ID de Contribution: 10

New Identities for Differential-polynomial Structures built from Jacobian Determinants

jeudi 21 novembre 2024 12:00 (50 minutes)

The Nambu-determinant Poisson brackets on \mathbb{R}^d are expressed by the formula

 $\{f,g\}_d(\mathbf{x}) = \varrho(\mathbf{x}) \cdot \det\left(\partial(f,g,a_1,...a_{d-2})/\partial(x^1,...,x^d)\right),\$

where a_1, \ldots, a_{d-2} are smooth functions and x^1, \ldots, x^d are global coordinates (e.g., Cartesian), so that $\varrho(\mathbf{x}) \cdot \partial_{\mathbf{x}}$ is the top-degree multivector.

For an example of Nambu–Poisson bracket in classical mechanics, consider the Euler top with $\{x, y\}_3 = z$ and so on cyclically on \mathbb{R}^3 .

Independently, Nambu's binary bracket $\{-, -\}_d$ with Jacobian determinant and d - 2 Casimirs a_1, \ldots, a_{d-2} belong to the Nambu (1973) class of *N*-ary multi-linear antisymmetric polyderivational brackets $\{-, \ldots, -\}_d$ which satisfy natural *N*-ary generalizations of the Jacobi identity for Lie algebras.

In the study of Kontsevich's infinitesimal deformations of Poisson brackets by using 'good' cocycles from the graph complex, we detect case-by-case that these deformations preserve the Nambu class, and we observe new, highly nonlinear differential-polynomial identities for Jacobian determinants over affine manifolds. In this talk, several types of such identities will be presented.

(Work in progress, joint with M.~Jagoe Brown, F.~Schipper, and R.~Buring; special thanks to the Habrok high-performance computing cluster.)

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