

# SYMPLECTIC GEOMETRY

## Problem Set 8

1. a) We consider the Lagrangian embedding  $\varphi_1 : S^{n-1} \times S^1 \rightarrow (\mathbb{C}^n, \omega_{st})$  from the lecture given by  $\varphi_1(x, e^{it}) = (1 + \epsilon e^{it})x$ . Prove the claim made in class that the Maslov index of the loop  $\gamma : [0, 2\pi] \rightarrow S^{n-1} \times S^1$  given as  $t \mapsto (x_0, e^{it})$  for some any  $x_0 \in S^{n-1}$  is equal to 2.
- b) We now assume  $n = 2k$  is even. Then the circle acts freely on  $S^{n-1}$  by the diagonal embedding of  $S^1 = SO(2) \subseteq SO(2k)$  which simultaneously rotates all two-dimensional factors of  $\mathbb{R}^{2k} = \mathbb{R}^2 \times \cdots \times \mathbb{R}^2$ . It follows that, for any fixed  $x_0 \in S^{n-1}$ , the path  $\gamma : [0, 2\pi] \rightarrow S^{n-1} \times S^1$  given by  $t \mapsto (e^{\frac{it}{2}}x_0, e^{\frac{it}{2}})$  connects  $(x_0, 1)$  with  $(-x_0, -1)$ , so it is mapped to a closed loop  $\tilde{\gamma}$  under the Lagrangian immersion  $\varphi_2 : S^{n-1} \times S^1 \rightarrow (\mathbb{C}^n, \omega_{st})$  given by  $\varphi_2(x, e^{it}) = e^{it}x$ . Prove the assertion made in class that the Maslov index of the loop  $\tilde{\gamma}$  in  $\varphi_2(S^{n-1} \times S^1)$  (which generates the fundamental group of the image) is equal to  $n$ .
2. The goal of this exercise is to prove the assertion made in class that for the round metric on  $S^n$ , the symplectic reduction of  $(S^*S^n, \omega_{can})$  by the circle action coming from the geodesic flow is diffeomorphic to the hypersurface  $X \subseteq \mathbb{C}P^n$  given in homogeneous coordinates  $[z_0 : \dots : z_n]$  by the equation

$$z_0^2 + z_1^2 + \cdots + z_n^2 = 0. \quad (1)$$

- a) Use the fact that the unit cotangent bundle  $S^*S^n$  for the round metric can be identified with the subset

$$\{(x, v) \in \mathbb{R}^{n+1} \times \mathbb{R}^{n+1} : \|x\| = \|v\| = 1, x \perp v\} \subseteq \mathbb{R}^{n+1} \times \mathbb{R}^{n+1}$$

to construct an embedding of  $S^*S^n$  into the subset  $Z \subseteq \mathbb{C}P^{n+1}$  given by (1). We denote the image of this embedding by  $Y$ .

- b) Prove that the projection  $Z \setminus \{0\} \rightarrow X$  induced from the projection  $\mathbb{C}P^{n+1} \setminus \{0\} \rightarrow \mathbb{C}P^n$  maps  $Y$  surjectively onto  $X$ .
- c) Prove that  $(x, v)$  and  $(x', v')$  are mapped to the same point in  $X$  if and only if the geodesic circle through  $x$  tangent to  $v$  is the same as the geodesic circle through  $x'$  tangent to  $v'$ .

**Please turn!**

3. a) Suppose  $(M, \omega)$  is an exact symplectic manifold, meaning that  $\omega = d\lambda$  is an exact form. Prove that if  $S^1$  acts on  $M$  by symplectomorphisms preserving the primitive  $\lambda$ , then the action is Hamiltonian with Hamiltonian function  $H : M \rightarrow \mathbb{R}$  given by  $H(x) = \lambda(X(x))$ , where  $X$  is the vector field on  $M$  whose flow is the given  $S^1$ -action.
- b) Deduce that if  $S^1$  acts on a manifold  $Q$ , then the induced action on the symplectic manifold  $(T^*Q, \omega_{\text{can}})$  is Hamiltonian. In particular, if this induced action is free on some level surface of the Hamiltonian function, the quotient space inherits a symplectic structure from  $\omega_{\text{can}}$ .

*Remark: The same results will be true for a Hamiltonian group action of an arbitrary group  $G$ .*