

This note, that [was found here](#), as a part of [a collection](#) is written (completely with human hands) by [Rupadarshi Ray](#), was created on September 18, 2024 11:20:30 PM, was last modified on May 17, 2026 7:36:51 PM, and was exported on September 7, 2026 3:31:17 PM.

Generating symplectomorphisms

Definition. Generating functions of symplectomorphisms

For any $f \in \mathcal{C}^\infty(M_1 \times M_2)$, df is a closed 1-form on $M_1 \times M_2$. Then the Lagrangian submanifold generated by f in $T^*(M_1 \times M_2)$ is the graph Y_f of df . Let

$$d_{(x,y)}f = d_xf + d_yf$$

using the decomposition

$$T^*_{(x,y)}(M_1 \times M_2) = T^*_xX \oplus T^*_yX_2$$

then

$$Y_f = \{(x, y, d_xf, d_yf) \mid (x, y) \in M_1 \times M_2\}$$

and also define

$$Y_f^\sigma := \{(x, y, d_xf, -d_yf) \mid (x, y) \in M_1 \times M_2\}$$

When Y_f^σ is graph of a diffeomorphism $\phi : T^*M_1 \rightarrow T^*M_2$, we call it the **symplectomorphism generated by f** and call f the **generating function** of ϕ .

Now Y_f^σ is graph of $\phi : T^*M_1 \rightarrow T^*M_2$ if and only if

$$(x, y, \phi(x, y)) = (x, y, d_xf, -d_yf)$$

Locally, in coordinates (x_i, α_j) on T^*M_1 and (y_i, β_j) on T^*M_2 we have

$$\phi(x_i, \alpha_j) = (y_i, \beta_j) \iff \alpha_j = d_xf, \beta_j = -d_yf$$

[1]

Current note has 0 direct children and 0 total descendants.

- [structures based on sets](#)
 - [manifolds](#)
 - [ℝ-manifold symplectic](#)
 - [Generating symplectomorphisms](#)

And it has 8 siblings.

- [structures based on sets](#)
 - [manifolds](#)
 - [ℝ-manifold symplectic](#)
 - [Symplectic capacities](#)
 - [Compatible almost complex structure on a symplectic manifold](#)
 - [Generating symplectomorphisms](#)
 - [Symplectic homogeneous manifolds](#)
 - [Quantization of symplectic manifolds](#)
 - [Lagrangian submanifolds of a symplectic manifold](#)
 - [Symplectic Lie group action on a symplectic manifold](#)
 - [Hamiltonian vector fields on a symplectic manifold](#)