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**USEFUL EQUATIONS:** ( $f \in \Lambda^0$ ,  $\alpha, \gamma \in \Lambda^p$ ,  $\beta \in \Lambda^q$ )

$$\begin{aligned}
\beta \wedge \alpha &= (-1)^{pq} \alpha \wedge \beta & d(f d\alpha) &= df \wedge d\alpha \\
d^2\alpha &= 0 & d(\alpha \wedge \beta) &= d\alpha \wedge \beta + (-1)^p \alpha \wedge d\beta \\
\alpha \wedge * \gamma &= g(\alpha, \gamma) \omega & ** &= (-1)^{p(n-p)+s} \\
d\hat{\mathbf{e}}_j &= \omega^i{}_j \hat{\mathbf{e}}_i & \omega_{ij} = \hat{\mathbf{e}}_i \cdot d\hat{\mathbf{e}}_j & \omega_{ij} + \omega_{ji} = 0 \\
d\vec{\mathbf{r}} &= \sigma^i \hat{\mathbf{e}}_i & d^2\vec{\mathbf{r}} &= \vec{0} & d^2\hat{\mathbf{e}}_j = \Omega^i{}_j \hat{\mathbf{e}}_i \\
d\sigma^i + \omega^i{}_j \wedge \sigma^j &= 0 & \omega^i{}_j &= \Gamma^i{}_{jk} \sigma^k \\
d\omega^i{}_j + \omega^i{}_k \wedge \omega^k{}_j &= \Omega^i{}_j = \frac{1}{2} R^i{}_{jkl} \sigma^k \wedge \sigma^l \\
\Omega^i{}_j \wedge \sigma^j &= 0 & d\Omega^i{}_j + \omega^i{}_k \wedge \Omega^k{}_j - \Omega^i{}_k \wedge \omega^k{}_j &= 0 \\
S &= -\left(\Gamma^3{}_{ij}\right) & \det S = K & \Omega^1{}_2 = d\omega^1{}_2 = K \sigma^1 \wedge \sigma^2 \\
\hat{\mathbf{T}} &= \cos \alpha \hat{\mathbf{e}}_1 + \sin \alpha \hat{\mathbf{e}}_2 & \kappa_g ds = d\hat{\mathbf{T}} \cdot \hat{\mathbf{N}} = d\alpha - \omega^1{}_2 & \int_S K \omega + \oint_{\partial S} \kappa_g ds = 2\pi \\
\int_R d\alpha &= \int_{\partial R} \alpha & \int_{\Sigma} K \omega &= 2\pi \chi(\Sigma) = 2\pi(v - e + f) \\
2 \sin^2 \theta &= 1 - \cos 2\theta & \frac{d}{d\theta} \ln \tan \frac{\theta}{2} &= \frac{1}{\sin \theta} \\
\cosh^2 \psi - \sinh^2 \psi &= 1 & 2 \cosh \psi &= e^\psi + e^{-\psi} & 2 \sinh \psi &= e^\psi - e^{-\psi} \\
d \sinh \psi &= \cosh \psi d\psi & d \cosh \psi &= \sinh \psi d\psi
\end{aligned}$$

You may wish to use the following relationships in (Euclidean)  $\mathbb{R}^3$ :

$$\begin{aligned}
\vec{\mathbf{F}} \cdot d\vec{\mathbf{r}} &= F \\
\vec{\nabla} f \cdot d\vec{\mathbf{r}} &= df \\
(\vec{\nabla} \times \vec{\mathbf{F}}) \cdot d\vec{\mathbf{r}} &= *dF & (\vec{\mathbf{F}} \times \vec{\mathbf{G}}) \cdot d\vec{\mathbf{r}} &= *(F \wedge G) \\
\vec{\nabla} \cdot \vec{\mathbf{F}} &= *d*F & \vec{\mathbf{F}} \cdot \vec{\mathbf{G}} &= *(F \wedge *G) \\
\Delta f &= \vec{\nabla} \cdot \vec{\nabla} f = *d*dF
\end{aligned}$$


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