



Symplectic geometry

Exercise sheet 8

Exercise 1. Let $\omega = d\lambda$ be an exact symplectic form on a manifold and ϕ a compactly support symplectomorphism which is isotopic to the identity in $\text{Symp}_0^c(M, \omega)$.

- a) Show that $\phi^*\lambda - \lambda$ represents a class $F(\phi) \in H_{cpt}^1(M)$ (compactly supported de Rham cohomology).
- b) Prove that $F : \text{Symp}_0^c(M, \omega) \rightarrow H_{cpt}^1(M)$ is a group homomorphism.
- c) Show that $F(\phi) = 0$ for $\phi \in \text{Ham}^c(M, \omega)$.

Exercise 2. The definition in exercise 1 works in the same way for $\phi \in \text{Symp}_0(M, \omega)$. Consider the case $(M = T^*N, \omega = d\lambda_{st})$ in this setting and for a closed 1-form $\alpha \in \Omega^1(N)$ define

$$\begin{aligned} \phi_\alpha : T^*N &\rightarrow T^*N \\ \gamma \in T_n^*N &\rightarrow \gamma + \alpha(n). \end{aligned}$$

- a) Prove that ϕ_α is a symplectomorphism.
- b) Determine $F(\phi_\alpha)$.

Exercise 3. Assume that $(M, d\lambda)$ is symplectic. We consider $\text{Symp}_0^c(M, \omega)$ with the direct limit C^1 -topology. Our goal is to show that $\text{Ham}^c(M, \omega)$ is not simple. For this we define a homomorphism

$$\begin{aligned} \text{Cal} : \text{Ham}^c(M, \omega) &\rightarrow \mathbb{R} \\ \phi &\mapsto \int_M F\omega^n. \end{aligned}$$

where $\phi^*\lambda - \lambda = dF$ and F has compact support.

- a) Show that Cal is a homomorphism.
- b) Assume that H is compactly supported and let ϕ be the Hamiltonian time 1-map associated to H . Compute $\text{Cal}(\phi)$. This shows that $\text{Ham}^c(M, \omega)$ is not simple.

Exercise 4. Assume that λ and λ' are two primitives of ω . Show that defining Cal using λ or λ' gives the same result. Use that $\lambda - \lambda' = \alpha$ is closed and $\phi^*\alpha - \alpha \in H_{cpt}^1$ is exact because ϕ^* is homotopic to the identity through compactly supported diffeomorphisms.

Hand in on Wednesday December 12 during the exercise class.