$$

$$e^{ijk} A_{ip} A_{jq} A_{kr} = \det(A) e_{pqr}. \quad (55)$$

Аналогично,

$$e_{ijk} A^{ip} A^{jq} A^{kr} = \det(A) e^{pqr}. \quad (56)$$

Евклидово пространство  $g_{ik} = \delta_{ik}$ :

$$\delta_{i'k'} = S_{i'}^i S_{k'}^k \delta_{ik} = S_{i'}^i \delta_{ik} S_{k'}^k = S_{i'}^i (E \cdot S)_{ik'} = (S^T \cdot E \cdot S)_{i'k'} \quad (57)$$

для орт.

$$E = S^T E S = S^T S \quad (58)$$

$$\det(E) = 1 = \det(S^T S) = \det(S^T) \det(S) = \det(S)^2 \quad (59)$$

$$\det(S) = \pm 1 \quad (60)$$

Для вращений

$$\det(S) = 1, \quad (61)$$

но для отражений

$$\det(S) = -1. \quad (62)$$

Абсолютно антисимметричный объект при вращениях

$$e'_{i'j'k'} = e_{ijk} S_{i'}^i S_{j'}^j S_{k'}^k = \det(S) e_{i'j'k'} = e_{i'j'k'} \quad (63)$$

и отражениях

$$e'_{i'j'k'} = \det(S) e_{i'j'k'} = -e_{i'j'k'} \quad (64)$$

псевдотензор

## 5 Задачи

### 5.1 220

$$a_i^i = a_1^1 + a_2^2 + a_3^3 = 2 - 5 + 4 = 1 \quad (65)$$

$$a_{j'}^{i'} = (S^{-1})_i^{i'} S_{j'}^j a_j^i \quad (66)$$

$$a_{i'}^{i'} = (S^{-1})_i^{i'} S_{i'}^j a_j^i = S_{i'}^j (S^{-1})_i^{i'} a_j^i = (S \cdot S^{-1})_i^j a_j^i = \delta_i^j a_j^i = a_i^i \quad (67)$$

### 5.2 221 а)

$$a_{ij}x^j = a_{i1}x^1 + a_{i2}x^2 + a_{i3}x^3 \quad (68)$$

$$a_{1j}x^j = a_{11}x^1 + a_{12}x^2 + a_{13}x^3 = 2 \cdot 2 + 0 \cdot 1 + 3 \cdot 4 = 16 \quad (69)$$

$$a_{2j}x^j = a_{21}x^1 + a_{22}x^2 + a_{23}x^3 = 3 \cdot 2 + 1 \cdot 1 + 2 \cdot 4 = 15 \quad (70)$$

$$a_{3j}x^j = a_{31}x^1 + a_{32}x^2 + a_{33}x^3 = 4 \cdot 2 + 5 \cdot 1 + 7 \cdot 4 = 41 \quad (71)$$

$$a_{ij}x^j = (16, 15, 41) \quad (72)$$

Шпур:

$$\text{Sp} (a^{ij}) \equiv g_{ij}a^{ij} = a_i^i = a_1^1 + \dots + a_n^n \quad (73)$$

### 5.3 224

$$a_{ijk} = a_{jik} = -a_{ikj} \quad (74)$$

$$a_{ijk} = -a_{ikj} = -a_{kij} \quad (75)$$

$$a_{ijk} = -a_{kij} = a_{jki} = -a_{ijlk} \quad (76)$$

$$a_{ijk} = \frac{1}{2}(a_{ijk} + a_{ikj}) = \frac{1}{2}(a_{ijk} - a_{ikj}) = 0 \quad (77)$$

### 5.4 226

$$a_{ij}x^j = \alpha x_i = \alpha g_{ij}x^j \quad (78)$$

$$a_{ij}x^j - \alpha g_{ij}x^j = 0 \quad (79)$$

$$(a_{ij} - \alpha g_{ij})x^j = 0 \quad (80)$$

$\forall x^j$ :

$$a_{ij} - \alpha g_{ij} = 0 \quad (81)$$

$$a_{ij} = \alpha g_{ij} \quad (82)$$