



$$L_1^j = (t_1, \dots, \cancel{t_j}, \dots, t_k) \mapsto Q(t_1, \dots, \cancel{t_j}, \dots, t_k)$$

$$L_2^j = (t_1, \dots, \cancel{t_j}, \dots, t_k) \mapsto Q(t_1, \dots, \cancel{t_j}, \dots, t_k)$$

$$\Omega = \int_{\substack{1 \leq i_1 < i_2 < \dots < i_{k-1} \leq N}} \tilde{F}_{i_1, i_2, \dots, i_{k-1}} dx_{i_1} \wedge \dots \wedge dx_{i_{k-1}}$$

$$\int_{L_1^j} \Omega = \int_{t_1=a_1}^{b_1} \int_{t_2=a_2}^{b_2} \dots \int_{t_k=a_k}^{b_k} \tilde{F} dt_1 \wedge \dots \wedge dt_k$$

$$\left\langle \tilde{F}(Q(t_1, \dots, t_k)) \mid \frac{\partial Q}{\partial t_1} \wedge \dots \wedge \frac{\partial Q}{\partial t_k} \right\rangle$$

via $\int_{L_2^j} \Omega$ by MERKEL g_j -VEL

$$\int_{L_2^j} \Omega = \int_{t_1=a_1}^{b_1} \int_{t_k=a_k}^{b_k} \left\langle \tilde{F}(Q) \mid \frac{\partial Q}{\partial t_1} \wedge \dots \wedge \frac{\partial Q}{\partial t_k} \right\rangle dt_1 \dots dt_k$$

$$\begin{aligned} & \frac{\partial}{\partial t_j} \left\langle \tilde{F}(Q) \mid \frac{\partial Q}{\partial t_1} \wedge \dots \wedge \frac{\partial Q}{\partial t_k} \right\rangle = \\ & = \left\langle \frac{\partial \tilde{F}(Q)}{\partial t_j} \mid \frac{\partial Q}{\partial t_1} \wedge \dots \wedge \frac{\partial Q}{\partial t_k} \right\rangle + \left\langle \tilde{F}(Q) \mid \frac{\partial}{\partial t_j} \left(\frac{\partial Q}{\partial t_1} \wedge \dots \wedge \frac{\partial Q}{\partial t_k} \right) \right\rangle \end{aligned}$$

$$\frac{\partial \tilde{F}(Q)}{\partial t_j} = \frac{\partial \tilde{F}(Q)}{\partial x_1} \frac{\partial x_1}{\partial t_j} + \frac{\partial \tilde{F}(Q)}{\partial x_2} \frac{\partial x_2}{\partial t_j} + \dots + \frac{\partial \tilde{F}(Q)}{\partial x_N} \frac{\partial x_N}{\partial t_j}$$

$$\frac{\partial}{\partial t_j} \frac{\partial Q}{\partial t_1} \wedge \dots \wedge \frac{\partial Q}{\partial t_j} \wedge \dots \wedge \frac{\partial Q}{\partial t_k} = \sum_{l=1}^k \frac{\partial Q}{\partial t_l} \wedge \dots \wedge \frac{\partial^2 Q}{\partial t_j \partial t_l} \wedge \dots \wedge \frac{\partial Q}{\partial t_k}$$

↑
Kiesnek

$$\sum_{j=1}^k (-1)^{j-1} \int_{L_j} \int_{L_j} \Omega - \text{h} \text{il} \text{ E} \text{TEK} \text{ KIESNEK}$$

$$\sum_{j=1}^k (-1)^{j-1} \frac{\partial Q}{\partial t_1} \wedge \dots \wedge \frac{\partial^2 Q}{\partial t_j \partial t_l} \wedge \dots \wedge \frac{\partial Q}{\partial t_k} =$$

$$= \sum_{1 \leq l < j \leq k} \left[(-1)^{j-1} \frac{\partial Q}{\partial t_1} \wedge \dots \wedge \frac{\partial^2 Q}{\partial t_j \partial t_l} \wedge \dots \wedge \frac{\partial Q}{\partial t_k} + (-1)^{l-1} \frac{\partial Q}{\partial t_1} \wedge \dots \wedge \frac{\partial^2 Q}{\partial t_l \partial t_j} \wedge \dots \wedge \frac{\partial Q}{\partial t_k} \right] =$$

$$= \sum_{1 \leq l < j \leq k} \left[(-1)^{j-1} - (-1)^{l-1} \right] \frac{\partial Q}{\partial t_1} \wedge \dots \wedge \frac{\partial^2 Q}{\partial t_j \partial t_l} \wedge \dots \wedge \frac{\partial Q}{\partial t_k}$$

↔
j-l
HEC
TÁJÉK

$$= \underline{0}$$