

**INTRODUCTION TO SYMPLECTIC GEOMETRY
HOMEWORK 3**

DUE: MONDAY, SEPTEMBER 30

- (1) Consider the standard sphere S^n in \mathbb{R}^{n+1} :

$$S^n = \left\{ (p_0, p_1, \dots, p_n) \in \mathbb{R}^{n+1} \mid \sum_{j=0}^n p_j^2 = 1 \right\} .$$

Show that the following *immersion* of S^n into $(\mathbb{R}^{2n}, \omega_0)$ is Lagrangian:

$$\iota : (p_0, p_1, p_2, \dots, p_n) \mapsto (p_1, p_0 p_1, p_2, p_0 p_2, \dots, p_n, p_0 p_n) \quad (0.1)$$

where the coordinate for \mathbb{R}^{2n} is arranged as $(x_1, y_1, x_2, y_2, \dots, x_n, y_n)$. Note that $\iota(\pm 1, 0, \dots, 0) = \mathbf{0}$.

- (2) (from [CdS1, Homework 2]) The purpose of this problem set is to give a criterion for which the self-symplectomorphisms of $(T^*X, \omega_{\text{can}})$ arise as liftings of self-diffeomorphisms of X .

- (a) Let (M, ω) be a symplectic manifold with $\omega = -d\alpha$ for some 1-form α . According to [CdS1, §1.2], there exists a unique vector field v such that

$$\omega(v, \cdot) = -\alpha(\cdot) . \quad (0.2)$$

Remember that any vector field v generates a one-parameter group of diffeomorphisms, $\exp tv$ for $t \in \mathbb{R}$. The diffeomorphisms are characterized by the following property: for any $p \in M$, $(\exp tv)(p)$ is the unique curve solving

$$\begin{cases} \frac{d}{dt}(\exp tv)(p) = v|_{(\exp tv)(p)} , \\ (\exp tv)(p)|_{t=0} = p . \end{cases}$$

Suppose that τ is a self-diffeomorphism of M which preserves α (hence τ is a symplectomorphism). Prove that

$$(\exp tv) \circ \tau = \tau \circ (\exp tv) . \quad (0.3)$$

- (b) Let $M = T^*X$ and α be the tautological 1-form. Find the explicit formula for $\exp tv$ where v is defined by (0.2).
- (c) Let $M = T^*X$ and α be the tautological 1-form. Suppose that τ is a symplectomorphism of (M, ω_{can}) which preserves α . Show that

$$\tau(x, \xi) = (y, \eta) \implies \tau(x, \lambda\xi) = (y, \lambda\eta) \quad (0.4)$$

for all $(x, \xi) \in M$ and $\lambda \in \mathbb{R}$.

- (d) Let $M = T^*X$ and α be the tautological 1-form. Suppose that τ is a symplectomorphism of (M, ω_{can}) which preserves α . Show that there exists a diffeomorphism $f : X \rightarrow X$ such that

$$\pi \circ \tau = f \circ \pi \tag{0.5}$$

where $\pi : M \rightarrow X$ is the projection. Then, prove that τ is the lifting of f , i.e. $\tau = f_{\sharp}$.

Together with [CdS1, Theorem 2.1], we find that a symplectomorphism τ of T^*X is the lifting of a diffeomorphism f of X if and only if τ preserves the tautological 1-form.

There are many symplectomorphisms of T^*X which do not come from diffeomorphisms of X , see [CdS1, #4 of Homework 3].

- (3) [CdS1, §4] describes the method of generating functions to construct symplectomorphisms between cotangent bundles.
- (a) Suppose that $X_1 = X_2 = \mathbb{R}$. Work out the symplectomorphisms of $T^*\mathbb{R}$ induced by the following generating functions. Also double-check that the map you find actually defines a symplectomorphism of $T^*\mathbb{R}$.
- (i) $f(x, y) = xy$;
 - (ii) $f(x, y) = (x^3 + 10x)y$.
- (b) Is it possible that the method of generating functions produces f_{\sharp} for some diffeomorphism $f : X \rightarrow X$? Justify your answer.