

Workshop on "Geometry of vector distributions,
differential equations, and variational problems"

SISSA, Trieste, Italy, 13–15 December 2006

Abstracts of the talks

Michail Zhitomirskii (Technion -Israel Institute of Technology, Israel) *Exact normal form for $(2,5)$ distributions*

I will present a complete solution of the classical problem on reduction of generic $(2,5)$ distributions to a normal form whose parameters are a complete system of independent invariants. The starting point is as follows: the Cartan invariant is a complete invariant in the classification of 3-quasi-jets of $(2,3,5)$ distributions with respect to the natural weights $1, 1, 2, 3, 3$.