

50. Uniqueness: Suppose that  $F = B + E \wedge dt$  and also that  $F = B' + E' \wedge dt$  such that in any chart  $x^i$  on  $S$  we have

$$B = \frac{1}{2} B_{ij} dx^i \wedge dx^j, \quad E = E_i dx^i$$

$$B' = \frac{1}{2} B'_{ij} dx^i \wedge dx^j, \quad E' = E'_i dx^i$$

So locally, we can write

$$F = \frac{1}{2} B_{ij} dx^i \wedge dx^j + E_i dx^i \wedge dt = \frac{1}{2} B'_{ij} dx^i \wedge dx^j + E'_i dx^i \wedge dt$$

Now the forms  $\{dx^i \wedge dx^j, dx^i \wedge dt\}$  are linearly independent (in fact they span the full 2-form space at each point) so we must have

$$B_{ij} = B'_{ij} \quad \text{and} \quad E_i = E'_i.$$

Existence Suppose  $F$  is a 2-form on  $\mathbb{R} \times S$ . We must construct a 2-form  $B$  on  $S$  and a 1-form  $E$  on  $\mathbb{R} \times S$  such that  $F = B + E \wedge dt$  and such that  $B$  and  $E$  look locally wrt a chart  $(x^i, t)$  on  $\mathbb{R} \times S$  like

$$E = E_i dx^i, \quad B = \frac{1}{2} B_{ij} dx^i \wedge dx^j.$$

Indeed, in such a chart we can write  $F$  as

$$F = \frac{1}{2} B_{ij} dx^i \wedge dx^j + E_i dx^i \wedge dt$$

Since at each point  $(t, p) \in \mathbb{R} \times S$ , the wedge products

$$\left\{ (dx^i)_p \wedge (dx^j)_p, (dx^i)_p \wedge dt \right\}_{i, j=1 \dots \dim S} \quad (2)$$

span  $\Lambda^2 T_{(t,p)}^*(\mathbb{R} \times S)$ . Thus we have locally defined the 2-form  $B$  and the 1-form  $E$ . And since  $F$  patches up to give a globally well-defined 2-form, so must  $B$  and  $E$ .