## Math 242 Homework #2 from 9/9/24

The following exercises are suggested to help you understand the material. This homework will not be collected or graded.

1. Let  $(M, \omega)$  be a symplectic manifold and let  $\{\phi_s\}|_{s\in[0,1]}$  be a symplectic isotopy, i.e.  $\phi_s$  is a symplectomorphism of  $(M, \omega)$  and  $\phi_0 = \operatorname{id}_M$ . If  $\gamma: S^1 \to M$  is a loop, define  $u: [0,1] \times S^1 \to M$  by  $u(s,t) = \phi_s(\gamma(t))$ , and define

$$\operatorname{Flux}(\{\phi_s\})(\gamma) = \int_{[0,1]\times S^1} u^* \omega.$$

(a) Show that this gives a well-defined map

$$\operatorname{Flux}(\{\phi_s\}): H_1(M) \longrightarrow \mathbb{R}.$$

- (b) Show that  $\operatorname{Flux}(\{\phi_s\})$  depends only on the homotopy class of path in  $\operatorname{Symp}(M, \omega)$  from  $\operatorname{id}_M$  to  $\phi_1$ , so that  $\operatorname{Flux}$  is a function on the universal cover  $\widetilde{\operatorname{Symp}}(M, \omega)$  of  $\operatorname{Symp}(M, \omega)$ .
- (c) Show that Flux :  $\widetilde{\text{Symp}}(M, \omega) \to \mathbb{R}$  is a homomorphism.
- 2. Let  $(M, \omega)$  be a symplectic manifold, and suppose that  $\omega$  is exact. (Note that M is necessarily noncompact.) Fix a 1-form  $\lambda$  with  $d\lambda = \omega$ . Let  $L \subset M$  be a Lagrangian submanifold and let  $i : L \to M$  denote the inclusion. Say that L is *exact* if  $i^*\lambda$  is exact. Show that if a Lagrangian L' is Hamiltonian isotopic to L, then L' is also exact.
- 3. Consider the two-torus  $T^2 = \mathbb{R}^2/\mathbb{Z}^2$  with the standard symplectic form  $\omega = dx \, dy$ . Consider the Lagrangian  $L = S^1 \times \{0\} \subset T^2$ . Suppose that L' is Hamiltonian isotopic to L and that L' is transverse to L. Give an elementary proof that  $|L \cap L'| \ge 2$ .
- 4. Let M be a smooth manifold and let  $\phi : M \to M$  be a diffeomorphism. A fixed point x of  $\phi$  is said to be *nondegenerate* if 1 is not an eigenvalue of  $d\phi_x : T_x M \to T_x M$ . Check that all fixed points of  $\phi$  are nondegenerate if and only if the graph of  $\phi$  is transverse to the diagonal in  $M \times M$ .