



THE HONG KONG UNIVERSITY OF SCIENCE & TECHNOLOGY

Department of Mathematics

PHD STUDENT SEMINAR

Moser Regularization Map and Symmetry Group of the Kepler Problem

By

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Abstract (*)

The n -dimensional classical Kepler problem has energy, angular momentum, Laplace-Runge-Lenz (LRL) vector as its integral of motions. Among which, the symmetry group $SO(n)$ generated by angular momentum is explicit in the phase space, while that generated by LRL vector is implicit. Moser regularization map $\iota_E: \Sigma_E \rightarrow (TM_E)_1$ is a canonical transformation from the energy surface Σ_E of the Kepler problem onto a dense open subset of $(TM_E)_1$, the tangent bundle TM_E restricted to the cross sections with tangent vector magnitude = 1, where M_E is a sphere if $E < 0$, a Euclidean space if $E = 0$, and a pseudosphere if $E > 0$. This map respects the symmetry group, so that the implicit symmetry in the phase space pushforwards to the explicit symmetry in the regularized space, which is $SO(n+1)$ if $E < 0$, $ISO(n)$ if $E = 0$, and $SO_0(1, n)$ if $E > 0$.

Date : 10 May 2024 (Friday)

Time : 4:30pm

Venue : Room 4475 (Lifts 25/26)

All are Welcome!