

3. Exterior differential systems

Exterior differential system (\mathcal{I}, ω) on manifold X is a differential ideal \mathcal{I} of $A^*(X)$ together with an n -form ω . Call n the number of independent variables in (\mathcal{I}, ω) . $n=1$ in these lectures. Note ω defined only modulo \mathcal{I} .

An integral element of (\mathcal{I}, ω) is a pair (p, E) , where $p \in X$ and $E \subset T_p X$ is an n -dim subspace, such that:

- i) $\varphi|_E = 0 \quad \forall \varphi \in \mathcal{I}$
- ii) $\omega|_E \neq 0$.

Let $V(\mathcal{I}, \omega) \subset G_n(X)$ be the set of all integral elements of (\mathcal{I}, ω) .

Here $G_n(X) = \bigcup_{p \in X} G_n(T_p X)$ is the Grassmann bundle of tangent n -planes of X .

An integral manifold of (\mathcal{I}, ω) is a smooth immersion $f: N \rightarrow X$, where N^n is connected n -manifold and $f_x(T_p N) \in V(\mathcal{I}, \omega)$, $\forall p \in N$.
Explicitly, $f^* \varphi = 0$, $\forall \varphi \in \mathcal{I}$ and $f^* \omega \neq 0$. (the independence condition)

Let $V(\mathcal{I}, \omega)$ be the set of all integral manifolds of (\mathcal{I}, ω) .

Most (maybe all) of our examples will be Pfaffian diff systems, so \mathcal{I} is generated by a subbundle $W^* \subset T^*X$, and $n=1$, so the independence condition is given by another subbundle $W^* \subset L^* \subset T^*X$ such that L^*/W^* is a line bundle and $w \in C^\infty(X, L^*)$ defines a nowhere zero section of L^*/W^* .

Example. On $X = J^1(\mathbb{R}, M)$, let \mathcal{I} be the canonical Pfaffian system generated by $W^* = \text{span}\{\theta^1, \dots, \theta^m\}$, where in terms of local coords $(x, y^1, \dots, y^m, y^1, \dots, y^m)$ induced on $J^1(\mathbb{R}, M)$ by local coords (x, y^1, \dots, y^m) on $\mathbb{R} \times M$, $\theta^\alpha = dy^\alpha - y^\alpha dx$.
 Let $L^* = \pi^* T^*(\mathbb{R} \times M)$, where $\pi: J^1(\mathbb{R}, M) \rightarrow \mathbb{R} \times M$
 $j_x^1 f \mapsto (x, f(x))$
 Then $w = dx$ is a section of L^* inducing a nowhere section of L^*/W^* .
 (\mathcal{I}, w) is the canonical EDS on $J^1(\mathbb{R}, M)$.

An integral manifold is given by an immersion $f: N \rightarrow X$ where $N = [a, b] \subset \mathbb{R}$ and $f^* \theta^\alpha = 0, \alpha = 1, \dots, m, f^* w \neq 0$.
 So, $f^* dx \neq 0 \Rightarrow x \circ f$ is a local coordinate on N , and f is
 $f(x) = (x, y^\alpha(x), j^\alpha(x))$, so $0 = f^* \theta^\alpha = dy^\alpha - y^\alpha dx = \left(\frac{dy^\alpha}{dx} - y^\alpha\right) dx$
 $\Rightarrow j^\alpha(x) = \frac{dy^\alpha}{dx}(x)$. Hence $f = j^1 F$, where $F: N \rightarrow M, F(x) = (y^1(x), \dots, y^m(x))$.

An E.D.S. (\mathcal{I}', ω') on X' can be restricted to a submanifold $X \subset X'$ to an EDS (\mathcal{I}, ω) on X . (If $i: X \hookrightarrow X'$, then $\mathcal{I} = i^* \mathcal{I}'$ is a differential in $A^*(X)$, and $\omega = i^* \omega'$). Call (\mathcal{I}, ω) the EDS (\mathcal{I}', ω') with constraints.

Example. Let $Y \subset J^1(\mathbb{R}, M)$ be a submanifold and let (\mathcal{I}, ω) be the restriction to Y of the canonical EDS on $J^1(\mathbb{R}, M)$. Locally, Y is defined by equations

$$g^p(x, y^a, y^a) = 0, \quad p=1, \dots, r,$$

so the integral manifolds $f: N \rightarrow Y$ of (\mathcal{I}, ω) are 1-jets of curves $F(x) = (x, y^a(x))$ in $\mathbb{R} \times M$ satisfying the ODE's

$$g^p(x, y^a(x), \frac{dy^a}{dx}) = 0, \quad p=1, \dots, r.$$