

# DISTRIBUTIONS ON THE COTANGENT BUNDLE FROM TORSION-FREE CONNECTIONS

J. Kurek and W. M. Mikulski

**Summary:** Let  $m$  and  $q$  be arbitrary integers such that  $m \geq 1$  and  $0 \leq q \leq 2m$ . We study the problem how a torsion-free classical linear connection  $\nabla$  on an  $m$ -dimensional manifold  $M$  induces canonically a smooth ( $C^\infty$ ) distribution  $A(\nabla) \subset TT^*M$  on the cotangent bundle  $T^*M$  of  $M$  such that  $\dim(A(\nabla)_\omega) = q$  for any  $\omega \in T^*M$ . We have the following simple examples:

- (a) The zero distribution  $A^{[1]}(\nabla)$  such that  $A^{[1]}(\nabla)_\omega = \{0\}$  for any  $\omega \in T^*M$ ;
- (b) The vertical distribution  $A^{[2]}(\nabla) = VT^*M$ ;
- (c) The full distribution  $A^{[3]}(\nabla) = TT^*M$ ;
- (d) The  $\nabla^*$ -horizontal distribution  $A^{[0]}(\nabla) = H^{\nabla^*}$  on  $T^*M$  (i.e. the horizontal distribution of the linear general connection  $\nabla^*$  on  $T^*M \rightarrow M$  dual to  $\nabla$ ).

We have the decomposition  $TT^*M = VT^*M \oplus H^{\nabla^*}$ . We recall that given  $v \in T_xM$  and  $\omega \in (T^*M)_x$ ,  $x \in M$ , we have the  $\nabla^*$ -horizontal lift  $v_\omega^{\nabla^*}$  of  $v$  at  $\omega$ , i.e. the unique vector from  $H_\omega^{\nabla^*}$  over  $v$  with respect to the cotangent bundle projection.

We have the following family of modifications of  $H^{\nabla^*}$ ;

- (e) Given a canonically dependent on  $\nabla$  fibred map  $B(\nabla) : T^*M \rightarrow T^*M \otimes T^*M$  covering  $id_M$ , we have the  $B(\nabla)$ -modification  $A^{[B]}(\nabla)$  of  $H^{\nabla^*}$  such that  $A^{[B]}(\nabla)_\omega := \{v_\omega^{\nabla^*} + \frac{d}{dt}|_{t=0}(\omega + t \langle B(\nabla)(\omega), v \rangle) \mid v \in T_xM\}$  for any  $\omega \in (T^*M)_x$ ,  $x \in M$ . Then  $A^{[B]}(\nabla)$  is a smooth distribution on  $T^*M$  of dimension  $m$  at any point. Clearly, if  $B(\nabla) = 0$  then  $A^{[0]}(\nabla) = H^{\nabla^*}$ .

We see that  $\dim(A^{[1]}(\nabla)_\omega) = 0$ ,  $\dim(A^{[2]}(\nabla)_\omega) = m$ ,  $\dim(A^{[3]}(\nabla)_\omega) = 2m$  and  $\dim(A^{[B]}(\nabla)_\omega) = m$  for any  $\omega \in T^*M$ .

The main result of the present note can be roughly formulated as follows.

**Theorem A.** *All smooth distributions  $A(\nabla) \subset TT^*M$  on  $T^*M$  with  $\dim(A(\nabla)_\omega) = \text{const}$  canonically depending on a torsion-free classical linear connection  $\nabla$  on  $M$  are the mentioned above distributions  $A^{[1]}(\nabla)$ ,  $A^{[2]}(\nabla)$ ,  $A^{[3]}(\nabla)$  and  $A^{[B]}(\nabla)$  for fibred maps  $B(\nabla) : T^*M \rightarrow T^*M \otimes T^*M$  covering  $id_M$ .*

**Remark A.** One can show (using method from [1]) that the vector space (over  $\mathbf{R}$ ) of all  $B(\nabla) : T^*M \rightarrow T^*M \otimes T^*M$  in question is 3-

dimensional and the fibred maps  $B^{[i]}(\nabla) : T^*M \rightarrow T^*M \otimes T^*M$  given by  $B^{[1]}(\nabla)(\omega) = \omega \otimes \omega$ ,  $B^{[2]}(\nabla)(\omega) = \text{sym}((Ric_{\nabla})_x)$  and  $B^{[3]}(\nabla)(\omega) = \text{alt}((Ric_{\nabla})_x)$  for  $\omega \in (T^*M)_x$ ,  $x \in M$ , form the basis in this vector space.

## References

- [1] Kolář I., Michor P.W., Slovák J., Natural Operations in Differential Geometry, Springer-Verlag Berlin 1993.
- [2] Paluszny M., Zajtz A., Foundations of the geometry of natural bundles, Lect. Notes Univ. Caracas, 1984.

**Institute of Mathematics**

**Maria Curie-Skłodowska University**

**pl. M. Curie-Skłodowska 1, Lublin (Poland)**

**e-mail:** kurek@hektor.umcs.lublin.pl

**Institute of Mathematics**

**Jagiellonian University**

**Reymonta 4, Kraków, Poland**

**e-mail:** : Wlodzimierz.Mikulski@im.uj.edu.pl