

Signori $M = \mathbb{R}^3$ $F: M \rightarrow M, F(x, y, z) = (z, x, y)$

$$X = -z \frac{\partial}{\partial y} + y \frac{\partial}{\partial z} \quad Y = -x \frac{\partial}{\partial z} + z \frac{\partial}{\partial x} \quad Z = -y \frac{\partial}{\partial x} + x \frac{\partial}{\partial y}$$

$$g = dx \otimes dx + dy \otimes dy + dz \otimes dz$$

Calcular $g \otimes X, g \otimes Y, g \otimes Z$

Calcular $X^b = c_1^t(g \otimes X) \equiv i_X g, Y^b = c_1^t(g \otimes Y), Z^b = c_1^t(g \otimes Z)$

Calcular $X^b \otimes X, \dots$

Calcular $g(X, X) = \langle X^b, X \rangle \quad g(X, Y) \dots \dots$

Calcular $F^*(g) = g$

Calcular $F^*(X) = Z \quad F^*(Y) = X \quad F^*(Z) = Y \quad F_*(X) \quad F_*(Y) \quad F_*(Z)$

Calcular $F^*(X^b) \dots$

Comprovar $F^*(g(X, Y)) = F^*(g)(F^*(X), F^*(Y))$

Comprovar $F^*(c_1^t(g \otimes X)) = c_1^t(F^*(g) \otimes F^*(X))$

Calcular dX^b, dY^b, dZ^b

Comprovar $F^*(dX^b) = dF^*(X^b) \dots$

Calcular $[X, Y] = -Z, [Y, Z] = X, [Z, X] = -Y$

Comprovar $F_*[X, Y] = [F_*(X), F_*(Y)], \dots$

Calcular $X^b \wedge Y^b$

Comprovar $d(X^b \wedge Y^b) = dX^b \wedge Y^b - X^b \wedge dY^b$

$d(X^b \wedge Y^b)$

Comprovar $F^*(d(X^b \wedge Y^b)) = d(F^*(X^b \wedge Y^b))$

$$\begin{aligned}
g \otimes X &= (dx \otimes dx + dy \otimes dy + dz \otimes dz) \otimes \left(-z \frac{\partial}{\partial y} + y \frac{\partial}{\partial z}\right) \\
&= -z dx \otimes dx \otimes \frac{\partial}{\partial y} + y dx \otimes dx \otimes \frac{\partial}{\partial z} \\
&\quad - z dy \otimes dy \otimes \frac{\partial}{\partial y} + y dy \otimes dy \otimes \frac{\partial}{\partial z} \\
&\quad - z dz \otimes dz \otimes \frac{\partial}{\partial y} + y dz \otimes dz \otimes \frac{\partial}{\partial z}
\end{aligned}$$

$$X^b = c_1^1(g \otimes X) = -z dy + y dz$$

$$Y^b = -x dz + z dx$$

$$Z^b = -y dx + x dy$$

$$\begin{aligned}
X^b \otimes X &= (-z dy + y dz) \otimes \left(-z \frac{\partial}{\partial y} + y \frac{\partial}{\partial z}\right) \\
&= z^2 dy \otimes \frac{\partial}{\partial y} + y^2 dz \otimes \frac{\partial}{\partial z} - yz \left(dy \otimes \frac{\partial}{\partial z} + dz \otimes \frac{\partial}{\partial y}\right)
\end{aligned}$$

$$g(X, X) = c_{12}^{12}(g \otimes X \otimes X) = \langle X^b, X \rangle = c_1^1(X^b \otimes X)$$

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$$\langle -z dy + y dz, -z \frac{\partial}{\partial y} + y \frac{\partial}{\partial z} \rangle = y^2 + z^2$$

$$g(X, Y) = (dx \otimes dx + dy \otimes dy + dz \otimes dz) \left(-x \frac{\partial}{\partial z} + z \frac{\partial}{\partial x}\right) = -xy$$

Per als càlculs amb F , denotem per (x, y, z) les coordenades naturals del \mathbb{R}^3 de partida, i per (x', y', z') les metegues coordenades a l'espai d'arribada (a fi de facilitar la comprensió i evitar confusions, no és imprescindible).

$$F(x, y, z) = (z, x, y)$$

$$\text{de manera que } F^*(x') = z \quad F^*(y') = x \quad F^*(z') = y$$

$$\text{Així } F^*(dx') = dF^*(x') = dz \quad F^*(dy') = dx \quad F^*(dz') = dy$$

$$F^*(dx' \otimes dx') = F^*(dx') \otimes F^*(dx') = dz \otimes dz \quad \dots$$

$$\begin{aligned} F^*(g) &= F^*(dx' \otimes dx' + dy' \otimes dy' + dz' \otimes dz') = \\ &= dz \otimes dz + dx \otimes dx + dy \otimes dy = g \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} F^*(X^b) &= F^*(-z'dy' + y'dz') \\ &= -F^*(z') F^*(dy') + F^*(y') F^*(dz') \\ &= -y dx + x dy = Z^b \end{aligned}$$

Podem expressar el càlcul de $F_{\#}(X)$ de dues maneres.

Usant les coordenades naturals de TM (i identifict $T\mathbb{R}^3 = \mathbb{R}^3 \times \mathbb{R}^3$) tenim

$$TF(x, y, z; \dot{x}, \dot{y}, \dot{z}) = (z, x, y; \dot{z}, \dot{x}, \dot{y})$$

$$X(x, y, z) = (x, y, z; 0, -z, 0)$$

i així podem calcular $F_{\#}(X) = TF \circ X \circ F^{-1}$:

$$\begin{aligned} F_{\#}(X)(x', y', z') &= TF \circ X \circ F^{-1}(x', y', z') = TF \circ X(y', z', x') \\ &= TF(y', z', x'; 0, -x', z') = (y', y', z'; z', 0, -x') = Y(x', y', z') \end{aligned}$$

o sigui $F_{\#}(X) = Y$

Analogament $F_{\#}(Y) = Z$, $F_{\#}(Z) = X$.

El pull-back és l'invers, i directament veiem $F^*(X) = Z$, $F^*(Y) = X$, $F^*(Z) = Y$.

Alternativement, calculons le jacobien de F , que est la matrice de TF en les bases de vecteurs tangents coordonnés:

$$JF(x, y, z) = \begin{pmatrix} 0 & 0 & 1 \\ 1 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 \end{pmatrix}$$

Si $p \in M$: $q = F(p)$, tenons donc:

$$T_p F \cdot \frac{\partial}{\partial x} \Big|_p = \frac{\partial}{\partial y'} \Big|_q \quad T_p F \cdot \frac{\partial}{\partial y} \Big|_p = \frac{\partial}{\partial z'} \Big|_q \quad T_p F \cdot \frac{\partial}{\partial z} \Big|_p = \frac{\partial}{\partial x'} \Big|_q$$

Calculons $F_* (X)$:

$$\begin{aligned} F_* (X) (x', y', z') &= T_p F \cdot X (F^{-1}(x', y', z')) \\ &= T_p F \cdot X (y', z', x') \\ &= T_p F \cdot \left(-x' \frac{\partial}{\partial y} \Big|_p + z' \frac{\partial}{\partial z} \Big|_p \right) \\ &= -x' \frac{\partial}{\partial z'} \Big|_q + z' \frac{\partial}{\partial x'} \Big|_q = Y(x', y', z') \end{aligned}$$

Composons de $F^*(g(X, Y)) = F^*(g) (F^*(X), F^*(Y))$
 \parallel
 $F^*(g(-x'y)) = -F^*(x')F^*(y') = -zx \quad \parallel \quad g(z, x) = -zx$

Composons de $F^*(c'_1(g \otimes X)) = c'_1(F^*(g) \otimes F^*(X))$
 \parallel
 $F^*(X^b) = Z^b \quad \parallel \quad c'_1(g \otimes Z) = Z^b$

$$[X, Y] = \left[-z \frac{\partial}{\partial y} + y \frac{\partial}{\partial z}, -x \frac{\partial}{\partial z} + z \frac{\partial}{\partial x} \right] = y \frac{\partial}{\partial x} - x \frac{\partial}{\partial y} = -Z$$

$$F_* [X, Y] \stackrel{!}{=} [F_* (X), F_* (Y)]$$

$$F_* (-Z) = -X \quad [Y, Z] = \dots = -X$$

$$\begin{aligned} dX^b &= d(-zdy + ydz) \\ &= -dz \wedge dy + dy \wedge dz = 2dy \wedge dz \end{aligned}$$

$$dY^b = 2dz \wedge dx \quad dZ^b = 2dx \wedge dy$$

$$F^*(dX^b) = 2 F^*(dy) \wedge F^*(dz) = 2 dx \wedge dy$$

$$dF^*(X^b) = dZ^b = 2 dx \wedge dy //$$

$$\begin{aligned} X^b \wedge Y^b &= (-zdy + ydz) \wedge (-xdz + zdx) \\ &= xz dy \wedge dz - z^2 dy \wedge dx - xy dz \wedge dz + yz dz \wedge dx \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} d(X^b \wedge Y^b) &= z dx \wedge dy \wedge dz - 2z dz \wedge dy \wedge dx + z dy \wedge dz \wedge dx \\ &= 4z dx \wedge dy \wedge dz \end{aligned}$$

$$F^*(dX^b \wedge Y^b) = 4 F^*(z) F^*(dx \wedge dy \wedge dz)$$

$$= 4y dz \wedge dx \wedge dy = 4y dx \wedge dy \wedge dz$$

$$dF^*(X^b \wedge Y^b) = d(zy dx \wedge dy - y^2 dx \wedge dz + xy dy \wedge dz) //$$

Comprovar de $d(X^b \wedge Y^b) = dX^b \wedge Y^b - X^b \wedge dY^b$

$$dX^b \wedge Y^b - X^b \wedge dY^b = (2dy \wedge dz) \wedge (-xdz + zdx) - (-zdy + ydz) \wedge (2dz \wedge dx)$$

$$= 2z dy \wedge dz \wedge dx + 2z dy \wedge dz \wedge dx$$

$$= 4z dx \wedge dy \wedge dz = d(X^b \wedge Y^b)$$

Sea $M = \mathbb{R}^3$

$$X = -z \frac{\partial}{\partial y} + y \frac{\partial}{\partial z} \quad Y = -x \frac{\partial}{\partial z} + z \frac{\partial}{\partial x} \quad Z = -y \frac{\partial}{\partial x} + x \frac{\partial}{\partial y}$$

$$g = dx \otimes dx + dy \otimes dy + dz \otimes dz$$

$$\omega = dx \wedge dy \wedge dz$$

Calcular el flujo F_X de X

$$F_X^{t*}(\gamma)$$

$$F_X^{t*}(g)$$

$$F_X^{t*}(\omega)$$

Calcular $L_X \gamma$

$$L_X g$$

$$L_X \omega$$

Flux de $X = -z \frac{\partial}{\partial y} + y \frac{\partial}{\partial z}$

$$\begin{cases} \dot{x} = 0 \\ \dot{y} = -z \\ \dot{z} = y \end{cases} \rightarrow \begin{pmatrix} x \\ y \\ z \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} 1 & & \\ \cos t & -\sin t & \\ \sin t & \cos t & \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} x_0 \\ y_0 \\ z_0 \end{pmatrix}$$

Peut être $F_X: \mathbb{R} \times M \rightarrow M$

$$F_X(t; x, y, z) = (x, y \cos t - z \sin t, y \sin t + z \cos t)$$

et $F_X^t: M \rightarrow M$ sont des isomorphismes linéaires que tenons par jacobienne $\begin{pmatrix} 1 & & \\ \cos t & -\sin t & \\ \sin t & \cos t & \end{pmatrix}$

Calcul de $F_X^{t*}(Y)$

$$F_X^{t*}(Y)(x, y, z) = \left(T_{(x, y, z)} F_X^t \right)^{-1} \cdot Y(F_X^t(x, y, z))$$

$$\begin{pmatrix} 1 & & \\ \cos t & -\sin t & \\ -\sin t & \cos t & \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} y \sin t + z \cos t \\ 0 \\ -x \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} y \sin t + z \cos t \\ -x \sin t \\ -x \cos t \end{pmatrix}$$

$$F_X^{t*}(Y) = (y \sin t + z \cos t) \frac{\partial}{\partial x} - x \sin t \frac{\partial}{\partial y} - x \cos t \frac{\partial}{\partial z} = \cos t Y - \sin t Z$$

Calcul de $\mathcal{L}_X Y = \frac{d}{dt} \Big|_{t=0} F_X^{t*}(Y)$

$$\parallel$$

$$\left(-\sin t Y - \cos t Z \right) \Big|_{t=0} = -Z$$

que concideix amb $[X, Y]$.

Alternativament podem calcular primer

$$F_X^{t*} \left(\frac{\partial}{\partial x} \right) = \frac{\partial}{\partial x} \quad F_X^{t*} \left(\frac{\partial}{\partial y} \right) = \cos t \frac{\partial}{\partial y} - \sin t \frac{\partial}{\partial z} \quad F_X^{t*} \left(\frac{\partial}{\partial z} \right) = \sin t \frac{\partial}{\partial y} + \cos t \frac{\partial}{\partial z}$$

et doncs

$$F_X^{t*}(Y) = F_X^{t*} \left(-x \frac{\partial}{\partial z} + z \frac{\partial}{\partial x} \right) = -F_X^{t*}(x) F_X^{t*} \left(\frac{\partial}{\partial z} \right) + F_X^{t*}(z) F_X^{t*} \left(\frac{\partial}{\partial x} \right) =$$

$$= -x \left(\sin t \frac{\partial}{\partial y} + \cos t \frac{\partial}{\partial z} \right) + (y \sin t + z \cos t) \frac{\partial}{\partial x} =$$

$$= \cos t \left(-x \frac{\partial}{\partial z} + z \frac{\partial}{\partial x} \right) - \sin t \left(x \frac{\partial}{\partial y} - y \frac{\partial}{\partial x} \right) = \cos t Y - \sin t Z$$

$$F_X^{t*}(x) = x$$

$$F_X^{t*}(y) = y \cos t - z \sin t$$

$$F_X^{t*}(z) = y \sin t + z \cos t$$

$$F_X^{t*}(dx) = d F_X^{t*}(x) = dx$$

$$F_X^{t*}(dy) = d F_X^{t*}(y) = \cos t dy - \sin t dz$$

$$F_X^{t*}(dz) = \sin t dy + \cos t dz$$

$$F_X^{t*}(dx \otimes dx) = F_X^{t*}(dx) \otimes F_X^{t*}(dx) = dx \otimes dx$$

$$\begin{aligned} F_X^{t*}(dy \otimes dy) &= (\cos t dy - \sin t dz) \otimes (\cos t dy - \sin t dz) \\ &= \cos^2 t dy \otimes dy + \sin^2 t dz \otimes dz - \cos t \sin t (dy \otimes dz + dz \otimes dy) \end{aligned}$$

$$F_X^{t*}(dz \otimes dz) = \sin^2 t dy \otimes dy + \cos^2 t dz \otimes dz + \cos t \sin t (dy \otimes dz + dz \otimes dy)$$

$$F_X^{t*}(g) = F_X^{t*}(dx \otimes dx + dy \otimes dy + dz \otimes dz) = dx \otimes dx + dy \otimes dy + dz \otimes dz = g$$

$$F_X^{t*}(\omega) = F_X^{t*}(dx \wedge dy \wedge dz) = F_X^{t*}(dx) \wedge F_X^{t*}(dy) \wedge F_X^{t*}(dz)$$

$$= dx \wedge (\cos t dy - \sin t dz) \wedge (\sin t dy + \cos t dz)$$

$$= \cos^2 t dx \wedge dy \wedge dz - \sin^2 t dx \wedge dz \wedge dy =$$

$$= dx \wedge dy \wedge dz = \omega$$

La métrique de g et ω par F_X^t se préservent $\mathcal{L}_X g = 0$, $\mathcal{L}_X \omega = 0$:

$$\mathcal{L}_X dx = d \mathcal{L}_X x = 0 \quad \mathcal{L}_X dy = d \mathcal{L}_X y = d(-z) = -dz \quad \mathcal{L}_X dz = d \mathcal{L}_X z = dy$$

$$\mathcal{L}_X(dx \otimes dx) = 0 \quad \mathcal{L}_X(dy \otimes dy) = (\mathcal{L}_X dy) \otimes dy + dy \otimes (\mathcal{L}_X dy) = -dz \otimes dy + dy \otimes dz$$

$$\mathcal{L}_X(dz \otimes dz) = dy \otimes dz + dz \otimes dy$$

$$\mathcal{L}_X g = \mathcal{L}_X(dx \otimes dx + dy \otimes dy + dz \otimes dz) = 0$$

$$\mathcal{L}_X \omega = \mathcal{L}_X(dx \wedge dy \wedge dz) = 0 \wedge dy \wedge dz + dx \wedge (-dz) \wedge dz + dx \wedge dy \wedge dy = 0$$

Sigu $M = \mathbb{R}^3$

Considerem-hi les coordenades cartesianes (x, y, z) i les coordenades esfèriques (r, θ, ϕ) ordinàries. Esten relacionades per

$$\begin{cases} x = r \sin \theta \cos \phi \\ y = r \sin \theta \sin \phi \\ z = r \cos \theta \end{cases} \quad J = \frac{\partial(x, y, z)}{\partial(r, \theta, \phi)} = \begin{pmatrix} \sin \theta \cos \phi & r \cos \theta \cos \phi & -r \sin \theta \sin \phi \\ \sin \theta \sin \phi & r \cos \theta \sin \phi & r \sin \theta \cos \phi \\ \cos \theta & -r \sin \theta & 0 \end{pmatrix}$$

Considerem

$$X = -z \frac{\partial}{\partial y} + y \frac{\partial}{\partial z} \quad Y = -x \frac{\partial}{\partial z} + z \frac{\partial}{\partial x} \quad Z = -y \frac{\partial}{\partial x} + x \frac{\partial}{\partial y}$$

$$g = dx \otimes dx + dy \otimes dy + dz \otimes dz$$

$$\omega = dx \wedge dy \wedge dz$$

Expressem-los en coordenades esfèriques

$$\text{Usarem } dx = \sin \theta \cos \phi dr + r \cos \theta \cos \phi d\theta - r \sin \theta \sin \phi d\phi$$

$$dy = \sin \theta \sin \phi dr + r \cos \theta \sin \phi d\theta + r \sin \theta \cos \phi d\phi$$

$$dz = \cos \theta dr - r \sin \theta d\theta$$

Ens caldrà la matriu inversa de la Jacobiana: $\det \left(\frac{\partial(x, y, z)}{\partial(r, \theta, \phi)} \right) = r^2 \sin \theta$ i

$$\frac{\partial(r, \theta, \phi)}{\partial(x, y, z)} = \frac{1}{r \sin \theta} \begin{pmatrix} r \sin^2 \theta \cos \phi & r \sin^2 \theta \sin \phi & r \cos \theta \sin \phi \\ \sin \theta \cos \theta \cos \phi & \sin \theta \cos \theta \sin \phi & -\sin^2 \theta \\ -\sin \phi & \cos \phi & 0 \end{pmatrix}$$

Així podem expressar

$$\frac{\partial}{\partial x} = \sin \theta \cos \phi \frac{\partial}{\partial r} + \frac{\cos \theta \cos \phi}{r} \frac{\partial}{\partial \theta} - \frac{\sin \phi}{r \sin \theta} \frac{\partial}{\partial \phi}$$

$$\frac{\partial}{\partial y} = \sin \theta \sin \phi \frac{\partial}{\partial r} + \frac{\cos \theta \sin \phi}{r} \frac{\partial}{\partial \theta} + \frac{\cos \phi}{r \sin \theta} \frac{\partial}{\partial \phi}$$

$$\frac{\partial}{\partial z} = \cos \theta \frac{\partial}{\partial r} - \frac{\sin \theta}{r} \frac{\partial}{\partial \theta}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 X &= -z \frac{\partial}{\partial y} + y \frac{\partial}{\partial z} = \\
 &= -r \cos \theta \left(\sin \theta \sin \varphi \frac{\partial}{\partial r} + \frac{\cos \theta \sin \varphi}{r} \frac{\partial}{\partial \theta} + \frac{\cos \theta}{r \sin \theta} \frac{\partial}{\partial \varphi} \right) \\
 &\quad + r \sin \theta \sin \varphi \left(\cos \theta \frac{\partial}{\partial r} - \frac{\sin \theta}{r} \frac{\partial}{\partial \theta} \right) = \\
 &= -\sin \varphi \frac{\partial}{\partial \theta} - \cot \theta \cos \varphi \frac{\partial}{\partial \varphi}
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 Y &= -x \frac{\partial}{\partial z} + z \frac{\partial}{\partial x} = \\
 &= -r \sin \theta \cos \varphi \left(\cos \theta \frac{\partial}{\partial r} - \frac{\sin \theta}{r} \frac{\partial}{\partial \theta} \right) + r \cos \theta \left(\sin \theta \cos \varphi \frac{\partial}{\partial r} + \frac{\cos \theta \cos \varphi}{r} \frac{\partial}{\partial \theta} - \frac{\sin \varphi}{r \sin \theta} \frac{\partial}{\partial \varphi} \right) = \\
 &= \cos \varphi \frac{\partial}{\partial \theta} - \cot \theta \sin \varphi \frac{\partial}{\partial \varphi}
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 Z &= -y \frac{\partial}{\partial x} + x \frac{\partial}{\partial y} = \\
 &= -r \sin \theta \sin \varphi \left(\sin \theta \cos \varphi \frac{\partial}{\partial r} + \frac{\cos \theta \cos \varphi}{r} \frac{\partial}{\partial \theta} - \frac{\sin \varphi}{r \sin \theta} \frac{\partial}{\partial \varphi} \right) \\
 &\quad + r \sin \theta \cos \varphi \left(\sin \theta \sin \varphi \frac{\partial}{\partial r} + \frac{\cos \theta \sin \varphi}{r} \frac{\partial}{\partial \theta} + \frac{\cos \theta}{r \sin \theta} \frac{\partial}{\partial \varphi} \right) = \\
 &= \frac{\partial}{\partial \varphi}
 \end{aligned}$$

Observació: Aquests expressions no contenen $\frac{\partial}{\partial r}$. Així és lògic, perquè aquests camps vectorials són tangents a l'esfera $S: x^2 + y^2 + z^2 = R^2$, i les coordenades esfèriques són adequades a S .

$$\begin{aligned}
 dx \otimes dx &= \sin^2 \theta \cos^2 \varphi \, dr \otimes dr + r^2 \cos^2 \theta \cos^2 \varphi \, d\theta \otimes d\theta + r^2 \sin^2 \theta \sin^2 \varphi \, d\varphi \otimes d\varphi \\
 &+ r \sin \theta \cos \theta \cos^2 \varphi \, (dr \otimes d\theta + d\theta \otimes dr) \\
 &- r \sin^2 \theta \cos \varphi \sin \varphi \, (dr \otimes d\varphi + d\varphi \otimes dr) \\
 &- r^2 \cos \theta \sin \theta \cos \varphi \sin \varphi \, (d\theta \otimes d\varphi + d\varphi \otimes d\theta)
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 dy \otimes dy &= \sin^2 \theta \sin^2 \varphi \, dr \otimes dr + r^2 \cos^2 \theta \sin^2 \varphi \, d\theta \otimes d\theta + r^2 \sin^2 \theta \cos^2 \varphi \, d\varphi \otimes d\varphi \\
 &+ r \sin \theta \cos \theta \sin^2 \varphi \, (dr \otimes d\theta + d\theta \otimes dr) \\
 &+ r \sin^2 \theta \cos \varphi \sin \varphi \, (dr \otimes d\varphi + d\varphi \otimes dr) \\
 &+ r^2 \cos \theta \sin \theta \cos \varphi \sin \varphi \, (d\theta \otimes d\varphi + d\varphi \otimes d\theta)
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 dz \otimes dz &= \cos^2 \theta \, dr \otimes dr + r^2 \sin^2 \theta \, d\theta \otimes d\theta \\
 &- r \cos \theta \sin \theta \, (dr \otimes d\theta + d\theta \otimes dr)
 \end{aligned}$$

$$g = dx \otimes dx + dy \otimes dy + dz \otimes dz = dr \otimes dr + r^2 d\theta \otimes d\theta + r^2 \sin^2 \theta \, d\varphi \otimes d\varphi$$

$$\omega = dx \wedge dy \wedge dz = \det \left(\frac{\partial(x, y, z)}{\partial(r, \theta, \varphi)} \right) dr \wedge d\theta \wedge d\varphi = r^2 \sin \theta \, dr \wedge d\theta \wedge d\varphi$$