

⌈ Mis understanding so far.

$$(\nabla^2 f)(v_1, v_2) = \nabla_{v_1}(\nabla_{v_2} f)$$

$$(\nabla^2 f)(v_1, v_2) \neq \nabla_{v_1}(\nabla_{v_2} f) - \nabla_{v_2}(\nabla_{v_1} f) - \nabla_{[v_1, v_2]} f.$$

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Thus, we have a norm equivalent to the usual Sobolev norm on sections compactly supported in a nbd of a point.

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⌈ Suppose M can be covered by two open charts,

$$M = U_1 \cup U_2.$$

and suppose $E|_{U_i} \cong U_i \times \mathbb{R}^n$. $E|_{U_2} \cong U_2 \times \mathbb{R}^n$.

$\Rightarrow \exists V_1, V_2$ open and $\bar{V}_i \subset U_i$ for $i=1,2$
s.t. $V_1 \cup V_2 = M$.

$\Rightarrow \exists$ a partition of unity $\{\varphi_1, \varphi_2\}$, s.t. $\sum_{i=1}^2 \varphi_i = 1$
 $\text{supp } \varphi_i \subset U_i$ and $\varphi_i > 0$ on \bar{V}_i for $i=1,2$.

(Sobolev. lemma)

Given a section $\sigma \in \mathcal{H}_{[\frac{n}{2}]+1+s}(M, E)$,

$$\sigma = \sum \varphi_i \sigma = \varphi_1 \sigma + \varphi_2 \sigma.$$

First, consider $\varphi_1 \sigma \Rightarrow \varphi_1 \sigma \in \mathcal{H}_{[\frac{n}{2}]+1+s}(M, E)$.

$\varphi_1 \sigma \in \Gamma(E|_{U_1}) \Rightarrow$ We can consider $\sqrt{\text{it, as}}$ a section on U_1 .

\Rightarrow Also, we can think $\varphi_1 \sigma$ as a map from \mathbb{H} a ~~to~~ torus

to \mathbb{R}^n . \Rightarrow By local Sobolev lemma, $\varphi_1 \sigma \in C^s(U, E)$.