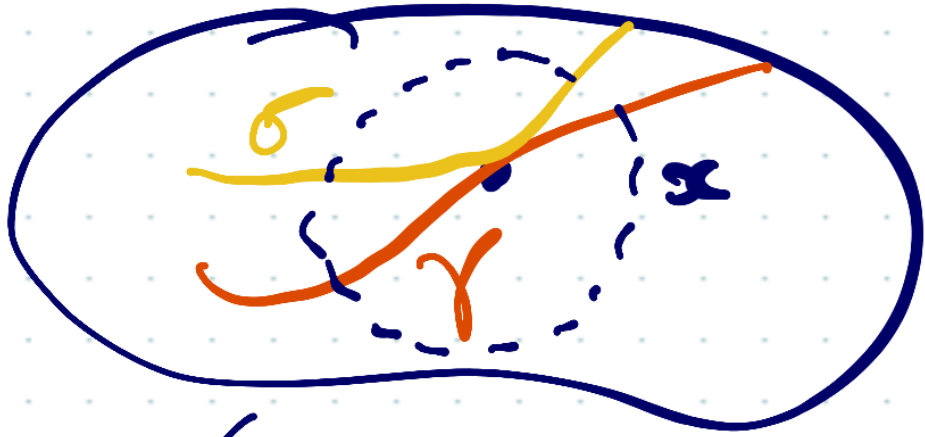
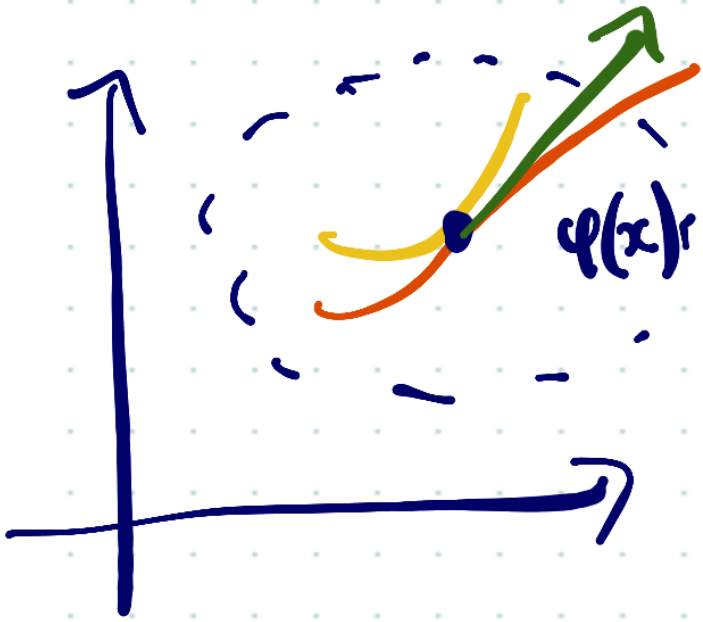


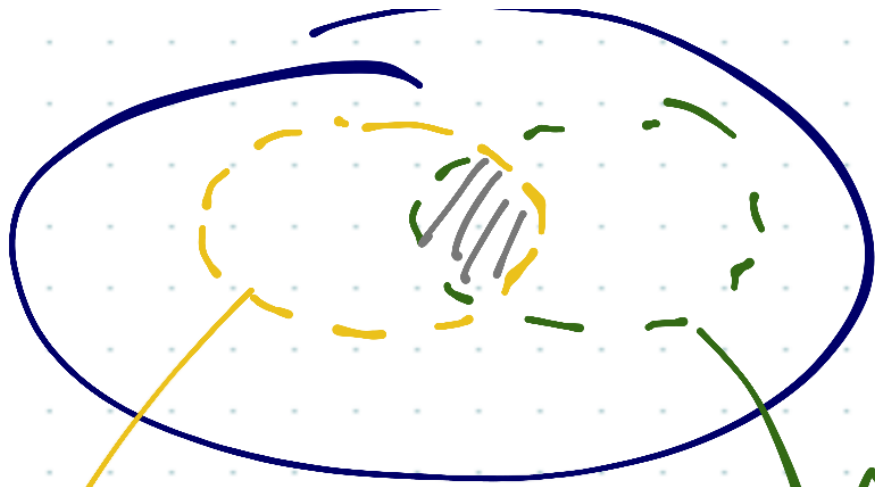
M



$$(\varphi \circ \sigma)'(0) = (\varphi \circ \gamma)'(0)$$

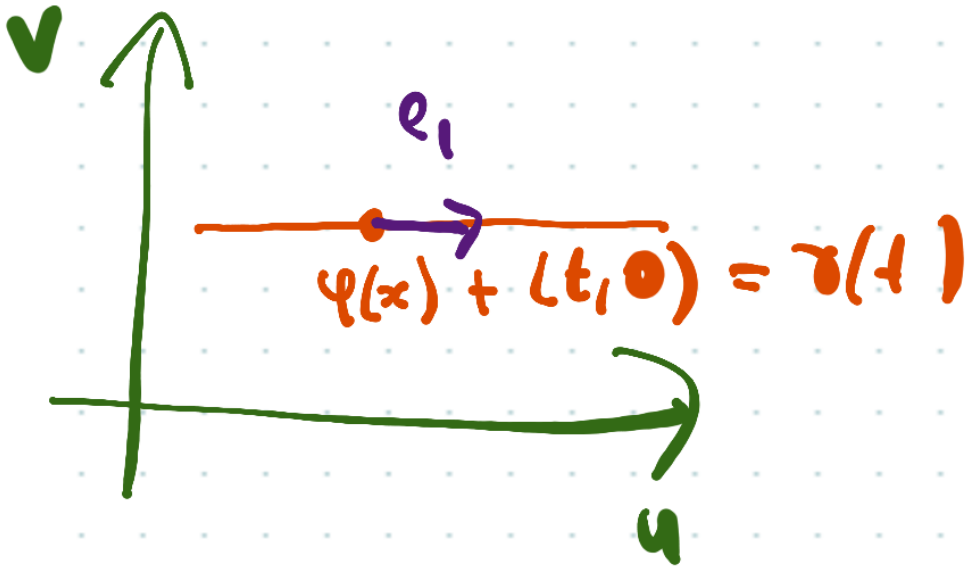
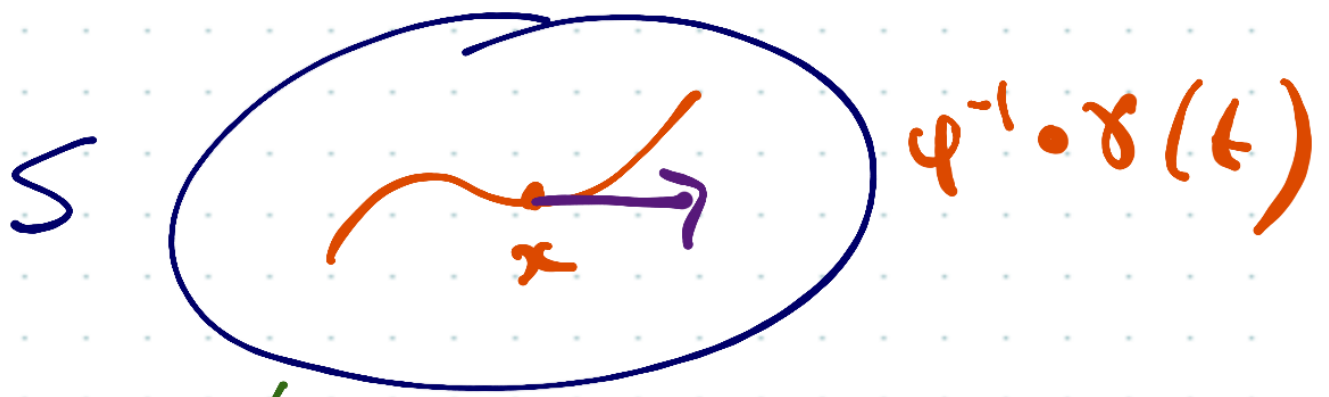


\mathbb{R}^n



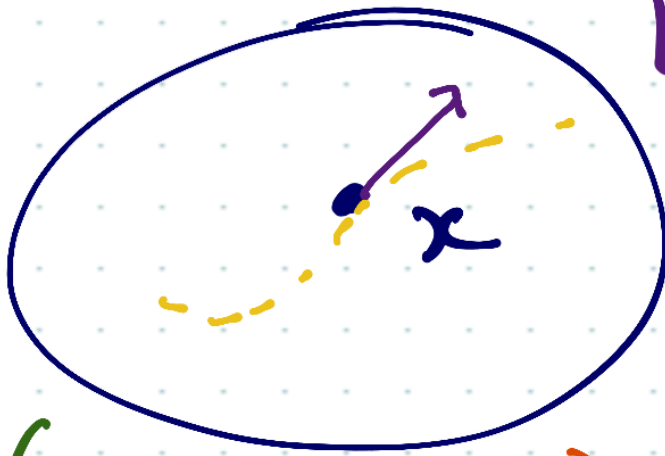
$\psi \circ \phi^{-1}$



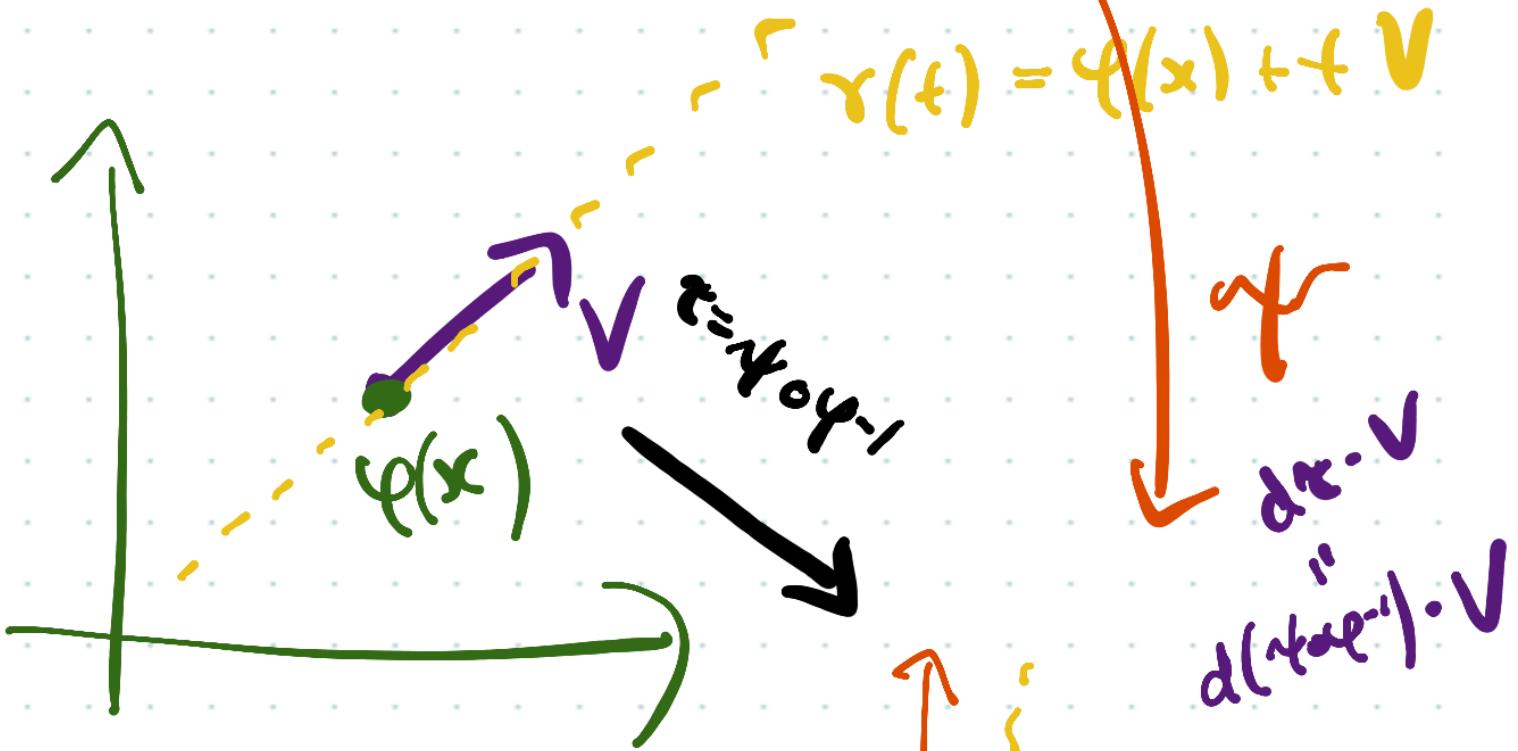


$$[\varphi^{-1}(\varphi(x) + tV)]$$

M



φ



$$\gamma(t) = \varphi(x) + tV$$

$$\tau = \varphi \circ \varphi^{-1}$$

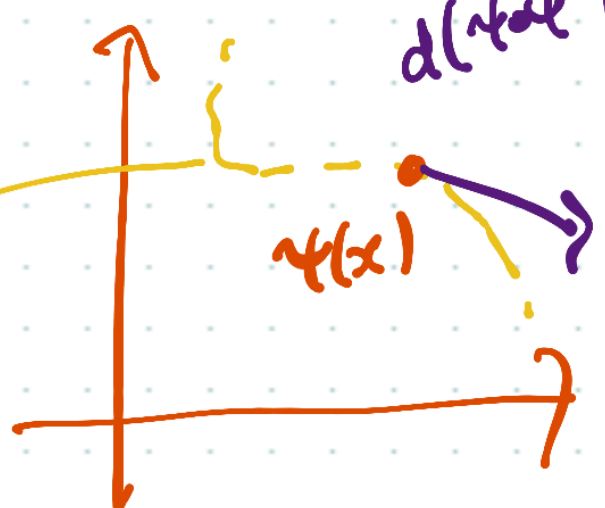
$$d\xi = V$$

$$d(\varphi \circ \varphi^{-1}) \cdot V$$

$$\varphi(\varphi^{-1}(\varphi(x) + tV))$$

"

$$\xi(\varphi(x) + tV)$$



Recall $\tau^{-1} = \varphi \circ \psi^{-1}$

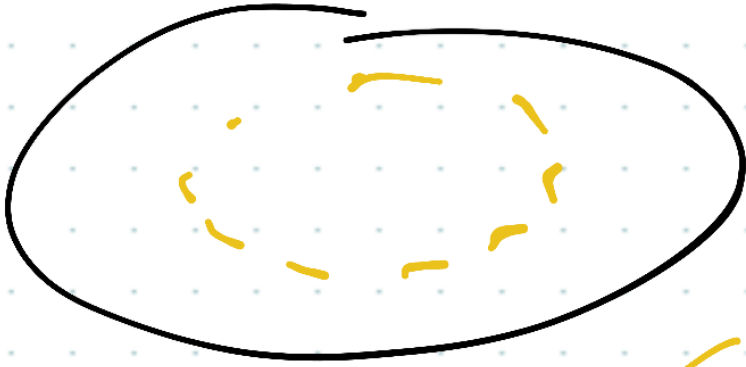
$$\text{B } \tau \circ \tau^{-1} = \text{Id}$$

$$\therefore d\tau \cdot d\tau^{-1} = \text{Id}_{n \times n}$$

(by chain rule)

$$\therefore (d\tau)^{-1} = d\tau^{-1}$$

(E)



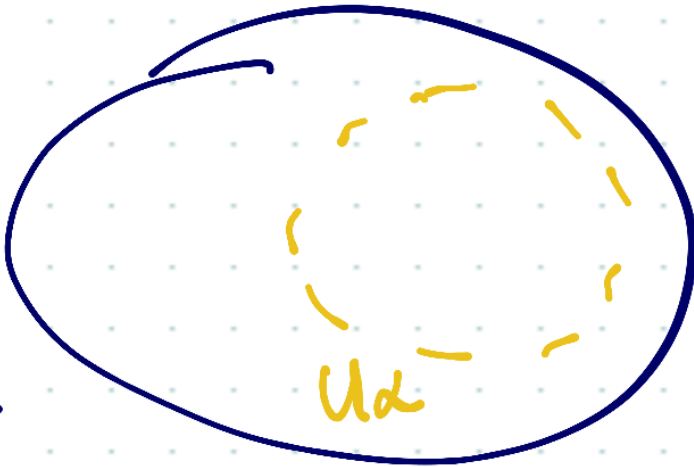
$$E|_{U_\alpha} := \pi^{-1}(U_\alpha)$$

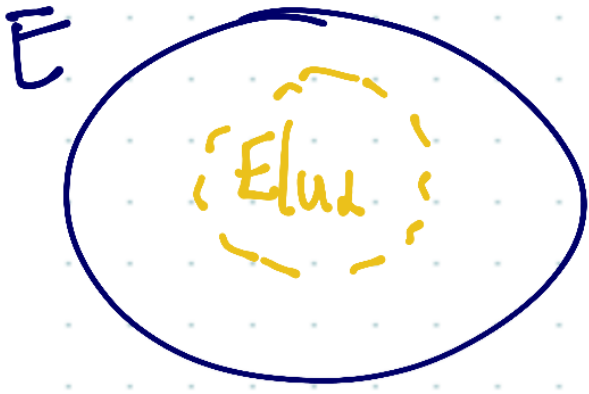
"

$$\{x \in E : \pi(x) \in U_\alpha\}$$

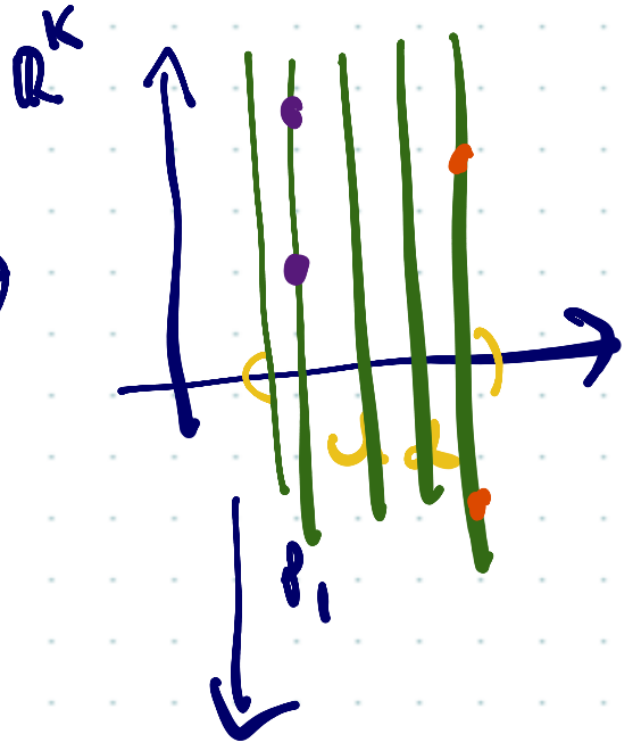


A blue wavy line symbol, possibly representing a manifold or a specific set.



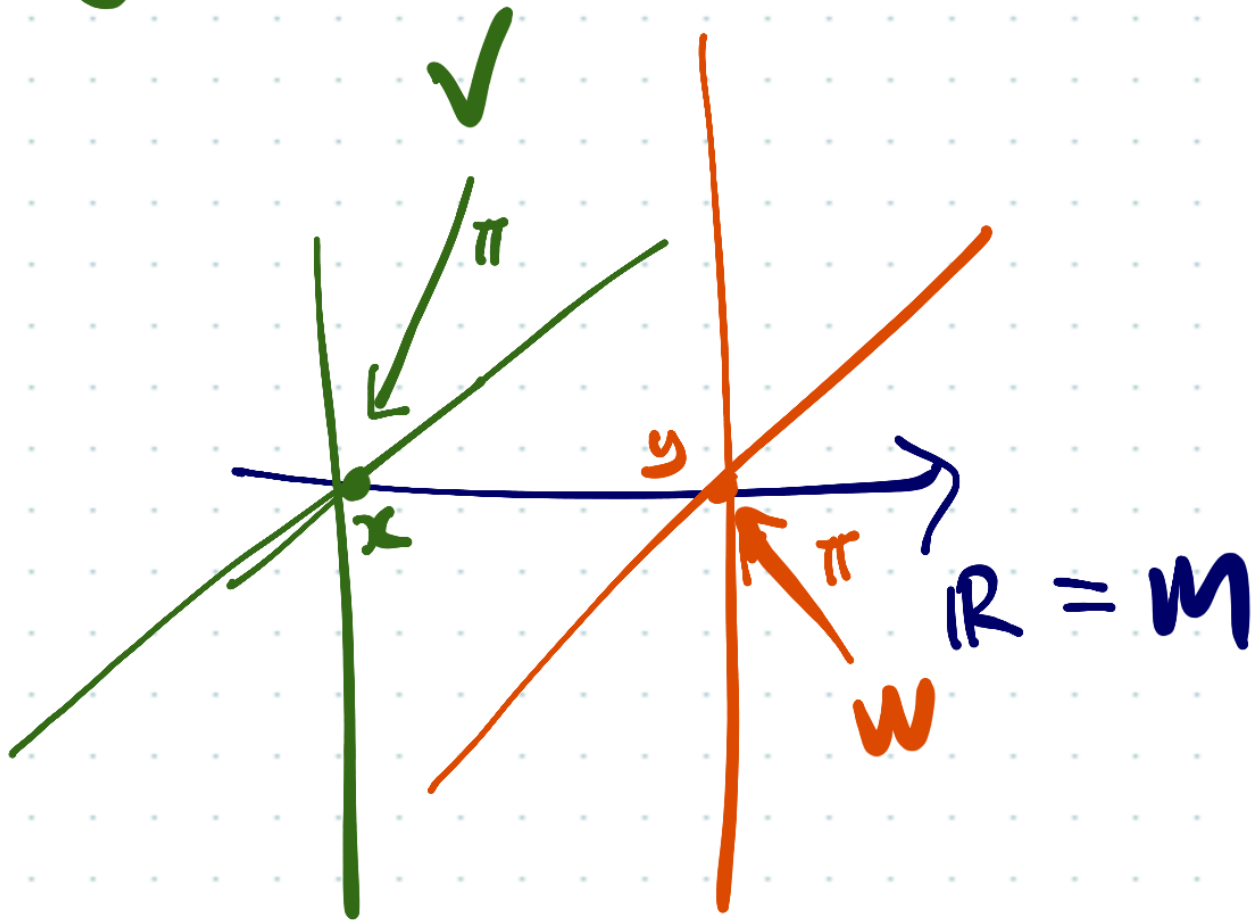


\mathbb{R}^k



$$x \in \mathbb{R} = \mathcal{M}$$
$$y \in \mathbb{R} = \mathcal{M}$$

$$\mathcal{M} = \mathbb{R}$$
$$k = 2$$



$$E = \mathbb{R} \times \mathbb{R}^2$$

$$(x, v) \in E$$

$$(y, w) \in E$$

$$\pi(x, v) = x$$

$$\pi(y, w) = y$$



if $x_1, x_2 \in E$

$$(x, v_1^\alpha) = \varphi_\alpha(x_1)$$

$$(x, v_2^\alpha) = \varphi_\alpha(x_2)$$

$$(x, v_1^\beta) = \varphi_\beta(x_1)$$

$$(x, v_2^\beta) = \varphi_\beta(x_2)$$

want

$$\varphi_\alpha^{-1}(x, c^1 v_1^\alpha + c^2 v_2^\alpha)$$

$$= \varphi_\beta^{-1}(x, c^1 v_1^\beta + c^2 v_2^\beta)$$

We showed

$$x_{dB} = (x, c^1 v_1^d + c^2 v_2^d) \quad (1)$$

$\mathcal{U}_B \circ \mathcal{U}_d^{-1}$

||

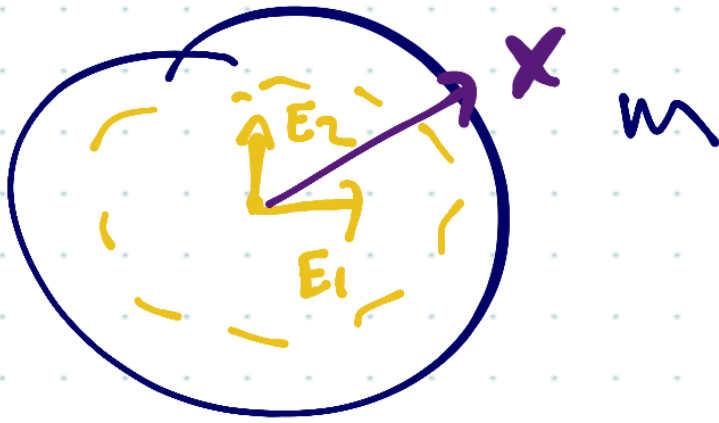
$$(x, c^1 v_1^B + c^2 v_2^B) \quad (2)$$

Apply \mathcal{U}_B^{-1} to (1) to (2)

$$\mathcal{U}_d^{-1} (x, c^1 v_1^d + c^2 v_2^d)$$

||

$$\mathcal{U}_B^{-1} (x, c^1 v_1^B + c^2 v_2^B)$$



$$x = x^1 e_1 + x^2 e_2$$



$$\mathbb{I}_\alpha(X) = (\pi(X), X', \dots, X^n)$$

$$p_1 \circ \mathbb{I}_\alpha(X) = \pi(X)$$

Define

$$\mathbb{R}^n \times \mathbb{R}^n \longrightarrow T\mathbb{R}^n$$

$$(x, v) \longmapsto [x + tv]$$

note $\forall X \in T\mathbb{R}^n$

$$X = [\gamma] = [\gamma(0) + t\gamma'(0)]$$