

**Lemma 2.3.7.** Let  $\Sigma = \Sigma \times \{0\}$  be a convex hypersurface in  $\Sigma \times \mathbb{R}$  equipped with an  $\mathbb{R}$ -invariant contact structure. Then, for all  $a > b > 0$ , there exists a contact embedding  $i : \Sigma \times (-a, a) \rightarrow \Sigma \times (-b, b)$  such that  $i|_{\Sigma \times \{0\}} = \text{id}_{\Sigma \times \{0\}}$ . In other words, any convex hypersurface has an arbitrarily large invariant neighborhood.

Let  $\alpha = \beta + f dt$  with Reeb VF  $R$ .

There is correspondence

$C^\infty M \longleftrightarrow$  infinitesimal automorphisms of  $\alpha$   
 $(X \in \mathfrak{X} M \text{ s.t. } \mathcal{L}_X \alpha = g d)$

$\mathcal{L}(X) \longleftrightarrow X$

$H \longmapsto X_H \text{ s.t. } \mathcal{L}(X_H) = H$

$$i_{X_H} d\alpha = R(H)\alpha - dH$$

$\partial_t$  is an infinitesimal automorphism, let  $H$  be the contact Hamiltonian. One sees  $f = H$ .

$H$  is independent of  $t$ . Let  $\rho$  be cut off function  $\text{supp } \rho \subseteq (-b, b)$ ,  $\rho \equiv 1$  on  $(-\frac{b}{2}, \frac{b}{2})$ .

$H' := \rho H$  generates contact VF supported in  $\Sigma \times (-b, b)$ , agrees with  $\partial_t$  near  $\Sigma \times \{0\}$ .

The flow gives contact embedding for any  $a$ .