

Silesian University in Opava
Mathematical Institute

Jana Kašparová

Variational sequences in field theory

Abstract of the Ph. D. Thesis
October 2000

Geometry and Global Analysis

Slezská univerzita v Opavě
Matematický ústav

Jana Kašparová

Variační posloupnosti v teorii pole

Autoreferát dizertační práce
Říjen 2000

Geometrie a globální analýza

Výsledky tvořící dizertační práci byly získány během doktorského studia oboru Geometrie a globální analýza v Matematickém ústavu Slezské univerzity v Opavě v letech 1995 - 2000.

Dizertant: Mgr. Jana Kašparová
Matematický ústav SU, Opava

Školitel: Prof. RNDr. Demeter Krupka, DrSc.
Matematický ústav SU, Opava

Školící pracoviště: Matematický ústav SU, Opava

Oponenti: Prof. RNDr. Ivan Kolář, DrSc.
Přírodovědecká fakulta MU, Brno

Doc. RNDr. Jana Musilová, CSc.
Přírodovědecká fakulta MU, Brno

Autoreferát byl rozeslán dne: 31. 10. 2000

Státní doktorská zkouška a obhajoba dizertační práce se konají dne 13. 11. 2000 v 10:00 hod., před Oborovou radou doktorského studia Geometrie a globální analýzy v zasedací místnosti rektorátu SU, Bezručovo nám. 13, Opava.

S dizertací je možno se seznámit v knihovně Matematického ústavu SU, Bezručovo nám. 13, Opava.

Předseda oborové rady: Prof. RNDr. D. Krupka, DrSc.
Matematický ústav SU
746 01 Opava

Abstract

Variational sequence of the order r introduced by Krupka is defined over a fibered manifold $\pi : Y \rightarrow X$, $\dim X = n$, as a quotient sequence of the de Rham sequence of sheaves. In the thesis we pay attention to the 1st-order variational sequence in a field.

We show that there exist isomorphisms between the sheaves of the 1st-order variational sequence and the spaces of differential forms, thus the local representation of the variational sequence by means of forms has been done, explicitly. The quotient morphism which assigns to every q -form ρ (the element of the sheaf of the de Rham sequence) its class of equivalence (the element of the sheaf of the variational sequence) is substituted by the morphism which assigns to every q -form ρ a differential form, representing the class of equivalence of ρ . Further, we provide the explicit description of the morphisms of the 1-st order variational sequence.

Next, the problem of existence of globally defined representatives of the variational sequence in a field theory is solved. Namely, we provide the existence of the globally defined differential forms, which represent the equivalence classes of n -forms, resp. $(n + 1)$ -forms, resp. $(n + 2)$ -forms. These representatives are said to be lagrangians, resp. Euler-Lagrange forms, resp. Helmholtz-Sonin forms.

Finally, the n -th (Euler-Lagrange mapping) and $(n + 1)$ -th (Helmholtz-Sonin mapping) morphisms of the variational sequence of the order one are studied with respect to the calculus of variations. In particular, the problem of local and global

variationality of some specific $(n + 1)$ -forms on J^3Y , resp. the problem of local and global variational triviality of some special lagrangians of the order two is solved. Thus, the kernel and the image of the Euler-Lagrange mapping of the 1-st order variational sequence in a field is completely described.

References

[1] J. Kašparová, *A representation of the 1st-order variational sequence in field theory*, in: Differential Geometry and Applications, Proc. Conf., Brno, Czech Republic (1998), Masaryk University (1999), 493-502

[2] M. Krbek, J. Musilová, J. Kašparová: *The representation of the variational sequence in field theory*, To appear in: Proc. Colloq. on Diff. Geom., Debrecen, Hungary, July 2000, Debrecen, 2001.