## Simplicial Geometry

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Ahoj, já mám malý penis.

**Definition 1** (Simplectic manifold). Let M be a smooth manifold of even dimension 2m and let  $\omega \in \Omega^2(M)$  be a closed non degenerate 2-form i.e.

$$d\omega = 0$$
 and  $\omega^m = \omega \wedge \omega \wedge \cdots \wedge \omega \neq 0$ ,

Then  $\omega$  is called a *simplectic form* and the pair  $(M,\omega)$  is called a *simplectic manifold*.

ekvivalentni definice nedegenerovanosti.

Narozdil od riemannovske geometrie nelze pouzit partitions of unity na konstrukci metriky.

**Example 2** (Canonical symplectic structure). Let  $M = \mathbb{R}^2 m$  with the global coordinates  $q_1, \ldots, q_m, p_1, \ldots, p_m$ . and let  $\omega$  be a form s.t.,

$$\omega = \sum_{i=1}^{m} dp_i \wedge dq_i.$$

Then

$$\omega^m = m! \cdot (-1)^{m(m-1)/2} \cdot dp_1 \wedge \dots \wedge dp_m \wedge dq_1 \wedge \dots \wedge dq_m$$

We call  $R^2m$  with the form  $\omega$  the canonical symplectic structure.

**Example 3** (Cotangent bundle is a symplectic manifold.). Let M be a manifold of dimension m, let  $\eta \in T^*M$  be a tangent covector and  $\nu \in T_{\eta}(T^*M)$  be a tangent vector at  $\eta$ . Represent  $\nu$  as a curve  $\nu : (-\epsilon, \epsilon) \to T^*M$  s.t.

$$\nu(0) = \eta, \ \dot{\nu}(0) = \nu$$

Project this curve by the projection  $\pi: T^*M \to M$  and apply  $\eta$  to the tangent vector of the projected curve

$$\theta(\nu) := \eta \left( \frac{d}{dt} \left( \pi \circ \nu(t) |_{t=0} \right) \right) \tag{1}$$

Then

$$\omega = d\theta$$

$$\theta = \sum_{i=1}^{m} p_i \cdot dq_i$$

and the 2-form

$$\omega = d\theta = \sum_{i=1}^{m} p_i \wedge dq_i$$

is non-degenerate.

**Lemma 4** (Lemmatko). 2 + 2 = 4 - 1 = 3 quick maffs.

A ted si rekneme dulezitou vetu.

**Theorem 5** (Hlavni veta o gaystvi). *Jsi gay*.

Corollary 6. Vlastne dusledek tohoto kratkeho textu je, ze bych se mel jit zabit. Jdu na to!