

Homework 7: Manifolds of Contact Elements

Given any manifold X of dimension n , there is a canonical symplectic manifold of dimension $2n$ attached to it, namely its cotangent bundle with the standard symplectic structure. The exercises below show that there is also a canonical *contact* manifold of dimension $2n - 1$ attached to X .

The **manifold of contact elements** of an n -dimensional manifold X is

$$\mathcal{C} = \{(x, \chi_x) \mid x \in X \text{ and } \chi_x \text{ is a hyperplane in } T_x X\}.$$

On the other hand, the projectivization of the cotangent bundle of X is

$$\mathbb{P}^* X = (T^* X \setminus \text{zero section}) / \sim$$

where $(x, \xi) \sim (x, \xi')$ whenever $\xi = \lambda \xi'$ for some $\lambda \in \mathbb{R} \setminus \{0\}$ (here $x \in X$ and $\xi, \xi' \in T_x^* X \setminus \{0\}$). We will denote elements of $\mathbb{P}^* X$ by $(x, [\xi])$, $[\xi]$ being the \sim equivalence class of ξ .

1. Show that \mathcal{C} is naturally isomorphic to $\mathbb{P}^* X$ as a bundle over X , i.e., exhibit a diffeomorphism $\varphi : \mathcal{C} \rightarrow \mathbb{P}^* X$ such that the following diagram commutes:

$$\begin{array}{ccc} \mathcal{C} & \xrightarrow{\varphi} & \mathbb{P}^* X \\ \pi \downarrow & & \downarrow \pi \\ X & = & X \end{array}$$

where the vertical maps are the natural projections $(x, \chi_x) \mapsto x$ and $(x, \xi) \mapsto x$.

Hint: The kernel of a non-zero $\xi \in T_x^* X$ is a hyperplane $\chi_x \subset T_x X$. What is the relation between ξ and ξ' if $\ker \xi = \ker \xi'$?

2. There is on \mathcal{C} a canonical field of hyperplanes \mathcal{H} (that is, a smooth map attaching to each point in \mathcal{C} a hyperplane in the tangent space to \mathcal{C} at that point): \mathcal{H} at the point $p = (x, \chi_x) \in \mathcal{C}$ is the hyperplane

$$\mathcal{H}_p = (d\pi_p)^{-1} \chi_x \subset T_p \mathcal{C},$$

where

$$\begin{array}{ccc} \mathcal{C} & p = (x, \chi_x) & T_p \mathcal{C} \\ \downarrow \pi & \downarrow & \downarrow d\pi_p \\ X & x & T_x X \end{array}$$

are the natural projections, and $(d\pi_p)^{-1} \chi_x$ is the preimage of $\chi_x \subset T_x X$ by $d\pi_p$.

Under the isomorphism $\mathcal{C} \simeq \mathbb{P}^* X$ from exercise 1, \mathcal{H} induces a field of hyperplanes \mathbb{H} on $\mathbb{P}^* X$. Describe \mathbb{H} .

Hint: If $\xi \in T_x^* X \setminus \{0\}$ has kernel χ_x , what is the kernel of the canonical 1-form $\alpha_{(x, \xi)} = (d\pi_{(x, \xi)})^* \xi$?

3. Check that $(\mathbb{P}^*X, \mathbb{H})$ is a contact manifold, and therefore $(\mathcal{C}, \mathcal{H})$ is a contact manifold.

Hint: Let $(x, [\xi]) \in \mathbb{P}^*X$. For any ξ representing the class $[\xi]$, we have

$$\mathbb{H}_{(x, [\xi])} = \ker((d\pi_{(x, [\xi])})^* \xi) .$$

Let x_1, \dots, x_n be local coordinates on X , and let $x_1, \dots, x_n, \xi_1, \dots, \xi_n$ be the associated local coordinates on T^*X . In these coordinates, $(x, [\xi])$ is given by $(x_1, \dots, x_n, [\xi_1, \dots, \xi_n])$. Since at least one of the ξ_i 's is nonzero, without loss of generality we may assume that $\xi_1 \neq 0$ so that we may divide ξ by ξ_1 to obtain a representative with coordinates $(1, \xi_2, \dots, \xi_n)$. Hence, by choosing always the representative of $[\xi]$ with $\xi_1 = 1$, the set $x_1, \dots, x_n, \xi_2, \dots, \xi_n$ defines coordinates on some neighborhood \mathcal{U} of $(x, [\xi])$ in \mathbb{P}^*X . On \mathcal{U} , consider the 1-form

$$\alpha = dx_1 + \sum_{i \geq 2} \xi_i dx_i .$$

Show that α is a contact form on \mathcal{U} , i.e., show that $\ker \alpha_{(x, [\xi])} = \mathbb{H}_{(x, [\xi])}$, and that $d\alpha_{(x, [\xi])}$ is nondegenerate on $\mathbb{H}_{(x, [\xi])}$.

4. What is the symplectization of \mathcal{C} ?

What is the manifold \mathcal{C} when $X = \mathbb{R}^3$ and when $X = S^1 \times S^1$?

Remark. Similarly, we could have defined the **manifold of oriented contact elements** of X to be

$$\mathcal{C}^o = \left\{ (x, \chi_x^o) \mid x \in X \text{ and } \chi_x^o \text{ is a hyperplane in } T_x X \text{ equipped with an orientation} \right\} .$$

The manifold \mathcal{C}^o is isomorphic to the cotangent sphere bundle of X

$$S^*X := (T^*X \setminus \text{zero section}) / \approx$$

where $(x, \xi) \approx (x, \xi')$ whenever $\xi = \lambda \xi'$ for some $\lambda \in \mathbb{R}^+$.

A construction analogous to the above produces a canonical contact structure on \mathcal{C}^o . See [3, Appendix 4].

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