

Reduction of Lie bialgebroids

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Outline

- 1 Lie groupoids and algebroids
- 2 Actions on Lie groupoids and algebroids
- 3 Poisson groupoids and Lie bialgebroids
- 4 Actions on Poisson groupoids and reduction
- 5 Actions on Lie bialgebroids and reduction

(Hamiltonian) Poisson reduction

(M, π) Poisson manifold

G (connected) Lie group

$G \times M \rightarrow M$ action with infinitesimal $\psi : \mathfrak{g} \rightarrow \mathfrak{X}(M)$

Poisson action $\iff \mathcal{L}_{\psi(\xi)}\pi = 0, \quad (\xi \in \mathfrak{g})$

$\Rightarrow M/G$ Poisson manifold

$$\{f_1, f_2\}_{M/G} \circ p = \{f_1 \circ p, f_2 \circ p\}, \quad (f_1, f_2 \in C^\infty(M/G) \cong C^\infty(M)^G)$$

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$J : M \rightarrow \mathfrak{g}^*$ equivariant and

$$\pi^\#(d\widehat{J}_\xi) = \psi(\xi), \quad (\xi \in \mathfrak{g}),$$

$$(\widehat{J}_\xi \in C^\infty(M), m \mapsto \langle J(m), \xi \rangle)$$

$\lambda \in \mathfrak{g}^*$ regular value of J

$$i : J^{-1}(\lambda) \rightarrow M \quad p : J^{-1}(\lambda) \rightarrow J^{-1}(\lambda)/G_\lambda$$

$$G_\lambda = \{g \in G / \text{Ad}_{g^{-1}}^* \lambda = \lambda\} \text{ (isotropy group)}$$

$\Rightarrow J^{-1}(\lambda)/G_\lambda$ Poisson manifold.

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Lie groupoids

$$\mathcal{G} \rightrightarrows M$$

- $s : \mathcal{G} \rightarrow M$ y $t : \mathcal{G} \rightarrow M$ source and target map

$$\mathcal{G}_2 = \{(x, y) \in \mathcal{G} \times \mathcal{G} \mid s(x) = t(y)\}$$

- $m : \mathcal{G}_2 \rightarrow \mathcal{G}$ multiplication
 - $s(xy) = s(y)$ and $t(xy) = t(x)$, for any $(x, y) \in \mathcal{G}_2$,
 - $x(yz) = (xy)z$, for any $x, y, z \in \mathcal{G}$
- $\epsilon : M \rightarrow \mathcal{G}$ identity section
 - $x\epsilon(s(x)) = x$ and $\epsilon(t(x))x = x$, for any $x \in \mathcal{G}$.
- $\iota : \mathcal{G} \rightarrow \mathcal{G}$ inversion
 - $x\iota(x) = \epsilon(t(x))$ and $\iota(x)x = \epsilon(s(x))$, for any $x \in \mathcal{G}$.

Examples of Lie groupoids

1.- *Lie groups* (Lie groupoid over a single point)

2.- *Banal groupoid*

M smooth manifold $\Rightarrow M \times M \rightrightarrows M$ Lie groupoid

$$\begin{aligned} s : M \times M &\rightarrow M && ; (x, y) \mapsto y \\ t : M \times M &\rightarrow M && ; (x, y) \mapsto x \\ m : (M \times M)_2 &\rightarrow M \times M && ; ((x, y), (y, z)) \mapsto (x, z) \end{aligned}$$

3.- *Atiyah groupoid* $(Q \times Q)/G \rightarrow M$

$p : Q \rightarrow M$, principal G -bundle with action $\Phi : G \times Q \rightarrow Q$

$$\begin{aligned} \tilde{s} : (Q \times Q)/G &\rightarrow M && ; [(x, y)] \mapsto p(y) \\ \tilde{t} : (Q \times Q)/G &\rightarrow M && ; [(x, y)] \mapsto p(x) \\ \tilde{m} : ((Q \times Q)/G)_2 &\rightarrow (Q \times Q)/G && ; ([(x, y)], [(gy, z)]) \mapsto [(gx, z)] \end{aligned}$$

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Morphism of Lie groupoids

$\mathcal{G} \rightrightarrows M \quad \mathcal{G}' \rightarrow M'$ Lie groupoids

$\Phi : \mathcal{G} \rightarrow \mathcal{G}'$ smooth map over $\Phi_0 : M \rightarrow M'$

$$s'(\Phi(x)) = \Phi_0(s(x)), \quad x \in \mathcal{G},$$

$$t'(\Phi(x)) = \Phi_0(s(x)), \quad x \in \mathcal{G},$$

$$\Phi(xy) = \Phi(x)\Phi(y), \quad (x, y) \in \mathcal{G}_2.$$

Lie algebroids

$A \rightarrow M$ vector bundle

$$\left\{ \begin{array}{l} (\Gamma(A), \llbracket \cdot, \cdot \rrbracket) \text{ Lie algebra} \\ \rho: A \rightarrow TM \text{ anchor map} \end{array} \right.$$

$$\llbracket X, fY \rrbracket = f\llbracket X, Y \rrbracket + (\rho(X)(f))Y,$$

for $X, Y \in \Gamma(A)$ and $f \in C^\infty(M, \mathbb{R})$.

Coordinate Expressions

(x^1, \dots, x^m) local coord. on M , $\{e_\alpha\}$ local basis of sections of A

$$\left\{ \begin{array}{l} \rho(e_\alpha) = \rho_\alpha^i \frac{\partial}{\partial x^i} \\ \llbracket e_\alpha, e_\beta \rrbracket = C_{\alpha\beta}^\gamma e_\gamma \end{array} \right.$$

Lie algebroid associated with Lie groupoid \mathcal{G}

$\mathcal{G} \rightrightarrows M$ Lie groupoid $\Rightarrow \tau : A\mathcal{G} \rightarrow M$ Lie algebroid

$$(A\mathcal{G})_m := \text{Ker } d_{1_m}s$$

$$\Gamma(A\mathcal{G}) \cong \mathfrak{X}^R(\mathcal{G})$$

$$Y \in \Gamma(A\mathcal{G}) \Rightarrow \vec{Y}_x = d_{t(x)}R_x(Y_{t(x)}), \text{ for any } x \in \mathcal{G}$$

$([\![\cdot, \cdot]\!] , \rho)$ Lie algebroid on $A\mathcal{G} \rightarrow M$

$$\begin{cases} \overline{[\![Y_1, Y_2]\!] } = [\vec{Y}_1, \vec{Y}_2] \\ \rho(Y)(m) = d_{1_m}t(Y_m) \end{cases}$$

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Examples of Lie algebroids

1.- *Lie algebras of finite dimension*

2.- *Tangent bundle* $TM \rightarrow M$

$$\rho = Id : TM \rightarrow TM$$
$$[[,]] = [,]$$

3.- *Atiyah algebroid* $TQ/G \rightarrow M$

$\rho : Q \rightarrow M$, principal G -bundle with action $\Phi : G \times Q \rightarrow Q$

$\tau_Q|_G : TQ/G \rightarrow M = Q/G$ Atiyah algebroid

$$\Gamma(TQ/G) \cong \mathfrak{X}(M)^G$$

$$\rho(X) = Tp(X)$$
$$[[X, Y]] = [X, Y]$$

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Morphism of Lie algebroids

Exterior Differential: $d: \Gamma(\wedge^k A^*) \rightarrow \Gamma(\wedge^{k+1} A^*)$

$$\begin{aligned} d\alpha(X_0, \dots, X_k) &= \sum_{i=0}^k (-1)^i \rho(X_i)(\alpha(X_0, \dots, \hat{X}_i, \dots, X_k)) \\ &+ \sum_{i < j} (-1)^{i+j} \alpha([\![X_i, X_j]\!] , X_0, \dots, \hat{X}_i, \dots, \hat{X}_j, \dots, X_k), \end{aligned}$$

Morphism of Lie algebroids

$\tau: A \rightarrow M$ $\tau: A' \rightarrow M'$ Lie algebroids

$\Phi: A \rightarrow A'$ vector bundle morphism over $\Phi_0: M \rightarrow M'$.

$$\Phi^* d'\theta = d\Phi^*\theta, \quad \text{for every } \theta \in \Gamma(\wedge^k (A')^*)$$

$$(\Phi^*\theta)_{(m)}(a_1, \dots, a_k) = \theta_{(\Phi_0(m))}(\Phi(a_1), \dots, \Phi(a_k)), \text{ for } a_1, \dots, a_k \in A_m.$$

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Actions of Lie groups on groupoids

Definition An *action* of a Lie group G on a Lie groupoid \mathcal{G} is a smooth action $\Psi : G \times \mathcal{G} \rightarrow \mathcal{G}$ such that for each $g \in G$ the map:

$$\Psi_g : \mathcal{G} \rightarrow \mathcal{G}, x \mapsto gx,$$

is an automorphisms of \mathcal{G} .

$\psi(\xi) : \mathcal{G} \rightarrow T\mathcal{G}$ is a groupoid morphisms from $\mathcal{G} \rightrightarrows M$ to $T\mathcal{G} \rightrightarrows TM$

$$\psi(\xi)(xy) = d_{(x,y)}m(\psi(\xi)(x), \psi(\xi)(y)),$$

Such a vector field is called *multiplicative*.

Consequence

$[\psi(\xi), \overrightarrow{X}]$ is right-invariant, for all $\xi \in \mathfrak{g}, X \in \Gamma(A)$.

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Definition An *action of a Lie group G on a Lie algebroid A* is a smooth action $\Psi : G \times A \rightarrow A$ such that for each $g \in G$ the map:

$$\Psi_g : A \rightarrow A, a \mapsto ga,$$

is a Lie algebroid automorphism of A .

$\psi(\xi) : A \rightarrow TA$ is a Lie algebroid derivation

$$D([[X, Y]]) = [[D(X), Y]] + [[X, D(Y)]], \quad X, Y \in \Gamma(A).$$

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Definition A Lie group action $\Psi : G \times \mathcal{G} \rightarrow \mathcal{G}$ on a Lie groupoid \mathcal{G} is called an *inner action* if there exists a map $\Phi : G \times M \rightarrow \mathcal{G}$ such that:

$$\Psi(g, x) = \Phi(g, t(x)) \cdot x \cdot \Phi(g, s(x))^{-1}.$$

Definition An infinitesimal action $\psi : \mathfrak{g} \rightarrow \mathfrak{X}_{\text{mult}}(\mathcal{G})$ of a Lie algebra \mathfrak{g} on a Lie groupoid \mathcal{G} is called an *inner action* if there exists a Lie algebra morphism $\phi : \mathfrak{g} \rightarrow \Gamma(A)$ such that $\psi(\xi) = \overrightarrow{\phi(\xi)} - \overleftarrow{\phi(\xi)}$.

$$D_{\xi}(X) = \llbracket \phi(\xi), X \rrbracket, \quad \xi \in \mathfrak{g}, X \in \Gamma(A).$$

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Theorem Let $\Phi : G \times A \rightarrow A$ be an inner action of the Lie group G over the Lie algebroid A with respect to $\phi : \mathfrak{g} \rightarrow \Gamma(A)$. Then,

$$\Phi^T : (G \times \mathfrak{g}) \times A \rightarrow A, \quad \Phi^T(g, \xi)(a_x) = \Phi_g(a_x) + \Phi_g(\phi(\xi)_x)$$

defines an affine action of $TG \cong G \times \mathfrak{g}$ over A .

Definition

A *Poisson groupoid* (\mathcal{G}, Π) is a Lie groupoid $\mathcal{G} \rightrightarrows M$ together with a Poisson structure Π which is multiplicative, that is, the graph of the groupoid multiplication

$$\Lambda = \{(x, y, xy) \mid s(x) = t(y)\}$$

is a coisotropic submanifold of $\mathcal{G} \times \mathcal{G} \times \bar{\mathcal{G}}$

Proposition If (\mathcal{G}, Π) is a Poisson groupoid, then it induces a Poisson bivector π on M , such that $s : \mathcal{G} \rightarrow M$ is a Poisson map and $t : \mathcal{G} \rightarrow M$ is anti-Poisson.

(\mathcal{G}, Π) Poisson groupoid

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Examples of Poisson groupoids

1.- Symplectic groupoids

$(\mathcal{G}, \Pi = \omega^{-1})$ Poisson groupoid $\Rightarrow (\mathcal{G}, \omega)$ symplectic groupoid

2.- Poisson Lie groups

(G, Π) with Λ coisotropic $\iff m : G \times G \rightarrow G$ Poisson map

- Particular situation: \mathfrak{g} Lie algebra $\Rightarrow \mathfrak{g}^*$ Poisson Lie group

3.- Exact Poisson groupoids

$\mathcal{G} \rightrightarrows M$ Lie groupoid $\quad \pi_A \in \Gamma(\wedge^2 A) \quad [[\pi_A, \pi_A]] = 0$

$\Rightarrow (\mathcal{G}, \overrightarrow{\pi_A} - \overleftarrow{\pi_A})$ Poisson groupoid

(M, π) Poisson manifold $\Rightarrow (M \times M, \pi \oplus -\pi)$ Poisson groupoid

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Definition

Suppose that $p : A \rightarrow M$ is a Lie algebroid such that its dual bundle $A^* \rightarrow M$ also carries a Lie algebroid structure. Then (A, A^*) is a *Lie bialgebroid* if for any $X, Y \in \mathfrak{X}(A)$,

$$d_{A^*} \llbracket X, Y \rrbracket = \mathcal{L}_X d_{A^*} Y - \mathcal{L}_Y d_{A^*} X.$$

Proposition Let (A, A^*) be a Lie bialgebroid over M . Then, there exists a Poisson structure π_M on M characterized by

$$\pi_M(df_1, df_2) = \rho(d_{A^*} f_1)(f_2) = \langle d_{A^*} f_1, d_A f_2 \rangle, \quad (f_1, f_2 \in C^\infty(M)).$$

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2.- Exact Lie bialgebroids

$A \rightarrow M$ Lie algebroid $\quad \pi_A \in \Gamma(\wedge^2 A) \quad \llbracket \pi_A, \pi_A \rrbracket = 0$
 $\Rightarrow A^* \rightarrow M$ Lie algebroid $\quad (A, A^*)$ Lie bialgebroid

$$\llbracket \alpha, \beta \rrbracket_{A^*} = \mathcal{L}_{\pi_A^\sharp(\alpha)}(\beta) - \mathcal{L}_{\pi_A^\sharp(\beta)}(\alpha) - d_A(\pi_A(\alpha, \beta)),$$

$$\rho_* = \rho \circ \pi_A^\sharp.$$

(M, π) Poisson manifold $\Rightarrow (TM, T^*M)$ Lie bialgebroid

Examples of Lie bialgebroids

1.- Poisson groupoids and Lie bialgebroids

(\mathcal{G}, Π) Poisson groupoid $\Rightarrow (A\mathcal{G}, A\mathcal{G}^*)$ Lie bialgebroid

2.- Exact Lie bialgebroids

$A \rightarrow M$ Lie algebroid $\pi_A \in \Gamma(\wedge^2 A) \quad \llbracket \pi_A, \pi_A \rrbracket = 0$
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(M, π) Poisson manifold $\Rightarrow (TM, T^*M)$ Lie bialgebroid

Actions on Poisson groupoids

$(\mathcal{G} \rightrightarrows M, \Pi)$ Poisson groupoid

G (connected) Lie group

$G \times \mathcal{G} \rightarrow \mathcal{G}$ Poisson action with infinitesimal $\psi : \mathfrak{g} \rightarrow \mathfrak{X}_{\text{mult}}(\mathcal{G})$

$$\psi^* : \mathfrak{g} \rightarrow \text{Der}(A\mathcal{G}^*)$$

$\mathcal{G}/G \rightrightarrows M/G$ Poisson groupoid

\Downarrow

$A(\mathcal{G}/G) \cong (A\mathcal{G})/G$ Lie bialgebroid

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$$J : \mathcal{G} \rightarrow \mathfrak{g}^* \text{ equiv. such that } \begin{cases} J(xy) = J(x) + J(y), & ((x, y) \in \mathcal{G}_2), \\ \Pi^\sharp(d\widehat{J}_\xi) = \psi(\xi), & (\xi \in \mathfrak{g}). \end{cases}$$

$$j := AJ : A\mathcal{G} \rightarrow \mathfrak{g}^* \text{ such that } \begin{cases} \text{Lie algebroid morphism,} \\ \psi^*(\xi) = \llbracket j^*(\xi), \cdot \rrbracket_{A^*}, & (\xi \in \mathfrak{g}). \end{cases}$$

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$0 \in \mathfrak{g}^*$ regular value of J

$$i : J^{-1}(0) \rightarrow \mathcal{G} \quad p : J^{-1}(0) \rightarrow J^{-1}(0)/G$$

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Definition

Let (A, A^*) be a Lie bialgebroid over M and G be a Lie group acting on A , with infinitesimal map $\psi_* : \mathfrak{g} \rightarrow \text{Der}(A)$. The action is *Hamiltonian* if there exists a Lie algebroid morphism $j : A \rightarrow \mathfrak{g}^*$, called the *momentum map*, such that

$$\psi^*(\xi) = \llbracket j^*(\xi), \cdot \rrbracket_{A^*}, \quad (\xi \in \mathfrak{g}),$$

$$\psi^*(\xi) \circ j^* = j^* \circ \text{ad}_\xi \quad (\xi \in \mathfrak{g}).$$

Reduction of Lie bialgebroids

Theorem Let (A, A^*) be a Lie bialgebroid over M , G be a Lie group and $\rho : \mathfrak{g} \rightarrow \mathfrak{X}(A)$ be Hamiltonian action with momentum map $j : A \rightarrow \mathfrak{g}^*$. Then, $A_{\text{red}} := \text{Ker } j / G \rightarrow M/G$ is endowed with a Lie algebroid structure. Moreover, the dual bundle A_{red}^* is also equipped with a Lie algebroid structure and $(A_{\text{red}}, A_{\text{red}}^*)$ is a Lie bialgebroid over M/G . Moreover, the Poisson structure on M/G induced by the Lie bialgebroid coincides with the reduction of π_M .

$$d_{A_{\text{red}}^*} X = \rho(d_{A^*} \tilde{X}), \quad (X \in \mathfrak{X}(A_{\text{red}})),$$

where \tilde{X} is a G -invariant section of $\text{Ker } j$ associated with X .

Examples

1.- (A, A^*, π_A) exact Lie algebroid + $\phi : \mathfrak{g} \rightarrow \Gamma(A)$

$$\mathcal{L}_{\phi(\xi)}\pi_A = 0$$

$j : A \rightarrow \mathfrak{g}^*$ Lie algebroid morphism

$$\pi_A^\sharp(j^*(\xi)) = \phi(\xi), \quad (\xi \in \mathfrak{g}).$$

2.- Symplectic groupoids and reduction of Poisson manifolds

$G \times (M, \pi) \rightarrow (M, \pi)$ Poisson action with infinitesimal $\psi : \mathfrak{g} \rightarrow \mathfrak{X}(M)$

$\Rightarrow G \times T^*M \times T^*M$ Hamiltonian action on (T^*M, TM) with momentum map $j := \psi^* : T^*M \rightarrow \mathfrak{g}^*$

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Definition

Let (A, A^*) be a Lie bialgebroid over M and Φ be an inner action of a Lie group G on A with associated map $\phi : \mathfrak{g} \rightarrow \Gamma(A)$. Moreover, suppose that $\mu : M \rightarrow \mathfrak{g}^*$ is a smooth equivariant map with respect to the action Φ_0 on the base space M . We say that Φ is an *inner Hamiltonian action* if

$$\phi(\xi) = d_{A^*} \widehat{\mu}_\xi, \quad (\xi \in \mathfrak{g}).$$

Remark

(ϕ, μ) Inner Hamiltonian action $\Rightarrow (\Phi, d\mu \circ \rho)$ Hamiltonian action

$$\Phi^T: TG \times A \rightarrow A$$

$$((g, \xi), a_x) \mapsto \Phi_g(a_x) + \Phi_g(\phi(\xi)_x)$$

$$\mu^T: A \rightarrow T\mathfrak{g}^* \cong \mathfrak{g}^* \times \mathfrak{g}^*$$

$$a \mapsto \mu^T(a_x) = ((d\mu \circ \rho)(a_x), \mu(x))$$

Theorem

Let (A, A^*) be a Lie bialgebroid over M and Φ be an inner Hamiltonian action of a Lie group G on A with momentum map $\mu: M \rightarrow \mathfrak{g}^*$. Then,

- (i) $\tilde{A}_\mu = (\mu^T)^{-1}(0, \lambda)/TG_\lambda \rightarrow \mu^{-1}(\lambda)/G_\lambda$ is a Lie algebroid.
- (ii) The dual bundle $((\mu^T)^{-1}(0, \lambda)/TG_\lambda)^* \rightarrow \mu^{-1}(\lambda)/G_\lambda$ is endowed with a Lie algebroid structure.
- (iii) $(\tilde{A}_\lambda, \tilde{A}_\lambda^*)$ is a Lie bialgebroid over $\mu^{-1}(\lambda)/G_\lambda$.

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