

and Θ_t is 2-form.

⇒

Thus we have

$$\begin{aligned} \frac{\partial}{\partial t} P(\Theta_t) &= k \tilde{P}(d\eta, \Theta_t, \dots, \Theta_t) \\ &\quad + k(k-1) \tilde{P}(\eta, \Theta_t \wedge (\tilde{\Theta} + t\eta) - (\tilde{\Theta} + t\eta) \wedge \Theta_t, \dots, \Theta_t). \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \text{F} \quad \frac{\partial}{\partial t} P(\Theta_t) &= k \tilde{P}(d\eta, \dots, \Theta_t) - k \tilde{P}(\tilde{\Theta} \wedge \eta + \eta \wedge \tilde{\Theta}, \dots, \Theta_t) \\ &\quad - 2kt \tilde{P}(\eta \wedge \eta, \dots, \Theta_t) \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} &= k \tilde{P}(d\eta, \dots, \Theta_t) + k(k-1) \tilde{P}(\eta, \Theta_t \wedge \tilde{\Theta} - \tilde{\Theta} \wedge \Theta_t, \dots, \Theta_t) \\ &\quad - t k(k-1) \tilde{P}(\eta, \eta \wedge \Theta_t - \Theta_t \wedge \eta, \dots, \Theta_t) \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} &= k \tilde{P}(d\eta, \dots, \Theta_t) + k(k-1) \tilde{P}(\eta, \Theta_t \wedge \tilde{\Theta} - \tilde{\Theta} \wedge \Theta_t - t\eta \wedge \Theta_t \\ &\quad + t\Theta_t \wedge \eta, \dots, \Theta_t) \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} &= k \tilde{P}(d\eta, \dots, \Theta_t) + k(k-1) \tilde{P}(\eta, \Theta_t \wedge (\tilde{\Theta} + t\eta) - (\tilde{\Theta} + t\eta) \wedge \Theta_t, \\ &\quad \dots, \Theta_t) \end{aligned}$$

⇒

But for any connection θ with curvature Θ , $d\Theta = \theta \wedge \Theta - \Theta \wedge \theta$ and consequently

$$d\Theta_t = (\tilde{\Theta} + t\eta) \wedge \Theta_t - \Theta_t \wedge (\tilde{\Theta} + t\eta);$$

so we can write, finally

$$\begin{aligned} \frac{\partial}{\partial t} P(\Theta_t) &= k \tilde{P}(d\eta, \dots, \Theta_t) - k(k-1) \tilde{P}(\eta, d\Theta_t, \dots, \Theta_t) \\ &= k d\tilde{P}(\eta, \Theta_t, \dots, \Theta_t). \end{aligned}$$

Q.E.D.