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Cartan prolongations of distributions produce a cornucopia of singularities adjoining classical contact systems

Abstract: E. Cartan proposed a special way of producing more involved distributions from simpler ones. In his work [C] he was prolonging rank-2 distributions; in the most clear way his procedure was (much later) presented in the paper [BH]. Cartan's prolongations of rank-2 distributions yield new rank-2 ones that are far from being generic (most often, their growth vectors start from [2, 3, 4, ...]). And precisely because of that they are very useful for distributions, called traditionally Goursat, that generate 1-flags.

In fact, any r such prolongations started on $T\mathbb{R}^2$ **produce**, along with singularityless contact distributions [called also Cartan's and originally coming from the jet space $J^r(1, 1)$], also **all existing singularities** of Goursat flags of that length r. Namely, that resulting universal Goursat distribution D lives on a huge 'monster' (r+2)-manifold Mon_r and the standard contact geometry is realized by D at generic points of Mon_r , while the singularities of Goursat materialize in D at the remaining points of Mon_r .

The procedure of [C] and [BH] has been generalized in [M] to multi-dimensional, or *generalized* Cartan prolongations (gCp), that produce more involved rank-(m + 1) distributions from simpler, also rank-(m + 1), ones. The outcomes of gCp's are not generic, neither, making that operation an ideal tool for describing *special m-flags*: distributions having their flags growing in ranks always by *m* and having a very regular substructure – an involutive subflag similar to the one possessed automatically by 1-flags. (Multi-flags were brought into the mathematical usage by A. Kumpera in 1998; cf. p. 160 in [M]. Recently, independently in [A] and [SY], they were given a new and most compact definition.)

Special *m*-flags, likewise Goursat flags, appear to be but the outcomes of sequences of gCp's started from the tangent bundle to \mathbb{R}^{m+1} and living on, bigger than for Goursat, monster manifolds. For any *r* the relevant manifold is stratified, in function of the geometry of the universal flag structure it bears, into *singularity classes*. The only generic stratum materializes contact Cartan distributions originally known from the jet spaces $J^r(1, m)$. And adjacent to it is a true cornucopia of thinner and thinner strata built of singular (for that flag structure) points of different degrees of degeneration. For length 4 there are 14 singularity classes in width 2 and 15 such classes from the width 3 onwards. To give an idea of the awaiting crowd, let us for example fix the length r = 7. Then the numbers of different singularity classes of special *m*-flags, for $m \in \{1, 2, ..., 6\}$, are as follows:

m	1	2	3	4	5	6
#	32	365	715	855	876	877

The value 32 is just 2^{7-2} and belongs still to Goursat world. For inst., the third

value in the table, 715, is the evaluation at r = 7 of the formula

$$2^{r-1} + (2^{r-2} - 1)4^0 + (2^{r-3} - 1)4^1 + \dots + (2^1 - 1)4^{r-3}$$

for the number of singularity classes of length $r \ge 4$ of special 3-flags (for r = 4 one gets, mentioned above, 15). This is just an example. For a general width $m \ge 2$, one should count the # of words $j_1.j_2...j_r$ over the alphabet $\{1, 2, ..., m, m+1\}, r \ge m+1$, such that $j_1 = 1$ and, for l = 1, 2, ..., r-1, if $j_{l+1} > \max(j_1, ..., j_l)$, then $j_{l+1} = 1 + \max(j_1, ..., j_l)$ (the rule of the least possible *new* jumps upwards in the admissible words). That count is tractable, if unexpectedly involved.

References

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