

Quantum Gravity Seminar

Homework 5

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November 1, 2006

Show that if α is the canonical 1-form on T^*X and $\omega = -d\alpha$, then ω is nondegenerate.

We call ω nondegenerate if $\forall v \neq 0, \exists u$ such that $\omega(v, u) \neq 0$.

Let $v = a^i \frac{\partial}{\partial q^i} + b_i \frac{\partial}{\partial p_i} \neq 0$.

$$\begin{aligned}\omega(v, -) &= dq^i \left(a^i \frac{\partial}{\partial q^i} + b_i \frac{\partial}{\partial p_i} \right) dp_i - dp_i \left(a^i \frac{\partial}{\partial q^i} + b_i \frac{\partial}{\partial p_i} \right) dq^i \\ &= \left(a^i dq^i \frac{\partial}{\partial q^i} + b_i dq^i \frac{\partial}{\partial p_i} \right) dp_i - \left(a^i dp_i \frac{\partial}{\partial q^i} + b_i dp_i \frac{\partial}{\partial p_i} \right) dq^i \\ &= a^i dp_i - b_i dq^i\end{aligned}$$

Since $v \neq 0$, there exists an index k such that $a^k \neq 0$ or $b_k \neq 0$. Then let $u = c^i \frac{\partial}{\partial q^i} + d_i \frac{\partial}{\partial p_i}$

$$\begin{aligned}\omega(v, u) &= a^i dp_i \left(c^i \frac{\partial}{\partial q^i} + d_i \frac{\partial}{\partial p_i} \right) - b_i dq^i \left(c^i \frac{\partial}{\partial q^i} + d_i \frac{\partial}{\partial p_i} \right) \\ &= a^i d_i - b_i c^i\end{aligned}$$

So if $a^k \neq 0$, let $c^i = 0$ for every i and $d_i = \delta_k^i$. And a similar situation when $a^k = 0$.

Thus $\omega(v, u) \neq 0$.