

Linear algebra of thick morphisms

let X, Y be finite-dimensional vector spaces, and let $S: X \rightarrow Y$ be a linear map. We come to linear map $S^*: Y^* \rightarrow X^*$ and the bilinear form on the space $X \otimes Y^*$:

$$\mathbf{y} = S(\mathbf{x}), \quad y^\mu = S_i^\mu x^i, \quad (1)$$

$$\mathbf{p} = S^*(\mathbf{q}), \quad p_i = S_i^\mu q_\mu, \quad (2)$$

$$S(\mathbf{x}, \mathbf{q}) = S_i^\mu x^i q_\mu. \quad (3)$$

The object S defines the Lagrangian surface Λ_S in the space $T^*X \times (-T^*Y)$

$$\Lambda_S = \{(\mathbf{x}, \mathbf{p}, \mathbf{y}, \mathbf{q}: \mathbf{y} = S(\mathbf{x}), \quad \mathbf{p} = S^*(\mathbf{q})\}.$$

if we define symplectic structure in the space $T^*X \times (-T^*Y)$ by canonical 2-form

$$\omega = dp_i \wedge dx^i - dq_\mu dy^\mu.$$