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Hamiltonian approach to classical field theory.

Data for a classical Lagrangian field theory: (1) Smooth (oriented) manifold  $M$  (spacetime); (2) A smooth fiber bundle  $E \rightarrow M$  (fields on  $M$  are  $\Gamma(M, E)$ ); (3) Lagrangian density  $\lambda \in \Omega^{n,0}(JE)$ .

Note: Get an action  $S: \Phi \rightarrow \mathbf{R}$ :  $M \times \Phi \rightarrow JE$  is the jet map. We have  $\Omega^{n,0}(JE) \supset \Omega^n(JE) \rightarrow \Omega^n(M \times \Phi) \rightarrow C^\infty(\Phi) \ni S$ .

Goal for today: Filtration on the space of jets, Euler-Lagrange equations, derive a Hamiltonian field theory picture.

Example: (Riemannian sigma-model.)  $M$  and  $N$  are Riemannian,  $E = M \times N \rightarrow M$ ,  $\Phi = C^\infty(M, N)$ ,  $\lambda(\phi) = \|T\phi(x)\|^2 d\text{vol}_M$ .

Definition:  $J^\infty E = \{(x, \phi) \mid x \in M \wedge \phi \text{ is a local section of } E \text{ near } x\} / \sim$ . Here  $(x, \phi_1) \sim (x, \phi_2)$  iff  $\phi_1$  has  $k$ -contact with  $\phi_2$  at  $x$  for all  $k$ .

Lemma: In coordinates this means that derivatives of  $\phi_i$  coincide at point  $x$ .

So we have a sequence of bundles  $M \leftarrow J^0 E = E \leftarrow J^1 E = TE \leftarrow J^2 E \leftarrow \dots$ .  $JE = \lim_k J^k E$ .

Define  $C^\infty(JE) := \text{colim } C^\infty(J^k E)$  and  $\Omega^*(JE) := \text{colim } \Omega^*(J^k E)$ .

For any bundle  $J \rightarrow M$  we have sub-dga of  $\Omega^*(J)$  constructed as follows.  $\Omega_H^*(J) = C^\infty(J) \otimes_{C^\infty M} \pi^* \Omega^* M$ . This leads to the Serre spectral sequence for de Rham cohomology. Key geometric fact about  $JE$ : it is the differential ideal of "contact form". Jet bundle has a canonical flat connection:  $\Omega^1(JE) = \Omega_H^1(JE) \oplus C^1(JE)$ . Here  $C^*(JE) = \{\omega \in \Omega^* JE \mid j^*(\omega)(\phi_u) = 0 \text{ for all local sections } \phi_u\}$ . Note that this works only for infinite jets.