

Méthodes topologiques en analyse non linéaire:développements récents -
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Symplectic reduction for differential equations degenerating on the boundary

We study the geometry underlying semiclassical asymptotic solutions for a class of (pseudo)differential equations degenerating on the boundary ∂X of a smooth compact manifold X . We represent X as the quotient of a closed smooth manifold M by a semi-free circle action τ , ∂X being an isomorphic projection of the fixed-point set of τ , and define the phase space $\hat{\tau}$ as the symplectic reduction of T^*M with respect to the circle action $\hat{\tau}$ induced by τ . Although the manifold $\hat{\tau}$ (equipped with the natural projection onto X) is isomorphic to T^*X over the interior of X , it fails to be so in a neighborhood of the boundary (where it is even not a locally trivial bundle). This prevents one from using the standard Maslov canonical operator for constructing asymptotic solutions u associated with Lagrangian submanifolds $\Lambda \subset \hat{\tau}$. However, Λ can be viewed as the quotient of a $\hat{\tau}$ -invariant Lagrangian manifold $L \subset T^*M$ and u as a τ -equivariant asymptotic solution of an appropriate lift of the original equation to M . Accordingly, u can be written via Maslov's canonical operator on L , and it remains to represent the resulting expression via $\hat{\tau}$, Λ , and other objects related to X alone.