

Last time

distributions (k-plane fields)



$$v(p) \in T_p M$$

v subspace

$$\dim(v(p)) = k$$

Consider X, Y v.f. on M s.t. $\forall p \in M \quad X(p), Y(p) \in V(p) = T_p M$

By h.c. $[X, Y](p) \in V(p)$

SJ

If $V(p)$ is a tangent distribution to a foliation $\tilde{\mathcal{F}}$
 $i.e. V(p) = T_p \tilde{\mathcal{F}}_p$

Then any v.f. X, Y s.t. $X(p), Y(p) \in V(p) \Rightarrow [X, Y](p) \in V(p)$

Def

Given any smooth k -dim dist V on C^∞ -mfld M
call V integrable if

Frobenius Thm | Both notions of integrability agree
in the sense of charts and

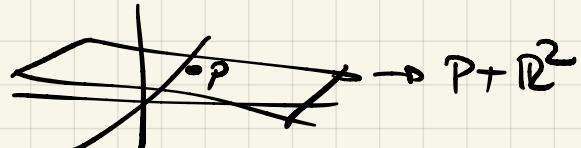
holds

PF) \Rightarrow showed

\Leftrightarrow kernel. see 490

E.g. \mathbb{R}^3 and $V(p) = p + \mathbb{R}^2$
clear it is integrable

using $\lambda\phi$



Now quotient by \mathbb{R}^3

$$\mathbb{R}^3 / \mathbb{R}^3 = \mathbb{T}^3$$

$\mathbb{R}^3 \xrightarrow{\pi} \overline{V}(p) = D\pi(V(p))$ for $\bar{p} = \pi(p)$

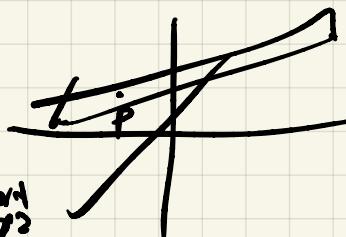
Get 2-Tori foliation \mathbb{T}^3

Mean it up $V(p) =$ angle rotation with \mathbb{R}^2

$$= Rv_1 + Rv_2 \text{ where } v_1, v_2 \text{ irr and } \mathbb{R}^2$$

then $\mathbb{R}^2 / \mathbb{R}^2$ get $\overline{V}(p) = D\pi(V(p))$

push down



\mathbb{T}^3 is foliated by "planes" that wrap around densely like ξ dimension area.

$\text{Frob} \iff$ Frobenius Special case: $\text{Spec } A_P \rightarrow \hat{U \cap P}$
 by Friday
 can find chart so
 $x_i = \frac{P}{Q_{x_i}}$

See
 so don't
 want this

$\text{and } V_L(x_1, \dots, x_r) \text{ vs.}$
 $\text{on } U \text{ is}$
 $\text{if } q \in U \quad \langle x_1(q), \dots, x_r(q) \rangle = V(q)$
 $\sum x_i, x_j = 0 \quad \forall i, j$