

E^n = Euclidean space

S^{n-1} = unit sphere in E^n

$$\vec{x} = \begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ x_1 \\ \vdots \\ x_n \\ 0 \\ \vdots \\ xx \end{pmatrix}$$

$$\vec{b}(k, b) = \begin{pmatrix} 0 \\ b_1 \\ \vdots \\ b_n \\ 1 \\ 2bx \end{pmatrix}$$

$$0\vec{x}' \cdot \vec{x}' - 2\vec{b} \cdot \vec{x}' + 2\vec{b} \cdot \vec{x} = 0$$

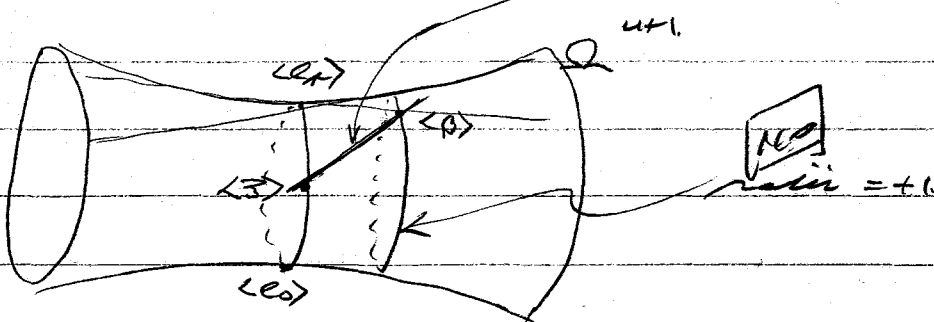
$$0\vec{x} \cdot \vec{x} - 2\vec{b} \cdot \vec{x} + \vec{b} \cdot \vec{b} = 0$$

$$xx = \vec{x} \cdot \vec{x}$$

$$bx = \vec{b} \cdot \vec{x}$$

$$bb = 1$$

classical contact element



$$\langle \vec{b} \rangle \in \Omega^{ut+1} \cap \langle \vec{e}_t \rangle^+ = \mathbb{R}^n \quad \text{basis}$$

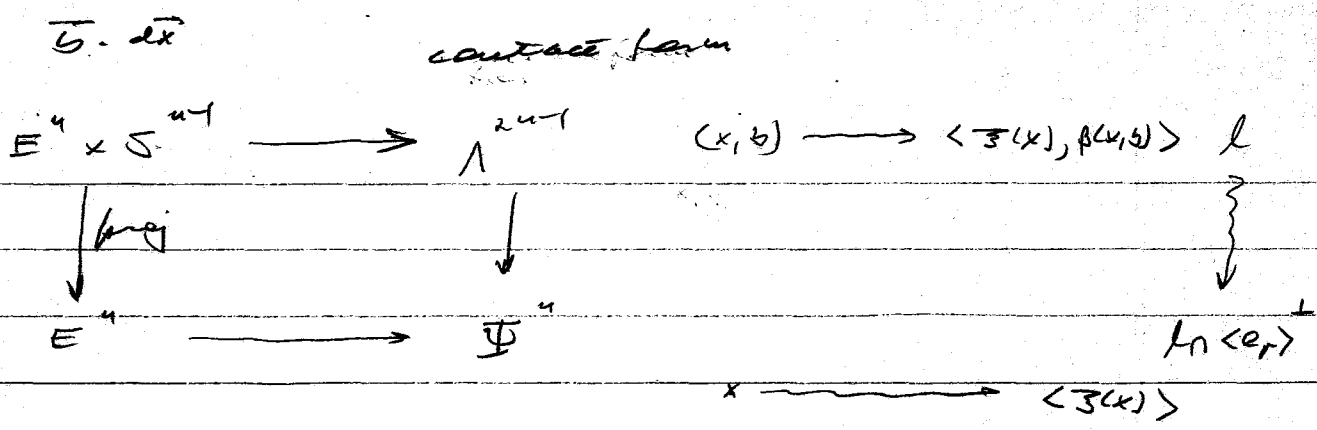
$$\langle \vec{b} \rangle \in \Omega^{ut+1} \cap \langle \vec{e}_t \rangle^+ \cap \{ \vec{z} = 1 \} \quad \text{hyperplane}$$

$\langle \vec{b} | \vec{b} \rangle = 0$
 $\langle \vec{b}, \vec{b} \rangle = \Omega^{ut+1}$ } point and hyperplane are incident.

contact form:

$$(\vec{b} | d\vec{z}) = \left(\begin{pmatrix} 0 \\ \vec{b} \\ 1 \\ 2bx \end{pmatrix}, \begin{pmatrix} 0 \\ d\vec{x} \\ 0 \\ 2x dx \end{pmatrix} \right) = \vec{b} \cdot d\vec{x} = b_1 dx_1 + \dots + b_n dx_n$$

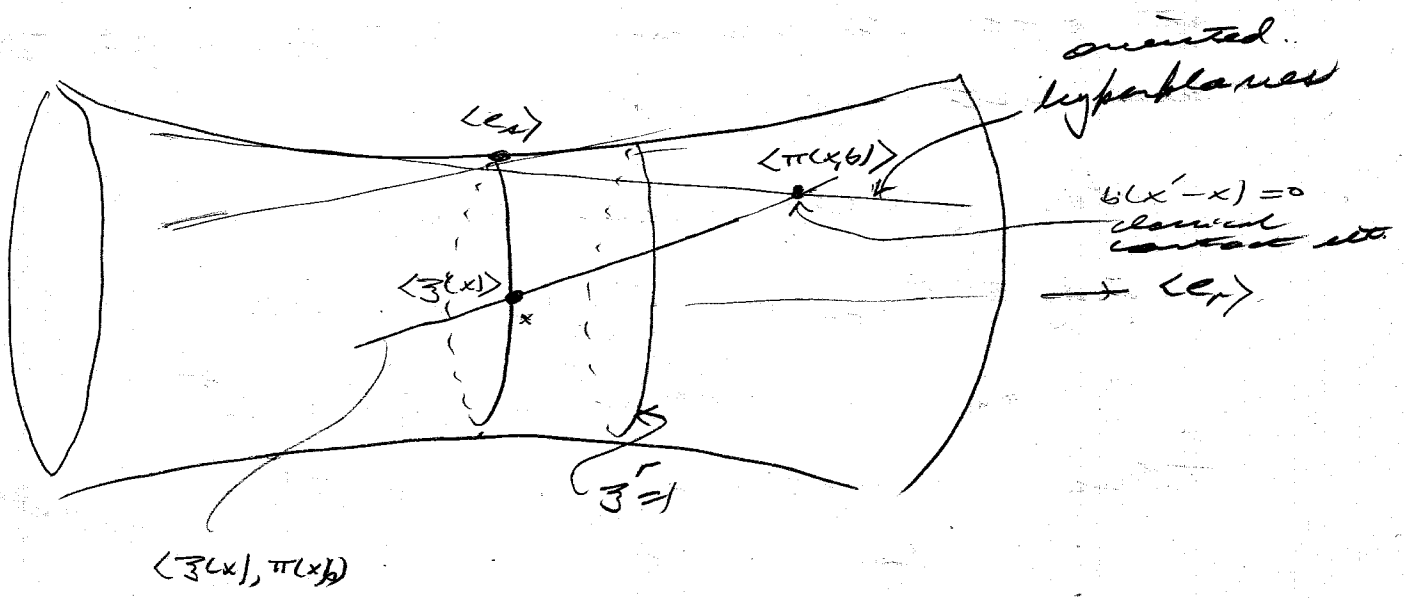
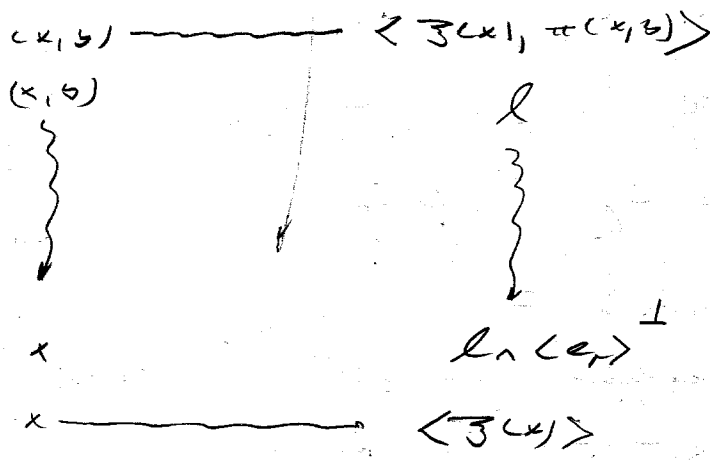
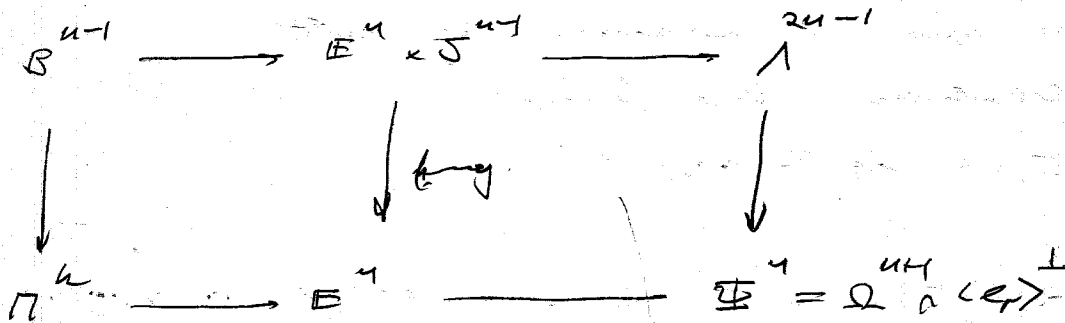
$$\vec{b} \cdot \vec{b} = 1 \quad \text{just} \quad \vec{b} \cdot d\vec{b} = 0$$



Aside: $E^n \times S^{n-1} \xrightarrow{\cong} E^n \times P(E^{n*})$

oriented contact elements *projective cotangent bundle*
unoriented contact elements

$$\zeta(x) = \begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ x_1 \\ \vdots \\ x_n \\ 0 \\ \dots \\ xx \end{pmatrix}, \quad \pi(x, b) = \begin{pmatrix} 0 \\ b_1 \\ \vdots \\ b_n \\ 1 \\ 2bx \end{pmatrix} \leftarrow b \cdot b = 1$$



$S^{n-1} \longrightarrow O(n; \mathbb{R})$ section with this

u th element of frame is unit vector of S^{n-1}

$\vec{b} \longmapsto (\vec{a}_1(\vec{b}), \dots, \vec{a}_{n-1}(\vec{b}), \vec{b})$

Let

$$J(\vec{x}, \vec{b}) = \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 0 & \dots & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ x_1 & & & & & & 0 & 0 \\ \vdots & & & & & & \vdots & \vdots \\ x_n & & & & & & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & & & & & & 1 & 0 \\ \vec{x} \cdot \vec{x} & 2\vec{a}_1 \cdot \vec{x} & \dots & 2\vec{a}_{n-1} \cdot \vec{x} & 2\vec{b} \cdot \vec{x} & & 0 & 1 \end{pmatrix}$$

$J_0 \quad J_1 \quad \dots \quad J_{n-1} \quad J_r \quad J_n$

Then

$J: E^n \times S^{n-1} \longrightarrow O(n)$ is a section.

$L\omega = (E|dE)$ pulls back to $E^n \times S^{n-1}$ as

$(J^*|dJ) = (J \text{ above} \mid \begin{pmatrix} 0 & 0 & \dots & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ dx & da_1 & \dots & da_{n-1} & db & & & \\ 0 & 0 & & 0 & 0 & & & \\ \vdots & \vdots & & \vdots & \vdots & & & \\ 2\vec{x} \cdot d\vec{x} & \dots & \dots & 2\vec{b} \cdot d\vec{x} + \vec{x} \cdot d\vec{b} & & & & \\ 2\vec{a}_1 \cdot d\vec{x} + 2\vec{x} \cdot da_1 & & & & & & & \end{pmatrix})$

$\beta(\vec{x}, \vec{b}) = J(\vec{x}, \vec{b}) e_0$ depends only on \vec{x}

$\beta(\vec{x}, \vec{b}) = J(\vec{x}, \vec{b})(e_n + e_r)$

$(\beta|L\beta) = \vec{x}(e_n + e_r)^T J^* L dJ e_0$

$$= \vec{x} \left(J \begin{pmatrix} 0 \\ \vdots \\ 0 \\ 1 \\ 0 \end{pmatrix} \right)^T L \left(dJ \begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ \vdots \\ 0 \\ 0 \\ 0 \end{pmatrix} \right) = \begin{pmatrix} 0 \\ \vec{b} \\ 1 \\ 2\vec{b} \cdot \vec{x} \end{pmatrix}^T L \begin{pmatrix} 0 \\ d\vec{x} \\ 0 \\ 2\vec{x} \cdot d\vec{x} \end{pmatrix}$$

$$= \vec{b} \cdot d\vec{x} \begin{pmatrix} 0 & 0 & 0 & -\frac{1}{2} \\ 0 & 1_n & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & -1 & 0 \\ -\frac{1}{2} & 0 & 0 & 0 \end{pmatrix}$$

since $L_0 = 1$