

Decoupling Cartan connections and coupling G -structures: a Cartan bundle story

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Index

- 1 Cartan connections
- 2 G-structures
- 3 Cartan bundles and Lie groupoids
- 4 Cartan-Pfaffian dictionary
- 5 Further topics

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The **curvature** of a Cartan connection θ is

$$\Theta = d\theta + \frac{1}{2}[\theta, \theta] \in \Omega^2(P, \mathfrak{g})$$

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- Any **Klein geometry** (G, H) defines a canonical (flat) Cartan geometry.

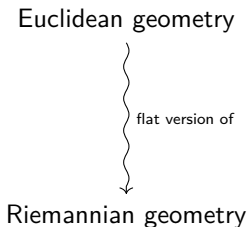
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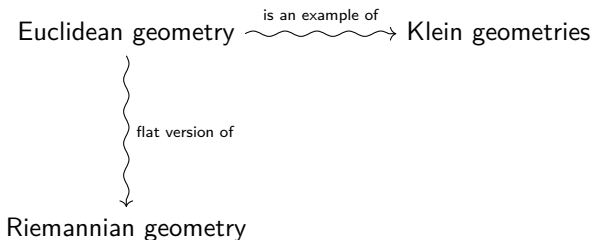
For any $H \subseteq G$ Lie subgroup, $G \rightarrow G/H$ is a principal H -bundle. The **Maurer-Cartan form** $\omega \in \Omega^1(G, \mathfrak{g})$ is a *flat* Cartan connection modelled on $(\mathfrak{g}, \mathfrak{h})$.

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- Any flat Cartan geometry looks locally like a Klein geometry.

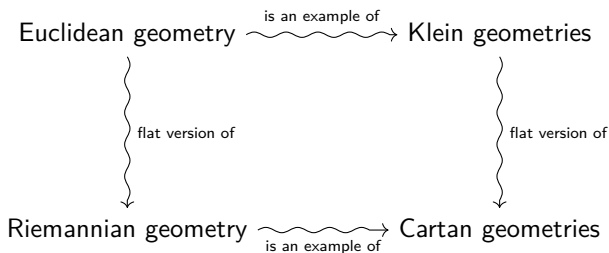
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- **Conformal manifold** = Cartan geometry modelled on S^n

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- $Sp(n)$: Almost symplectic structures
- $GL(n, \mathbb{C})$: Almost complex structures

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We also call $(P, \bar{\theta})$ an **abstract H -structure**

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- Abstract H -structures $\Leftrightarrow \ker(\theta) = \ker(d\pi)$ and $V = \mathbb{R}^n$

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How does our story look like from the groupoid point of view?

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Principal bundles +
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Cartan bundles =
Principal bundles +
generalised Cartan con-
nections \longleftrightarrow transitive Pfaffian groupoids
= transitive Lie groupoids +
“some (more general) kind of
distribution”

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- etc.

In the parallel section: dictionary between the Cartan and the Pfaffian realms

- Reductive Cartan bundles and “intermediate” examples
- (Morita) morphisms and equivalences between Cartan bundles
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- etc.

Thank you for your attention

A short recap

- A Cartan bundle is a principal H -bundle $\pi : P \rightarrow M$ together with an H -representation V and a pointwise surjective H -invariant form $\theta \in \Omega^1(P, V)$, s.t. $\ker(\theta)$ is involutive and inside $\ker(d\pi)$

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Questions on the previous part?

Definition

A **multiplicative form** on a Lie groupoid $\mathcal{G} \rightrightarrows M$, with values in a representation $E \rightarrow M$ of \mathcal{G} , is a differential form $\omega \in \Omega^k(\mathcal{G}, t^*E)$ compatible with the multiplication m :

$$(m^*\omega)_{(g,h)} = g \cdot (pr_1^*\omega)_{(g,h)} + (pr_2^*\omega)_{(g,h)} \quad \forall (g, h) \in \mathcal{G}_s \times_t \mathcal{G}.$$

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Example

Multiplicative 0-forms are functions $f : \mathcal{G} \rightarrow \mathbb{R}$ such that

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Example

Symplectic groupoids are groupoids endowed with symplectic multiplicative 2-forms (with coefficient in \mathbb{R}).

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Example

The Pfaffian groupoid associated to a H -structure has symbol $\mathfrak{g}(\omega) = \ker(\rho)$.

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- Any other questions you might have (might not know the answer!)

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- \mathfrak{l} -connections (“partial connections”)

Attaching connections on H -structures via intermediate Cartan bundles:
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Proposition (Accornero, C.)

(P, θ) reductive Cartan bundle $\Rightarrow pr_1 \circ \theta$ is a \mathfrak{l} -connection.

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- Is curvature a Morita invariant?

Prolongations and towers of Cartan bundles

- $P \rightarrow M$ principal bundle $\Rightarrow J^1P \rightarrow M$ Cartan bundle
- (P, θ) Cartan bundle \Rightarrow prolongation $P^{(1)} \subseteq J^1P$ Cartan bundle
- Cartan geometries are indefinitely prolongable ($P^{(1)} \rightarrow P$ is a bijection), in general there are obstructions related to $\mathfrak{g}(\omega)$
- P is flat $\Rightarrow P^{(1)}$ flat
- A tower of abstract prolongations has H -structures at the bottom, Cartan geometry at the top, and Cartan bundles between them

Coefficients via Pfaffian (Atiyah) algebroids

For any Pfaffian groupoid (\mathcal{G}, ω) over M , with $\omega \in \Omega^1(\mathcal{G}, t^*E)$ and Lie algebroid A

$$\begin{array}{ccccccc}
 \mathfrak{g}(\omega) & \hookrightarrow & A & \xrightarrow{\omega} & E & \xrightarrow{\cong} & A/\mathfrak{g}(\omega) \\
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- $\ker(\theta) = 0 \Rightarrow$ we recover $TP \cong P \times V$ and $TP/H \cong P[V]$ (Cartan geometries)
- $\ker(\theta) = \ker(d\pi) \Rightarrow$ we recover $TM \cong P[V]$ (H -structures)