

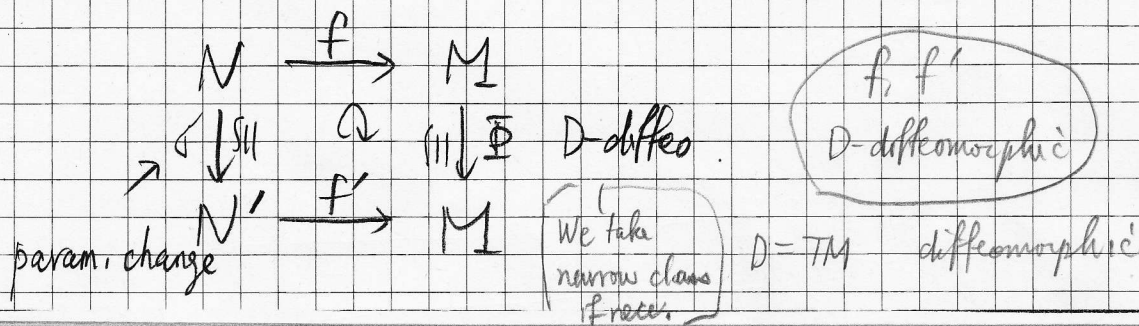
$M: C^\infty \text{ mfd, } D \subset TM \text{ subbundle}$

$f: N \rightarrow M$ is D -integral $\iff f_*(TN) \subset D$

$\Phi: M \rightarrow M$ D -diffeom. $\iff \Phi_* D = D$

f : not nec. immersion

Fund. Prob. Classify D -integral maps by D -diffeoms



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Ex. $D=TM$

Ex. $M = J^1(\mathbb{R}^n, \mathbb{R})$, D : contact structure $\{dy - \sum p_i dx_i = 0\}$
 $J^1(\mathbb{R}^n, \mathbb{R}^k)$, $k \geq 2$, D : Grassmann str.
 $J^2(\mathbb{R}^n, \mathbb{R})$, D : 2nd order contact str.

Ex. $\mathbb{R}^3 = J^1(\mathbb{R}, \mathbb{R})$, x, y, p , $D = \{dy - p dx = 0\}$ contact

$f: \mathbb{R} \rightarrow \mathbb{R}^3$
 t

$p(t) = t + \varphi(t)$ ord $\varphi \geq 2$ $(t^2 + \dots) dt$

$x(t) = \frac{1}{2} t^2 + \psi(t)$ ord $\psi \geq 3$ $((t + \varphi(t))(t + \varphi'(t)) dt$

$y = \int p dx = \frac{1}{3} t^3 + P(t)$ ord $P \geq 4$

$= \int (t^2 + t\varphi' + t\varphi + \varphi\varphi') dt$

<< Homotopy method >>

$f_s(t) = (\frac{1}{3} t^3 + S\psi, \frac{1}{3} t^3 + S^2 P, t + S\varphi)$

$= \frac{t^3}{3} + \int (t\psi' + t\varphi + \varphi\psi') dt$

family of integral maps

$\forall s_0 \in \mathbb{R}$, Find

$\sigma_s: (\mathbb{R}, 0) \rightarrow (\mathbb{R}, 0)$ diffeo

$\tau_s: (\mathbb{R}^3, 0) \rightarrow (\mathbb{R}^3, 0)$ D -diffeo

s.t. $f_s = \tau_s^{-1} \circ f_{s_0} \circ \sigma_s$ near $s_0 \Rightarrow f_1 \sim f_0 = f$

$\sigma_{s_0} = \text{id}$, $\tau_{s_0} = \text{id}$
 $\sigma_{s_0}(0) = 0$, $\tau_{s_0}(0) = 0$

$\frac{d\sigma_s}{ds} = \xi_s \circ \sigma_s$

Infinitesimal cond.

$\frac{df_s}{ds} = (\xi_s)_* f_s - \xi_s \circ f_s$

Mather's equation

ξ_s : vect. field over $(\mathbb{R}, 0)$ 20

η_s $(\mathbb{R}^3, 0)$

D -vector field

(M, D) contact mfd, $D = \{\alpha = 0\}$ (eg, $M = J^1(\mathbb{R}^n, \mathbb{R})$)

$f: N \rightarrow M$ int f_s : integral deformation of f $f_s^* \alpha = 0$

$v = \frac{df_s}{ds} : N \rightarrow TM$ $v^* \tilde{\alpha} = 0$ $\tilde{\alpha}$: 1-form on TM

Ex. $\alpha = dy - p dx$ x, y, p
 $\tilde{\alpha} = d\dot{y} - \dot{p} dx - p d\dot{x}$ $\dot{x}, \dot{y}, \dot{p}$
 $= d(\dot{y} - p \dot{x}) - \dot{p} dx - \dot{x} dp$

$VI_f = \{ v: N \rightarrow TM \mid v^* \tilde{\alpha} = 0 \}$ int. int. deform. sp.
 $\downarrow \pi$
 $f: M$

$VH_M =$ (contact Hamiltonian vector fields over M)
 $= \{ X: M \rightarrow TM \mid L_X \alpha = \exists \mu \alpha \}$
 $\downarrow \pi$
 M

f : int. contact stable $\stackrel{\text{def}}{\iff} VI_f = f_*(V_N) + VH_M \circ f$
 $M = J^1(\mathbb{R}^n, \mathbb{R}) \xrightarrow{\pi} J^0(\mathbb{R}^n, \mathbb{R}) = \mathbb{R}^{n+1}$

$VL_M = \{ X \in VH_M \mid X \text{ is } \pi\text{-lowerable} \}$

f : int. Legendre stable $\stackrel{\text{def}}{\iff} VI_f = f_*(V_N) + VL_M \circ f$

Th N : compact $f: N \rightarrow (M^{2n+1}, D)$ contact integral map of corank ≤ 1

f : int. contact stable $\iff f$: contact stable

f : int. Legendre stable $\iff f$: Legendre stable

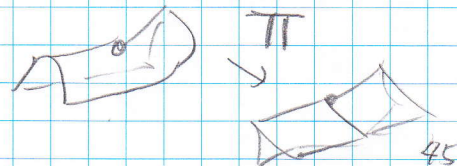
④ There exist exactly

$\lfloor \frac{n}{2} \rfloor$ -equiv. classes of contact stable integral map-germs of corank ≤ 1

$f_{n,k}: (\mathbb{R}^n, 0) \rightarrow (\mathbb{R}^{2n+1}, 0)$ $0 \leq k \leq \lfloor \frac{n}{2} \rfloor$

$f_{n,0}$ Legendre immersion, $f_{2,1} \rightarrow$

$f_{n,k} \not\sim f_{n,k'}$ if $k \neq k'$
 diffeo



- module structure of VI_f -

$$\mathcal{E}_M = (C^\infty \text{ functions on } M)$$

$$H \mapsto X_H : \text{contact Hamiltonian vector field char. by } i_{X_H} \alpha = H \quad \left. \begin{array}{l} i_{X_1} \alpha = 1 \\ i_{X_1} d\alpha \end{array} \right\}$$

$$X_{HK} = H \cdot X_K + K \cdot X_H - (HK) \cdot X_1$$

X_1 : Reeb

Define

$$H * X_K := H \cdot X_K + K(X_H - H \cdot X_1)$$

$$X_K \circ f \in VI_f$$

$$H * (X_K \circ f) := (H \circ f) \cdot (X_K \circ f) + (K \circ f)(X_H - H \cdot K_1) \circ f$$

Define in general for $v \in VI_f$

$$H * v := (H \circ f) \cdot v + (i_v \alpha)(X_H - H \cdot K_1) \circ f$$

$$X_1 = \frac{\partial}{\partial y} \quad \text{Ex. } i_v \alpha = y - px$$

Lemma VI_f is an $\mathcal{E}_M$ -module

The $\mathcal{E}_M$ -module structure is indep. of the choice of α

$$v \in VI_f \quad i_v \alpha \in \mathcal{E}_N : \text{generating functn of } v$$

$$R_f := \{h \in \mathcal{E}_N \mid dh \in \mathcal{E}_N d(f^* \mathcal{E}_M)\} : \mathcal{E}_M\text{-module}$$

$$0 \rightarrow VI_f' \rightarrow VI_f \rightarrow R_f \rightarrow 0$$

$$v \mapsto i_v \alpha$$

$\mathcal{E}_M$ -exact

$$\text{Ex } i_v \alpha = y - px$$

$$VI_f' = \{v \in VI_f \mid i_v \alpha = 0, i_v d\alpha = 0\}$$

$$J^k(\mathbb{R}^n, \mathbb{R}^k)$$

$$x_i = dy_i - \sum p_j dx_j$$

$$1 \leq i \leq k$$

$$H * v = (H \circ f) v + \sum_{i=1}^k (i_v \alpha_i) (X_i - H X_1) \circ f$$

$$H: \mathbb{R}^n \times \mathbb{R}^k \rightarrow \mathbb{R}$$

$\exists$ similar structure for $J^k(\mathbb{R}^n, \mathbb{R}^k)$ $k \geq 2$ (unpublished)

- Open problems

① Givental's conj.: Any contact integral map $f: N^n \rightarrow M^{2n+1}$ is approximated by integral f' of corank ≤ 1 .

② Generalization of Zhitomirskii th.

$$f, g: (\mathbb{R}^n, 0) \rightarrow (\mathbb{R}^{2n+1}, 0) \text{ contact integral}$$

$$n=1 \quad \underline{\text{Zhit}} \quad f \underset{\text{diff}}{\sim} g \Rightarrow f \underset{\text{cont.}}{\sim} g \quad (\text{with infinite codimensional exception})$$

$$n \geq 2 \quad f \underset{\text{diff}}{\sim} g \Rightarrow f \underset{\text{cont.}}{\sim} g$$

③ Generalization of relative Darboux th.

$$f, g: (\mathbb{R}^m, 0) \rightarrow (\mathbb{R}^{2n+1}, 0) \text{ } C^\infty \text{ map}$$

$$f \underset{\text{diff}}{\sim} g, f^* \alpha \underset{\text{diff}}{\sim} g^* \alpha \Rightarrow f \underset{\text{cont.}}{\sim} g$$