

## Symplectic Geometry – Homework 9

Due on June 22th 2015, in class

### Exercise 1.

Let  $(M, g)$  be a Riemannian manifold. The metric  $g$  induces a metric  $\tilde{g}$  on  $T^*M$ . It is defined pointwise, for  $q \in M, p_1, p_2 \in T_q^*M$ , by

$$\tilde{g}_q(p_1, p_2) = g(v_1, v_2) \quad \text{where } v_1, v_2 \in T_qM \text{ such that } g_q(v_1, \cdot) = p_1 \text{ and } g_q(v_2, \cdot) = p_2.$$

The metric  $\tilde{g}$  defines the Hamiltonian  $H : T^*M \rightarrow \mathbb{R}$

$$H(q, p) = \frac{1}{2} \tilde{g}_q(p, p).$$

- Give an explicit formula of  $H$  in local coordinates on  $T^*M$  in terms of the metric tensor.
- Compute the Hamiltonian vector field  $X_H$  in these coordinates with respect to the canonical symplectic form  $\omega_0$  on  $T^*M$ .
- Show that if  $\gamma : I \rightarrow TM$  with  $\gamma(t) = (q(t), p(t))$  with  $p(t) \in T_{q(t)}^*M$  is an orbit of the Hamiltonian flow that then  $q : I \rightarrow M$  is a geodesic. *Hint : this is a computation in local coordinates.*

The flow defined by  $X_H$  is called the cogeodesic flow. The orbits are motions of particles experiencing no force, as the Hamiltonian only consists of the kinetic energy. The images of the orbits in  $M$  are precisely the geodesics, hence these describe the orbits of free particles on the manifold.

### Exercise 2.

Let  $(M, \omega)$  be a symplectic manifold. Let  $\pi_1, \pi_2 : M \times M \rightarrow M$  be the projections on the first and second factor. Recall that

$$\Omega := \pi_1^* \omega - \pi_2^* \omega$$

is a symplectic form on  $M \times M$ . Given a map  $\phi : M \rightarrow M$  we can form its graph

$$\text{graph}_\phi := \{(x, \phi(x)) \in M \times M\}.$$

The graph is an embedded  $\dim M$  dimensional submanifold iff  $\phi$  is smooth.

- Show that  $\phi : M \rightarrow M$  is a symplectomorphism if and only if  $\text{graph}_\phi$  is a Lagrangian submanifold.
- Let  $p \in M$ . Show that  $M \times \{p\} \subseteq M \times M$  is a symplectic submanifold.

**Exercise 3.**

Let  $\mu$  be a smooth 1-form on  $M$  thought of as a map  $\mu : M \rightarrow T^*M$ .

- Show that the canonical one form  $\alpha$  is uniquely characterized by the fact that

$$\mu^* \alpha = \mu.$$

for all 1 forms  $\mu$  on  $M$ .

- Let  $\omega_0$  be the canonical symplectic form. Give a formula for  $\mu^* \omega_0$  in terms of  $\mu$ .

**Exercise 4.**

Given  $\mu$  a smooth 1-form on  $M$ , thought of as a map  $M \rightarrow T^*M$ , we can form its graph

$$\text{graph}_\mu := \{(q, \mu_q) | q \in M, \mu_q \in T_q^*M\}.$$

- Show that  $\text{graph}_\mu$  is a Lagrangian submanifold for the canonical symplectic form  $\omega_0$  on  $T^*M$  if and only if  $d\mu = 0$ .