

(6)

$$\omega = \sum f_i dx_1 \wedge \dots \wedge dx_i \wedge \dots \wedge dx_n.$$

$$\mu \lrcorner \omega = \left(\sum (-1)^{i-1} x_i f_i \right) dx_1 \wedge \dots \wedge dx_n.$$

$$\text{Vogliamo } \sum_i (-1)^{i-1} x_i f_i = 1.$$

$$f_i = \frac{(-1)^{i-1} x_i}{\sum_i x_i^2}.$$

Esercizio 8

$$\omega = x dy \wedge dz - y dx \wedge dz + z dx \wedge dy \in \mathcal{E}^2(\mathbb{S}^2)$$

verificare che $\bar{\omega}$ ~~è~~ chiuso ma non esatto.

$$(x, y, z) = (\cos \theta \sin \varphi, \sin \theta \sin \varphi, \cos \varphi)$$

$$\begin{aligned} \omega &= (\cos^2 \theta \sin \varphi^2 \cancel{d\theta} + \cos \theta \sin \varphi \sin \theta \sin \varphi d\varphi) \wedge dz + \\ &\quad - y dx \wedge dz + z dx \wedge dy = \cos^2 \theta \sin \varphi^3 d\theta \wedge d\varphi + \\ &\quad \sin^2 \theta \sin \varphi^3 d\theta \wedge d\varphi - \cos^2 \varphi \sin \varphi d\theta \wedge d\varphi \end{aligned}$$