# A new tensor in differential geometry 

A.Balan

March 12, 2019


#### Abstract

We define here a 3 -form for any differential manifold with connection.


## 1 The tensors in differential geometry

For a connection over a differential geometry, we can define tensors. Essentially they are obtained form the curvature tensor or the torsion if the fiber bundle is the tangent one. These two tensors are the following:

$$
\begin{gathered}
R(X, Y)=\nabla_{X} \nabla_{Y}-\nabla_{Y} \nabla_{X}-\nabla_{[X, Y]} \\
T(X, Y)=\nabla_{X} Y-\nabla_{Y} X-[X, Y]
\end{gathered}
$$

## 2 The new tensor

### 2.1 A lemma

The following operator is a tensor in $X, Y$ :

$$
X \nabla_{Y} Z-Y \nabla_{X} Z-\nabla_{[X, Y]} Z
$$

### 2.2 An other lemma

The following operator is a tensor in $X, Y$ :

$$
\nabla_{X} Y Z-\nabla_{Y} X Z-[X, Y] Z
$$

But we can remark that the tensor is ill defined because $Y Z$ is not a vector, so that we are obliged to redefine the tensor:

$$
\nabla_{X}[Y, Z]+\nabla_{Y}[Z, X]+\nabla_{Z}[X, Y]-[X, Y] Z-[Y, Z] X-[Z, X] Y
$$

### 2.3 The tensor

The new tensor, which is a 3 -form in $X, Y, Z$ with values in the operators of 2 order over the functions, is the following:

$$
\begin{gathered}
X \nabla_{Y} Z-Y \nabla_{X} Z-\nabla_{[X, Y]} Z+ \\
Y \nabla_{Z} X-Z \nabla_{Y} X-\nabla_{[Y, Z]} X+ \\
Z \nabla_{X} Y-X \nabla_{Z} Y-\nabla_{[Z, X]} Y+ \\
\nabla_{X}[Y, Z]+\nabla_{Y}[Z, X]+\nabla_{Z}[X, Y]- \\
-[X, Y] Z-[Y, Z] X-[Z, X] Y
\end{gathered}
$$

## References

[F] T.Friedrich, "Dirac operators in Riemannian Geometry", Graduate Studies in Mathematics vol 25, AMS, 2000.
[GHL] S.Gallot, D.Hulin, J.Lafontaine, "Riemannian Geometry", Springer, 2004.
[J] J.Jost, "Riemannian Geometry and Geometric Analysis", Springer, 2008.

