

The most important exercises are marked with an asterisk \*.

**12.1.** Let  $(M, \omega)$  be a closed symplectic manifold. Consider

$$M \times M^- := (M \times M, \omega \oplus (-\omega)).$$

Let  $j_\Delta: M \rightarrow M \times M^-$  denote the diagonal inclusion  $j(x) = (x, x)$ .

Let  $\psi_t, t \in [0, 1]$ , be a symplectic isotopy with  $\psi_0 = \text{id}$ . Show that

$$\text{Flux}(\{\psi_t\}) = -j_\Delta^* \text{Flux}(\{\text{id} \times \psi_t\}).$$

**\*12.2.** Let  $\chi: M \rightarrow M$  be a symplectomorphism on a closed symplectic manifold  $(M, \omega)$  and let  $\psi_t, t \in [0, 1]$ , be a symplectic isotopy with  $\psi_0 = \text{id}$ . Show that

$$\text{Flux}(\{\chi^{-1} \circ \psi_t \circ \chi\}) = \chi^*(\text{Flux}(\{\psi_t\})).$$

**\*12.3.** Consider the exact symplectic manifold  $(T^*Q, d\alpha)$ , where  $\alpha \in \Omega^1(Q)$  is the canonical 1-form on  $M$ . If  $\sigma \in \Omega^1(Q)$  is a closed 1-form, there is an associated diffeomorphism  $\nu_\sigma: T^*Q \rightarrow T^*Q$  defined by

$$\nu_\sigma(q, \xi) = (q, \xi + \sigma_q).$$

(a) Prove that

$$\nu_\sigma^* \alpha - \alpha = \pi^* \sigma,$$

where  $\pi: T^*Q \rightarrow Q$  denotes the canonical projection.

(b) Prove that  $\nu_\sigma$  is a symplectomorphism.

(c) Prove that  $\nu_\sigma$  is a Hamiltonian diffeomorphism if and only if  $\sigma$  is exact.