

Dirac-Jacobi Bundles

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Symplectic geometry has two natural extensions:

- *presymplectic geometry*,
- *Poisson geometry*.

Dirac geometry is a common extension of both!

Remark

Mathematical Physics	Geometry
Hamiltonian mechanics (HM)	symplectic geometry
HM with constraints	presymplectic geometry
HM with symmetries	Poisson geometry
HM with both constr. and sym.	Dirac geometry

The arena for Dirac geometry is the *generalized tangent bundle*:

$$\mathbb{T}M := TM \oplus T^*M.$$

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$$\mathbb{T}M := TM \oplus T^*M.$$

The main structures on $\mathbb{T}M = TM \oplus T^*M$ are:

- the projection $\text{pr}_T : \mathbb{T}M \rightarrow TM$,
- the symmetric bilinear form $\langle\langle -, - \rangle\rangle : \mathbb{T}M \otimes \mathbb{T}M \rightarrow \mathbb{R}_M$:

$$\langle\langle (X, \sigma), (Y, \tau) \rangle\rangle := \tau(X) + \sigma(Y),$$

- the *Dorfman bracket* $\llbracket -, - \rrbracket : \Gamma(\mathbb{T}M) \times \Gamma(\mathbb{T}M) \rightarrow \Gamma(\mathbb{T}M)$:

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Definition

A *Dirac manifold* is a manifold M + a *Dirac structure*, i.e. a maximally isotropic subbundle $\mathfrak{L} \subset \mathbb{T}M$ such that $\llbracket \Gamma(\mathfrak{L}), \Gamma(\mathfrak{L}) \rrbracket \subset \Gamma(\mathfrak{L})$.

Examples

- graphs of presymplectic forms $\omega : TM \rightarrow T^*M$,
- graphs of Poisson tensors $\pi : T^*M \rightarrow TM$,
- $T\mathcal{F} \oplus T^0\mathcal{F} \subset \mathbb{T}M$ with \mathcal{F} a foliation of M .

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Precontact and Jacobi Geometry

Contact geometry has two natural extensions:

- *precontact geometry*,
- *Jacobi geometry*.

Definition

A *precontact manifold* is a manifold + an hyperplane distribution.

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A *Jacobi manifold* is a manifold M + a *Jacobi bundle*, i.e. a line bundle $L \rightarrow M$ equipped with a Lie bracket on sections

$$J : \Gamma(L) \times \Gamma(L) \rightarrow \Gamma(L)$$

which is a 1st order DO in each entry.

Every contact manifold is both a precontact and a Jacobi manifold.

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There is a common extension of both precontact and Jacobi geometry.

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Contact Geometry Revisited

A *contact manifold* is a manifold M + a maximally non-integrable hyperplane distribution $H \subset TM$. Dually $H = \ker(\theta : TM \rightarrow L)$.

Definition

Sections of the *Atiyah algebroid* $DE \rightarrow M$ of a vector bundle $E \rightarrow M$ are \mathbb{R} -linear operators $\Delta : \Gamma(E) \rightarrow \Gamma(E)$ such that

$$\Delta(fe) = (\sigma\Delta)(f)e + f\Delta(e) \quad \text{for some } \sigma\Delta \in \mathfrak{X}(M).$$

Atiyah forms are cochains in $(\Omega_E^\bullet := \Gamma(\wedge^\bullet(DE)^* \otimes E), d_{DE})$.

Proposition

Precontact structures H with $TM/H = L$ are in 1-1 correspondence with (nowhere vanishing) d_{DL} -closed Atiyah 2-forms on L . H corresponds to $\omega := d_{DL}(\theta \circ \sigma)$. H is contact iff ω is non-degenerate.

Symplectic to Contact Dictionary Principle

A contact analogue of a construction in symplectic geometry can be defined replacing the tangent bundle with the Atiyah algebroid of $L \rightarrow M$.

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Dirac-Jacobi Line Bundles

The arena for Dirac-Jacobi geometry is the *omni-Lie algebroid*:

$$\mathbb{D}L := DL \oplus J^1L \quad (\text{notice that } J^1L = (DL)^* \otimes L).$$

The main structures on $\mathbb{D}L$ are:

- the projection $\text{pr}_D : \mathbb{D}L \rightarrow DL$,
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 - graphs of Jacobi structures $J : J^1L \rightarrow DL$,
 - $A \oplus A^0 \subset \mathbb{D}L$ with A a subalgebroid of DL .
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- Jacobi structures are the same as lcs/contact foliations,
 - *Dirac-Jacobi structures are the same as lcps/precontact foliations.*

Remark

Let $\mathfrak{L} \subset \mathbb{D}L$ be a Dirac-Jacobi structure

- 1 $I_{\mathfrak{L}} := \text{pr}_D(\mathfrak{L})$ is a (singular) subalgebroid of DL ,
- 2 $\sigma(I_{\mathfrak{L}}) = T\mathcal{F}_{\mathfrak{L}}$ for a (singular) characteristic foliation $\mathcal{F}_{\mathfrak{L}}$,
- 3 there is a 2-form $\omega_{\mathfrak{L}} : \wedge^2 I_{\mathfrak{L}} \rightarrow L$ given by

$$\omega_{\mathfrak{L}}(\Delta, \nabla) := \phi(\nabla), \quad \text{where } \Delta = \text{pr}_D(\Delta, \phi),$$

- 4 $\omega_{\mathfrak{L}}$ defines either a lcps or a precontact structure on each leaf of $\mathcal{F}_{\mathfrak{L}}$,
- 5 \mathfrak{L} is completely determined by its lcps/precontact foliation.

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A submanifold S of a Jacobi manifold (M, L) is *coisotropic* if sections of L vanishing on M are closed under the Jacobi bracket.

Remark

Let $S \subset M$ be a coisotropic submanifold. (Under clean intersection) the restricted line bundle $L|_S \rightarrow S$ carries an induced Dirac-Jacobi structure. To see this, restrict to S the lcs/contact foliation of M .

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A submanifold S of a Jacobi manifold (M, L) is *coisotropic* if sections of L vanishing on M are closed under the Jacobi bracket.

Remark

Let $S \subset M$ be a coisotropic submanifold. (Under clean intersection) the restricted line bundle $L|_S \rightarrow S$ carries an induced Dirac-Jacobi structure. To see this, restrict to S the lcs/contact foliation of M .

Theorem

Let $(L \rightarrow S, \mathfrak{L})$ be a Dirac-Jacobi bundle. S can be coisotropically embedded in a manifold equipped with a Jacobi bundle iff $\text{rank ker } \omega_{\mathfrak{L}} = \text{const.}$

Several geometric structures are encoded by a Lie algebroid + additional (compatible) structures.

Remark

- a Lie algebroid A may integrate to a Lie groupoid \mathcal{G} ,
- A + additional structures may integrate to \mathcal{G} + additional structures.

A Lie algebroid admits at most one source-simply connected integration.

- Poisson manifolds “integrate” to symplectic groupoids,
- Dirac manifolds “integrate” to presymplectic groupoids,
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Dirac-Jacobi Bundles and Precontact Groupoids

Let $\mathfrak{L} \subset \text{IDL}$ be a Dirac-Jacobi structure.

Remark

$(\mathfrak{L}, \llbracket -, - \rrbracket, \sigma \text{pr}_D)$ is a Lie algebroid, and L carries a representation of \mathfrak{L} .

Definition

A *precontact groupoid* is a triple (\mathcal{G}, L, θ) where

- 1 $\mathcal{G} \rightrightarrows M$ is a Lie groupoid with $\dim \mathcal{G} = 2 \dim M + 1$,
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	$\mathcal{E}^1(M)$ -Dirac	Dirac-Jacobi in $\mathbb{D}L$
definition	[Wade 2000]	[V 2015]
characteristic foliation	[Iglesias & Marrero 2002]	[V 2015]
Jacobi reduction	—	[V 2015]
coisotropic embeddings	—	[V 2015]
groupoid counterpart	[Iglesias & Wade 2006]	[V 2015]
<i>gauge transformations</i>	—	[V 2015]
<i>local structure</i>	—	[V 2015]
<i>backward-forward maps</i>	—	[V 2015]
<i>Dirac-ization</i>	[Iglesias & Marrero 2002]	[V 2015]
<i>generalized geometry</i>	[Iglesias & Wade 2005]	[V & Wade 2015]

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Thank you!