

# SYMPLECTIC MAPS

symplectic

$q, p,$

$n-$

$$= p \wedge q. \quad (1)$$

$(q_i, p_i), i = 1, \dots, n,$

$(v, w) \in \mathbb{R}^{2n} \rightarrow \{ \dots \} \rightarrow (q, p) \in \mathbb{R}^{2n} \rightarrow \dots \rightarrow F(q, p)$

$$F = q' - p' + p + tH(q, p')$$

$$q' = q + t \frac{H}{p'}, \quad p' = p - t \frac{H}{q}. \quad (4)$$

$H = K(p) + V(q)$

$S$   
 $(\dots, 1, \dots)$

**The Symplectic Group**

$z_{t+1} = f(z_t)$   
 $M = \prod_t Df(z_t)$   
 $M \in Sp(2n)$   
 $M^T J M = J$   
 $J = \begin{pmatrix} 0 & I \\ -I & 0 \end{pmatrix}$

$J S$   
 $S$   
 $(\dots, -1, \dots)$   
 $(\dots, 1, \dots)$   
 $\& S$

$M$   
 $(M) = 1, M^k, -1$   
 $(\dots, -1)$

- hyperbolic,
- hyperbolic with reflection,
- elliptic,  $= 2$
- Krein quartet

$(\dots, -1, \dots, -1)$   
 $(\dots, -1)$

$m \cdot (0) \neq n$   $m$   $n$

$C$   $D(0)$   $(n$   
 (1) )

$n$   
 beyond all orders.

$n=1$ .  $\mathbb{S} \times \mathbb{R}$  (  
 $q' / p \geq c > 0$ .

Lipschitz graph,  $p = P(q)$ ,  
 cantorus

2001). (1, 1)

& (1, 2).

$(a, b, c)$  (1, 1).

See also Aubry–Mather theory; Cat map; Chaotic dynamics; Constants of motion and conservation laws; Ergodic theory; Fermi acceleration and Fermi map; Hamiltonian systems; Hénon map; Horseshoes and hyperbolicity in dynamical systems; Lyapunov exponents; Maps; Measures; Melnikov method; Phase space; Standard map

Further Reading

1. *Mathematical Methods of Classical Mechanics*,  
 1. *Beam Dynamics: A New Attitude and Framework (The Physics and Technology of Particle and Photon Beams)*,  
 2001. *Symplectic Twist Maps: Global Variational Techniques*.

## Manuscript Queries

**Title: Encyclopedia of Non-linear Sciences**  
**Alphabet S: Symplectic maps**

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