

# ON DIRAC TYPE BRACKETS

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## Abstract

We investigate the class of Poisson structures with a transversally maximal Lie algebra of infinitesimal automorphisms. We describe such Poisson structures in terms of singular 2-forms and in terms of some universal de Rham cohomology classes of symplectic leaves.

## 1. INTRODUCTION

We consider a class of *regular, degenerate Poisson* structures with *transversally maximal Lie algebra of infinitesimal automorphisms* (or Poisson vector fields). This class naturally arises in the deformation and cohomology theory of Poisson brackets<sup>1-8</sup> and includes, for example, the *Dirac bracket* and some of its generalization.<sup>7,9</sup>

Let  $M$  be a symplectic manifold and  $A^1, \dots, A^r \in C^\infty(M)$  be a set of independent functions such that the matrix  $\Delta = ((\Delta^{ij})) \equiv ((\{A^i, A^j\}))$  of pairwise Poisson brackets on  $M$  is nondegenerate everywhere. Then the standard Dirac bracket on  $M$  is given by the formula

$$\{f, g\}_{\text{DIR}} = \{f, g\} + \sum_{1 \leq i, j \leq r} \Delta_{ij} \{A^i, f\} \{A^j, g\}, \quad (1.1)$$

where  $\Delta_{is} \Delta^{sj} = \delta_i^j$ . It is clear that the functions  $A^j$  are the *Casimir* functions relative to (1.1) and the corresponding symplectic leaves  $\Omega$  coincide with the level sets of these functions. Consider the set of independent vector fields on  $M$

$$z_i = \sum_{1 \leq j \leq r} \Delta_{ij} \text{ad}(A^j), \quad i = 1, \dots, r, \quad (1.2)$$

where  $\text{ad}(A^j)$  is the *Hamiltonian field* of  $A^j$  with respect to the original Poisson structure on  $M$ . We claim<sup>4,7,8</sup> that  $z_1, \dots, z_r$  are infinitesimal automorphisms of (1.1), *transverse* to symplectic leaves  $\Omega$  at each point.

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\*Research partially supported by Conacyt grant 489100-5-4106 E and Russian Foundation for Fundamental Research