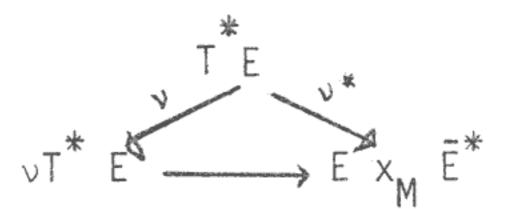
$$0 \rightarrow hT^*E \hookrightarrow T^*E \rightarrow Ex_M\bar{E}^* \rightarrow 0$$

Then there is a unique homomorphism over E

$$vT^*E \rightarrow Ex_M \bar{E}^*$$

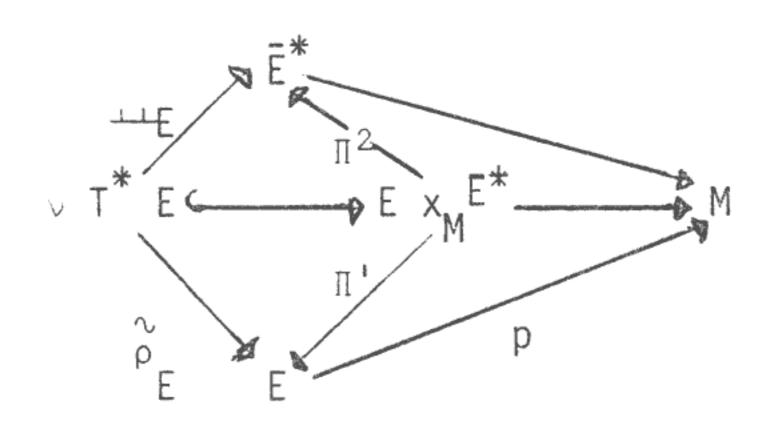
such that the following diagram is commutative



Such a map is an isomorphism

We will often make the identification

Then we get the commutative diagram



and the homomorphism

is an isomorphism on fibers.

3 - THE SECOND TANGENT AND COTANGENT SPACES OF A MANIFOLD.

1 As a particular case of the previous results, let us consider

$$n \equiv (TM, \Pi_M, M)$$
 or $n \equiv (T^*M, \rho_M, M)$.

Then we get the following spaces

and the following maps

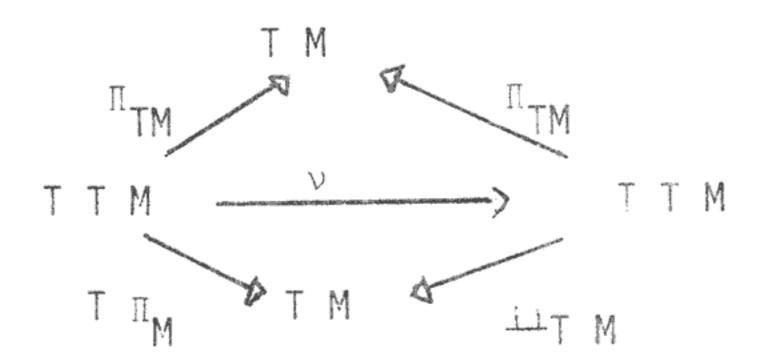
2 Taking into account that

 $\label{eq:homographicond} h \ T \ T \ M = \nu T \ T \ M \qquad \text{and} \qquad \nu \ T^*T \ M = h \ T^*T \ M \ ,$ we define the following maps

3 PROPOSITION.

a) The vertical endomorphism is the unique map

which makes commutative the following diagram:



b) The horizontal endomorphism

$$h: T^*TM \rightarrow T^*TM$$

is the transpose of the vertical endomorphism $v:TTM\to TTM$, as (T^*TM, P_{TM}, TM) is the dual of (TTM, T_{TM}, TM) .

4 PROPOSITION.

a) (T T M, h, T M
$$x_M$$
 T M) (T T M, h, T M x_M T M)

is the pull-back bundle of with respect to the exchange endo-

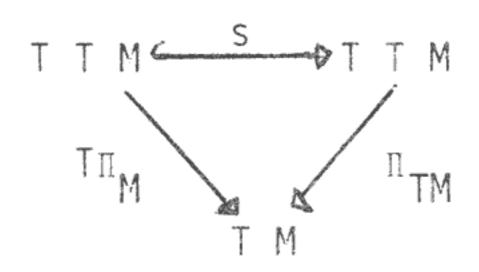
morphism

ex :
$$T M \times_M T M \rightarrow TM \times_M T M$$
.

The induced map

$$s = (ex)^* : TTM \rightarrow TTM$$

is an involutive automorphism such that the following diagram is commutative



is the pull-back bundle of

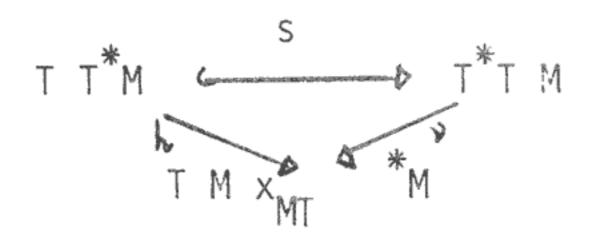
with respect to the exange map

ex :
$$T^*M \times_M T M \rightarrow TM \times_M T^*M$$
.

The induced map

$$s \equiv (ex)^* : T T^*M \rightarrow T^*T M$$

is an isomorphism such that the following diagram is commutative



b)' Reversing all the terms of b), we get the inverse isomorphism

$$S^{-1}: T^*T M \rightarrow T T^*M.$$

c)
$$(TT^*M,h,T^*M \times_M TM)$$

 $(T^*T^*M,v,T^*M \times_M TM)$

is the pull-back bundle of with respect to the map

$$i \equiv (id_{T^*M} \times (-id_{TM})): T^*M \times_M TM \rightarrow T^*M \times_M TM.$$

The induced map

$$\omega = i^*: T T^*M \hookrightarrow T^*T^*M$$

is an isomorphism (the SYMPLECTIC ISOMORPHISM) such that the following diagram is commutative

$$T T^*M \longrightarrow T^*T^*M$$

$$(\Pi_{T^*M}, T_{PM})$$

$$T^*M \times_{M}T M \longrightarrow T^*M \times_{M}T M$$

c)' In an analogous way we get the isomorphism

$$\omega \in S^{-1}: T^*T M \hookrightarrow T^*T^*M$$
.

5 DEFINITION.

The SYMMETRIC SUBMANIFOLD of T T M is

$$s T T M = {\alpha \in T T M \mid s(\alpha) = \alpha}$$
.

4 - Lie derivative of tensors.

1 Let M be the category, whose objects are manifolds and whose morphisms are diffeomorphisms.

Let
$$T_{(r,s)}: M \rightarrow M$$