

Poisson cohomology of b^m -Poisson manifolds

Pablo Nicolás Martínez, pnicolas@crm.cat
Centre de Recerca Matemàtica

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b^m -Poisson geometry

We say a Poisson structure Π is b^m -Poisson if, locally,

$$\Pi = z^m \frac{\partial}{\partial z} \wedge \frac{\partial}{\partial t} + \sum_{i=1}^{n-1} \frac{\partial}{\partial x_i} \wedge \frac{\partial}{\partial y_i}.$$

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A b^m -symplectic form ω and the space of b^m -vector fields are, respectively, locally described by

$$\omega = \frac{dz}{z^m} \wedge dt + \sum_{i=1}^{n-1} dx_i \wedge dy_i,$$

$$\Gamma(^{b^m}TM) = z^m \frac{\partial}{\partial z}, \frac{\partial}{\partial t}, \frac{\partial}{\partial x_1}, \frac{\partial}{\partial y_1}, \dots, \frac{\partial}{\partial x_{n-1}}, \frac{\partial}{\partial y_{n-1}}.$$

b^m -Poisson cohomology

Lemma — Let M be a b^m -symplectic manifold with Poisson structure π . The Poisson differential d_π admits a restriction to the sub-complex of b^m -vector fields ${}^{b^m}\mathfrak{X}^\bullet(M) \subseteq \mathfrak{X}^\bullet(M)$.

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Theorem — The b^m -Poisson cohomology ${}^{b^m}H_\Pi^\bullet(M)$ is isomorphic to the b^m -de Rham cohomology ${}^{b^m}H^\bullet(M)$.

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The Poisson cohomology is trapped inside the short exact sequence

$$0 \longrightarrow {}^{b^m}\mathfrak{X}^\bullet(M) \xrightarrow{i^\bullet} \mathfrak{X}^\bullet(M) \xrightarrow{\pi^\bullet} \mathfrak{X}_Q^\bullet(M) \longrightarrow 0.$$

A semi-local computation

Lemma — If \mathfrak{U} is the poset of tubular neighbourhoods of Z , the cohomology of $\mathfrak{X}_Q^\bullet(M)$ is

$$H^\bullet(\mathfrak{X}_Q(M)) = \varinjlim_{U \in \mathfrak{U}} H^\bullet(\mathfrak{X}_Q(U)).$$

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$$H^\bullet(\mathfrak{X}_Q(M)) = \varinjlim_{U \in \mathfrak{U}} H^\bullet(\mathfrak{X}_Q(U)).$$

- For any class $[X] \in H^k(\mathfrak{X}_Q^k(M))$, the restriction $Y = X|_U$ determines a class in $H_\Pi^k(U)$ because d_Π is local.
- Given a class $[X] \in H_\Pi^k(U)$, we extend it through a bump function ψ with $\psi = 1$ at $Z \subset K \subseteq U$ and $\text{supp } \psi \subseteq U$.

The cohomology of the quotient complex

Theorem — In the previous notation,

$$H^k(\mathfrak{X}_{\mathcal{Q}}(M)) \simeq (H_{\Lambda}^{k-1}(\mathcal{F}_Z))^{m-1} \oplus (H_{\Lambda}^{k-2}(\mathcal{F}_Z))^{m-1}.$$

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Theorem — In the previous assumptions,

$$\begin{aligned}\ker \delta^k &\simeq (H_{\Lambda}^{k-2}(\mathcal{F}_Z))^{m-1}, \\ \operatorname{coker} \delta^{k-1} &\simeq H^k(M) \oplus (H^{k-1}(\mathcal{F}_Z)_R)^m \oplus H^{k-2}(\mathcal{F}_Z).\end{aligned}$$

Corollary — The Poisson cohomology of a b^m -symplectic manifold is computed by

$$H_{\Pi}^k(M) \simeq (H_{\Lambda}^{k-2}(\mathcal{F}_Z))^{m-1} \oplus H^k(M) \oplus (H^{k-1}(\mathcal{F}_Z)_R)^m \oplus H^{k-2}(\mathcal{F}_Z).$$

Spectral sequence for b^m -Poisson

In the notation of the a splitting $\varphi: U \rightarrow (-\varepsilon, \varepsilon) \times Z$, we set

$$F_0 \cap \mathfrak{X}^q(U) = \mathfrak{X}^q(U),$$

$$F_1 \cap \mathfrak{X}^q(U) = R \wedge \mathfrak{X}^{q-1}(U) + f^m \partial_f \wedge \mathfrak{X}^{q-1}(U),$$

$$F_2 \cap \mathfrak{X}^q(U) = f^m \partial_f \wedge R \wedge \mathfrak{X}^q(U),$$

$$F_p \cap \mathfrak{X}^q(U) = \{0\} \quad \text{for } p \geq 3.$$

$$F_0 \cap \mathfrak{X}^q / F_1 \cap \mathfrak{X}^q \simeq \mathfrak{X}^q(\mathcal{F}_U) \oplus (\mathfrak{X}^{q-1}(\mathcal{F}_Z))^m,$$

$$F_1 \cap \mathfrak{X}^q / F_2 \cap \mathfrak{X}^q \simeq \mathfrak{X}^{q-1}(\mathcal{F}_U) \oplus \mathfrak{X}^{q-1}(\mathcal{F}_U) \oplus (\mathfrak{X}^{q-2}(\mathcal{F}_Z))^m,$$

$$F_2 \cap \mathfrak{X}^q / F_3 \cap \mathfrak{X}^q \simeq \mathfrak{X}^{q-2}(\mathcal{F}_U).$$

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$$d_0: A'' + \partial_f \wedge (B''_0 + fB''_1 + \cdots + f^{m-1}B''_{m-1}) \longmapsto$$

$$d_A A'' - \partial_f \wedge (d_A B''_0 + f d_A B''_1 + \cdots + f^{m-1} d_A B''_{m-1}),$$

$$d_0: R \wedge A' + f^m \partial_f \wedge B''_m + \partial_f \wedge R \wedge (B'_0 + fB'_1 + \cdots + f^{m-1}B'_{m-1}) \longmapsto$$

$$- R \wedge d_A A' - f^m \partial_f \wedge d_A B''_m + \partial_f \wedge R \wedge (d_A B'_0 + f d_A B'_1$$

$$+ \cdots + f^{m-1} d_A B'_{m-1}),$$

$$d_0: f^m \partial_f \wedge R \wedge B'_m \longmapsto f^m \partial_f \wedge R \wedge d_A B'_m.$$

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$$d_0: A'' + \partial_f \wedge (B''_0 + fB''_1 + \cdots + f^{m-1}B''_{m-1}) \mapsto \\ d_A A'' - \partial_f \wedge \boxed{H(E_0^{0,q}) \simeq H_\Lambda^q(\mathcal{F}_U) \oplus (H_\Lambda^{q-1}(\mathcal{F}_Z))^m},$$

$$d_0: R \wedge A' + f^m \partial_f \wedge B''_m + \partial_f \wedge R \wedge (B'_0 + fB'_1 + \cdots + f^{m-1}B'_{m-1}) \longmapsto \\ - R \wedge d_A A' - f^m \partial_f \wedge d_A B''_m + \partial_f \wedge R \wedge (d_A B'_0 + f d_A B'_1 \\ + \cdots + f^{m-1} d_A B'_{m-1}),$$

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$$d_0: f^m \partial_f \wedge R \wedge B'_m \mapsto \boxed{H(E_0^{2,q-2}) \simeq H_\Lambda^{q-2}(\mathcal{F}_U)}$$

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$$\begin{aligned} d_1: A'' + \partial_f \wedge (B''_0 + fB''_1 + \cdots + f^{m-1}B''_{m-1}) &\longmapsto \\ &- f^m R \wedge \mathcal{L}_{\partial_f} A'' + f^m \partial_f \wedge \mathcal{L}_R A'' - mf^{m-1} \partial_f \wedge R \wedge B''_0, \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} d_1: R \wedge A' + f^m \partial_f \wedge B''_m + \partial_f \wedge R \wedge (B'_0 + fB'_1 + \cdots + f^{m-1}B'_{m-1}) &\\ \longmapsto \partial_f \wedge R \wedge (f^m \mathcal{L}_R A' + f^{2m} \mathcal{L}_{\partial_f} B''_m), \end{aligned}$$

$$d_1: f^m \partial_f \wedge R \wedge B'_m \longmapsto 0.$$

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$$d_1: A'' + \partial_f \wedge \left[H(E_1^{0,q}) \simeq H_{\Lambda}^q(\mathcal{F}_Z)_R \oplus (H_{\Lambda}^{q-1}(\mathcal{F}_Z))^{m-1} \right] \wedge B_0'',$$

$$\begin{aligned} d_1: R \wedge A' + f^m \partial_f \wedge B_m'' + \partial_f \wedge R \wedge (B_0' + fB_1' + \cdots + f^{m-1} B_{m-1}') \\ \longmapsto \partial_f \wedge R \wedge (f^m \mathcal{L}_R A' + f^{2m} \mathcal{L}_{\partial_f} B_m''), \end{aligned}$$

$$d_1: f^m \partial_f \wedge R \wedge B_m' \longmapsto 0.$$

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$$d_1: A'' + \partial_f \begin{bmatrix} (\text{D}^{II} + \text{CD}^{II} + \dots + \text{cm-1 D}^{II}) \\ H(E_1^{0,q}) \simeq H_{\Lambda}^q(\mathcal{F}_Z)_R \oplus (H_{\Lambda}^{q-1}(\mathcal{F}_Z))^{m-1} \end{bmatrix} \wedge B_0'',$$

$$d_1 \begin{bmatrix} (\text{D} + \text{A}^I + \text{cm} \text{D} + \text{D}^{II} + \dots + \text{D} + (\text{D}^I + \text{CD}^I + \dots + \text{cm-1 D}^I)_{-1}) \\ H(E_1^{1,q-1}) \simeq (H_{\Lambda}^{q-1}(\mathcal{F}_Z)_R)^m \oplus H_{\Lambda}^{q-1}(\mathcal{F}_Z) \oplus (H_{\Lambda}^{q-2}(\mathcal{F}_Z))^{m-1} \end{bmatrix}$$

$$d_1: f^m \partial_f \wedge R \wedge B'_m \longmapsto 0.$$

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$$d_1: A'' + \partial_f \begin{cases} \text{---} & (D'' + \text{---} + \text{---}) \\ - f^m R \wedge \boxed{H(E_1^{0,q}) \simeq H_\Lambda^q(\mathcal{F}_Z)_R \oplus (H_\Lambda^{q-1}(\mathcal{F}_Z))^{m-1}} & \text{---} \end{cases} \wedge B_0'',$$

$$d_1 \begin{cases} \text{---} & (D' + \text{---} + \text{---}) \\ \boxed{H(E_1^{1,q-1}) \simeq (H_\Lambda^{q-1}(\mathcal{F}_Z)_R)^m \oplus H_\Lambda^{q-1}(\mathcal{F}_Z) \oplus (H_\Lambda^{q-2}(\mathcal{F}_Z))^{m-1}} & \text{---} \end{cases} \text{---}$$

$$d_1: f^m \partial_f \wedge R \wedge B_m' \boxed{H(E_1^{2,q-2}) \simeq (H_\Lambda^{q-2}(\mathcal{F}_Z))^m}$$

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$$\begin{aligned} d_2: A'' + \partial_f \wedge (fB_1'' + \cdots + f^{m-1}B_{m-1}'') &\longmapsto \\ &- f^m \partial_f \wedge R \wedge ((m-1)B_1'' + (m-2)fB_2'' + \cdots + f^{m-2}B_{m-1}''), \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} d_2: R \wedge A' + f^m \partial_f \wedge B_m'' + \partial_f \wedge R \wedge (B_0' + fB_1' + \cdots + f^{m-1}B_{m-1}') \\ \longmapsto 0, \end{aligned}$$

$$d_2: f^m \partial_f \wedge R \wedge B_m' \longmapsto 0.$$

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$$d_2: A'' + \partial_f \wedge (fB_1'' + \cdots + f^{m-1}B_{m-1}'') \mapsto \\ - f^m \partial_f \wedge R \wedge ((n \boxed{H(E_2^{0,q}) \simeq H_A^q(\mathcal{F}_Z)_R})'' + \cdots + f^{m-2}B_{m-1}''),$$

$$d_2: R \wedge A' + f^m \partial_f \wedge B_m'' + \partial_f \wedge R \wedge (B_0' + fB_1' + \cdots + f^{m-1}B_{m-1}') \\ \longmapsto 0,$$

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$$d_2: A'' + \partial_f \wedge (fB_1'' + \dots + f^{m-1}B_{m-1}'') \longmapsto - f^m \partial_f \wedge R \wedge ((nH(E_2^{0,q}) \simeq H_\Lambda^q(\mathcal{F}_Z)_R)'' + \dots + f^{m-2}B_{m-1}''),$$

$$d_2: H(E_2^{1,q-1}) \simeq (H_\Lambda^{q-1}(\mathcal{F}_Z)_R)^m \oplus H_\Lambda^{q-1}(\mathcal{F}_Z) \oplus (H_\Lambda^{q-2}(\mathcal{F}_Z))^{m-1}$$

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$$d_2 \boxed{H(E_2^{1,q-1}) \simeq (H_\Lambda^{q-1}(\mathcal{F}_Z)_R)^m \oplus H_\Lambda^{q-1}(\mathcal{F}_Z) \oplus (H_\Lambda^{q-2}(\mathcal{F}_Z))^{m-1}}$$

$$d_2: f^m \partial_f \wedge R \wedge B_m' \mapsto \boxed{H(E_1^{2,q-2}) \simeq \{0\}}$$

Theorem — The Poisson cohomology groups of a b^m -Poisson manifold are

$$H_{\Pi}^k(M) = H_{\Lambda}^k(\mathcal{F}_Z)_R \oplus H_{\Lambda}^{k-1}(\mathcal{F}_Z) \oplus (H_{\Lambda}^{k-1}(\mathcal{F}_Z)_R)^{m-1} \oplus (H_{\Lambda}^{k-2}(\mathcal{F}_Z))^{m-1}.$$

Thank you for your attention!