## Problem 1:

Using the oblique system of coordinates  $(x'^1, x'^2)$  discussed in class show that if  $\Phi$  is an scalar function of the position vector  $\mathbf{r}$  which means that  $\Phi(x'_1, x'_2) = \Phi(x'^1, x'^2) = \Phi(x_1, x_2)$ , where  $(x'_1, x'_2)$  and  $(x'^1, x'^2)$  are the covariant and contravariant components of  $\mathbf{r}$  in the oblique system and  $(x_1, x_2)$  are the components of  $\mathbf{r}$  in a cartesian system: a)  $B'_i = \frac{\partial \Phi}{\partial x'^i} = \partial'_i \Phi$  is a covariant vector. b)  $B'^i = \frac{\partial \Phi}{\partial x'_i} = \partial'^i \Phi$  is a contravariant vector.