

BERNOULLIS TAFELRUNDE

GRADUATE STUDENT SEMINAR

Thursday, 5 October 2017, 12:15-13:00
Seminarraum 05.002, Spiegelgasse 5

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Geometry of the fibres of some integrable systems

ABSTRACT

A Hamiltonian system on \mathbb{R}^{2n} or \mathbb{C}^{2n} is a system of first order linear differential equations of the form $\dot{q} = \frac{\partial H}{\partial p}$, $\dot{p} = -\frac{\partial H}{\partial q}$ with an energy function H depending on position q and momentum p , called the Hamiltonian. It is called integrable if there exist n independent constants of motion which are in involution. This can be generalized to symplectic manifolds or varieties.

The n constants of motion define a morphism $F : \mathbb{C}^{2n} \rightarrow \mathbb{C}^n$ whose smooth fibres are known to be affine parts of complex tori. In this talk we try to understand the geometry of these fibres in some (two- or three-dimensional) examples.