



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  $\Sigma_E$  of the Kepler problem onto a dense open subset of  $(TM_E)_1$ , the space of unit tangent vectors of  $M_E$ , 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!*