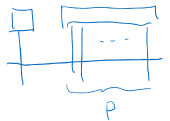
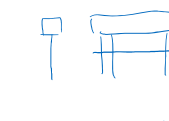
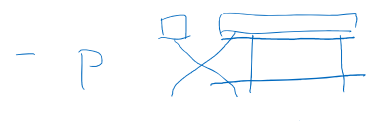
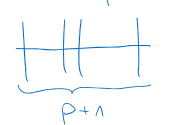


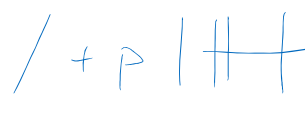


AS tensors

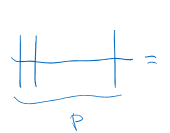
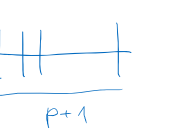
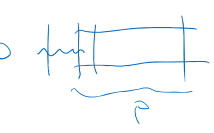
$$\alpha_a \wedge \omega_{a_1 \dots a_p} = \alpha_a \omega_{a_1 \dots a_p} - p \underbrace{\alpha_{[a_1} \omega_{a] a_2 \dots a_p}}_{\alpha_{a_p} \omega_{a_1 \dots a_{p-1}}}$$


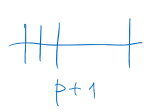

$$= \alpha_a \omega_{a_1 \dots a_p} - \alpha_{a_1} \omega_{a a_2 \dots a_p} + \alpha_{a_2} \omega_{a a_1 a_3 \dots a_p} - \dots$$

(p+1)  =  - p  $\leftrightarrow \sum_a \Gamma \leftarrow \alpha_a \left[\dots \right] \leftrightarrow \omega_{a_1 \dots a_p}$

(p+1)  =  - p  / + p 

(p+1) $\int_{a_0}^{b_0} \int_{a_1}^{b_1} \dots \int_{a_p}^{b_p}$ = $\int_{a_0}^{b_0} \int_{a_1}^{b_1} \dots \int_{a_p}^{b_p}$ - p $\int_{a_0}^{b_0} \int_{a_1}^{b_1} \dots \int_{a_p}^{b_p}$

(p+1)  = (p+1)  + 2p  $\mathbb{H} = \frac{1}{2}(\mathbb{I} + X)$

 =  + $\frac{2p}{p+1}$ 

$\omega_{a a_1 \dots a_p} = \underbrace{\alpha_{[a} \omega_{a_1 \dots a_p]}_{A\omega} + \underbrace{G_{a a_1} \omega_{a_2 \dots a_p]}_{S\omega}$

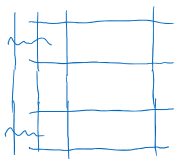
(1) $\int = A + S \leftarrow$ rozložení na (od)zostavy

$G_{a a_1} \omega_{a_2 \dots a_p} = \frac{2p}{p+1} \omega_{(a a_1) a_2 \dots a_p} \quad \alpha_{a a_1 \dots a_p} = \omega_{[a a_1 \dots a_p]}$

$\omega_{[a a_1 \dots a_p]} \rightarrow \alpha_{[a a_1 \dots a_p]} \quad (+) \quad G_{(a a_1) a_2 \dots a_p}$

informace v ω je ekvivalentní informaci v α a G

$A^2 = A \quad S^2 = S \leftarrow$ dokážte!

$\left(\frac{2p}{p+1}\right)^2$  = $\left(\frac{2p}{p+1}\right)$ 