

Horizontal lifts from a manifold to its cotangent bundle

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(Received Aug. 10, 1966)

§ 1. Introduction.

The concepts of vertical and complete lifts from a differentiable manifold M of class C^∞ to its cotangent bundle ${}^cT(M)$ were introduced in a recent paper, [4]. Vertical lifts of functions, vector fields, 1-forms and tensor fields of type $(1, 1)$ or $(1, 2)$ were defined. The definitions of complete lifts were restricted to vector fields, tensor fields of type $(1, 1)$ and skew-symmetric tensor fields of type $(1, 2)$. In each case, the complete lift of a tensor field has the same type as the original; however vertical lifts do not have this property. In § 2 of the present paper, we summarise the details of the relevant formulae.

In the present paper we introduce another type of "lift" from M to ${}^cT(M)$, which we call the horizontal lift. We apply our definition to vector fields, tensor fields of type $(1, 1)$ and connections in M . As in the previous paper, we obtain from our construction useful information about the relationships between the structures of M and ${}^cT(M)$.

The most significant difference between the constructions in the present paper and the earlier constructions is that we now assume that a symmetric affine connection is given in the manifold M . The definition of horizontal lift depends upon this connection, whereas the definitions of vertical and complete lifts were independent of connections.

§ 2. Notations and preliminary results.

Throughout, M denotes a differentiable manifold of class C^∞ and of dimension n . Its cotangent bundle is denoted by ${}^cT(M)$ and $\pi: {}^cT(M) \rightarrow M$ is the projection mapping. We write U for a coordinate neighbourhood in M and $\pi^{-1}(U)$ for the corresponding coordinate neighbourhood in ${}^cT(M)$.

Suffixes A, B, C, D take the values 1 to $2n$. Suffixes $a, b, c, \dots, h, i, j, \dots$ take the values 1 to n and $\bar{i} = i + n$, etc. The summation convention for repeated indices is used. Whenever notations such as (F_B^A) are used for matrices, the suffix on the left indicates the column and the suffix on the right indicates