

SPRAYS ON VECTOR BUNDLES

R. H. BOWMAN

1. Introduction

Suppose that $p: TX \rightarrow X$ is the tangent bundle of a smooth (C^∞) manifold X . A spray on X (or on the tangent bundle $p: TX \rightarrow X$), a notion due to Ambrose, Palais and Singer [1] is a smooth cross-section ξ of the tangent bundle $\sigma: TTX \rightarrow TX$ having the properties

$$p_*\xi = \sigma\xi, \quad \xi \circ h_\alpha = h_\alpha(h_\alpha)_*\xi,$$

where h_α is the smooth vector bundle morphism defined by scalar multiplication on each fiber by $\alpha \in R$ [4, p. 68], and $(h_\alpha)_*$ its tangent map.

The purpose of this paper is to generalize the concept of a spray on the tangent bundle of X to a spray on the bundle $q: TX \rightarrow X$ when TX admits an additional vector bundle structure q over X , and to discuss in some detail the case where $X = TM$, and M is a smooth manifold. We define sprays of the first and second type on an arbitrary vector bundle $q: TX \rightarrow X$, and in the case $X = TM$ show that each spray on M induces a spray of the second type on $\pi_*: TTM \rightarrow TM$, a spray of the first type on the tangent bundle $\pi: TTM \rightarrow TTM$ of TM and investigate the relationship between these sprays. Sprays related to connections are investigated, and it is shown that the sprays of connections induced on the bundle structures of TTM by a linear connection ∇ on M coincide with the sprays induced on these bundles by the spray of the connection ∇ .

The notation employed throughout the paper is essentially that of [4] and [5], with manifolds and vector bundles modeled on Banach spaces.

2. The general definition

Suppose that $p: TX \rightarrow X$ and $q: TX \rightarrow X$ are two vector bundle structures on TX over X , and $\phi: TX \rightarrow TX$ is a vector bundle isomorphism such that $q \circ \phi = p$.

Definition. A smooth cross-section ξ of $\sigma: TTX \rightarrow TX$ is called a spray of the first type on $q: TX \rightarrow X$ if it satisfies the conditions:

i. $q_*\xi = \sigma\xi,$

Communicated by R. S. Palais, November 26, 1969. Partially supported by a Vanderbilt University Research Council grant.