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# cotangent bundle

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#### Overview

Let M be a differentiable manifold. Analogously to the construction of the tangent bundle, we can make the set of covectors on a given manifold into a vector bundle over M, denoted  $T^*M$  and called the *cotangent* bundle of M.

## Rigorous Definition

To make this definition precise it is convenient to use the http://planetmath.org/NotesOnTheOdefinition of a manifold. Let M be an n-dimensional differentiable manifold, let  $\{V_{\alpha} \mid \alpha \in \mathcal{A}\}$  (each  $V_{\alpha}$  is an open subset of  $\mathbb{R}^n$ ) be an atlas of M with transition functions  $\sigma_{\alpha\beta}$ .

As an atlas for  $T^*(M)$ , we may take  $\{V_{\alpha} \times \mathbb{R}^n \mid \alpha \in \mathcal{A}\}$ . We may construct transition functions  $\sigma'_{\alpha\beta}$  as follows:

$$\left(\sigma'_{\alpha\beta}(x^1,\dots,x^{2n})\right)^i = \left(\sigma_{\alpha\beta}(x^1,\dots,x^n)\right)^i \qquad 1 \le i \le n$$

$$\left(\sigma'_{\alpha\beta}(x^1,\dots,x^{2n})\right)^{i+n} = \sum_{i=1}^n \frac{\partial \left(\sigma_{\alpha\beta}(x^1,\dots,x^n)\right)^i}{\partial x^j} x^{j+n} \qquad 1 \le i \le n$$

For these to be valid transition functions, they must satisfy the three criteria. For a verification that these criteria are satisfied, please see the attachment.

#### **Bundle Structure**

The cotangent bundle is a GL(n) vector bundle over the manifold M. To substantiate this claim, we must specify a projection map onto the manifold M and local trivializations and transition functions and verify that they satisfies the defining properties of a bundle. In terms of the local coordinates used above, it is easy to describe the projection map  $\pi$ :

$$\pi(x^1, \dots, x^{2n})^i = x^i$$

The local trivializations are also somewhat trivial:

$$\phi_{\alpha}(x^1, \dots, x^{2n}) = x^{i+n}$$

Finally, the transition functions are given as follows:

$$g_{\alpha\beta}(x^1,\ldots,x^{2n})^i_j = \frac{\partial \left(\sigma_{\alpha\beta}(x^1,\ldots x^n)\right)^i}{\partial x^j}$$

For a verification that  $(T^*M, \pi, \phi_{\alpha}, g_{\alpha\beta})$  satisfies the three criteria for a bundle, please see the attachment.

### **Properties**

The cotangent bundle  $T^*M$  is the vector bundle dual to the tangent bundle TM. On any differentiable manifold,  $T^*M \cong TM$  (for example, by the existence of a Riemannian metric), but this identification is by no means canonical, and thus it is useful to distinguish between these two objects.

The cotangent bundle to any manifold has a natural symplectic structure given in terms of the Poincaré 1-form, which is in some sense unique. This is not true of the tangent bundle. The existence of a symplectic structure implies that the cotangent bundle is always orientable, even if the original manifold is not.