

Symplectic Geometry

Homework 3

Exercise 1. (10 points)

Let V be a $2n$ dimensional vector space. Recall the definition of the exterior product:

- A tensor product of a k -linear map α and a m -linear map β is a $(k + m)$ linear map defined by

$$\alpha \otimes \beta(v_1, \dots, v_{m+k}) = \alpha(v_1, \dots, v_k) \cdot \beta(v_{k+1}, \dots, v_{k+m}).$$

- The Alt of a k -linear map γ is defined by

$$\text{Alt}(\gamma)(v_1, \dots, v_k) = \frac{1}{k!} \sum_{\sigma \in S_k} \text{sign}(\sigma) \gamma(v_{\sigma(1)}, \dots, v_{\sigma(k)}).$$

- The exterior product of a k -linear map α and a m -linear map β is defined by

$$\alpha \wedge \beta = \frac{(k+m)!}{k!m!} \text{Alt}(\alpha \otimes \beta).$$

Let ω be a skew symmetric bilinear form on V . Prove that ω is non-degenerate if and only if n -th fold exterior product of ω , i.e. $\omega^n = \omega \wedge \dots \wedge \omega$ is nonzero.

Exercise 2. (10 points)

Let α and β be, respectively, k - and l -forms on a vector space V , and let v be a vector in V . Show that

$$\iota_v(\alpha \wedge \beta) = (\iota_v \alpha) \wedge \beta + (-1)^k \alpha \wedge \iota_v \beta.$$

Exercise 3. (10 points)

Prove that the exterior derivative $d: \Omega^*(M) \rightarrow \Omega^{*+1}(M)$ on a manifold M satisfies $d^2 = 0$. (Hint: use local description of d and the equality of mixed partial derivatives.)

Exercise 4. (10 points)

Prove Cartan's magic formula:

$$\mathcal{L}_X = d \circ \iota_X + \iota_X \circ d.$$

A good strategy is to follow the steps:

1. Check the formula for 0-forms $\omega \in \Omega^0(M) = C^\infty(M)$.
2. Check that both sides commute with d .
3. Check that both sides are derivations of the algebra $(\Omega^*(M), \wedge)$. For instance, check that

$$\mathcal{L}_X(\omega \wedge \alpha) = (\mathcal{L}_X\omega) \wedge \alpha + \omega \wedge (\mathcal{L}_X\alpha).$$

4. Notice that, if U is the domain of a coordinate chart, then $\Omega^*(U)$ is generated as an algebra by $\Omega^0(U)$ and $d\Omega^0(U)$, i.e. every element in $\Omega^*(U)$ is a linear combination of wedge products in $\Omega^0(U)$ and elements in $d\Omega^0(U)$.

Bonus Exercise. (0 points)

Find expressions for $\iota_X\alpha$ in local coordinates.

Hand in: Thursday November 10th
in the exercise session
in Übungsraum 1, MI