

Summer School in Cologne Hamiltonian Systems and Celestial Mechanics

University of Cologne, July 29th - August 2nd, 2013

Scientific Report for CAST

1) Summary

Hamiltonian dynamical systems are one of the classical inspirations for symplectic and contact geometry. The recent work of Albers, Frauenfelder, Hofer, van Koert and others on applications of contact topology to the restricted 3-body problem has generated renewed interest in the interaction between contact and symplectic geometry on the one hand, and celestial mechanics as a special source of dynamical systems on the other.

One of the highlights of celestial mechanics in the last decade was the discovery of new periodic solutions of the 3-body problem (in the case of equal masses) bey Chenciner and Montgomery. This has led to further solutions of the *n*-body problem for other values of *n*, with all bodies moving on the same fixed curve – so-called *n*-body choreographies. These generalize the classical Lagrange solutions to the 3-body problem, where in the case of equal masses the three bodies form an equilateral triangle and move along a single circle. In order to foster the interaction between symplectic geometry and celestial mechanics, we had short courses by three speakers who are working in these areas.

2) Description of the scientific content of and discussion at the event The academic programme consisted of a series of morning lectures and working groups in the afternoon.

We had three series of lectures introducing the main subjects of the week. The goal of the lectures were to communicate the fundamental motivating questions in each field, the tools used to address them, and the important results.

Action minimizing periodic orbits in the N-body problem. Series of four lectures, by Prof. Jacques Féjoz

- 1. Central configurations
- 2. The Lagrangian action and its minima
- 3. Marchal's theorem
- 4. The example of the P₁₂ family

Twist maps with non-periodic angles. Series of four lectures, by Prof. Rafael Ortega

Consider an annulus A with coordinates (q, r), $q + 2p \equiv q$, $r \in [a, b]$. An area-preserving map $(q, r) \rightarrow (q_1, r_1)$ is twist if it satisfies $\partial q_1 / \partial r > 0$. Twist maps have been extensively studied and they are useful to understand the dynamics of autonomous or periodic Hamiltonian systems of low dimension. In this course we studied twist maps without assuming periodicity on q. In other words, the annulus A is replaced by a strip $S = R \times [a, b]$. This new class of twist maps can be applied to the study of ping-pong models when the motion of the racket is not periodic.

Closed orbits of classical Hamiltonian systems in cotangent bundles. Series of four lectures, by Prof. Felix Schlenk

The search for closed orbits in celestial mechanics was a driving force for the development of Hamiltonian systems and symplectic geometry. The most natural phase spaces are cotangent bundles. We looked at classical dynamical systems on theses phase spaces (over a compact configuration space) and described two methods for proving the existence of a closed orbit on a given energy level: The classical minimax method, and the action selector method. For the latter method, we described a recent construction of Alberto Abbondandolo and Markus Kunze that does not use Floer homology, but "only" the tools in Floer's proof of the degenerate Arnold conjecture.

In the afternoon, the participants were devided into groups, and worked with a mentor on problems that gave them a hands-on feel for the methods of the field. The afternoon groups were related to the topics discussed in morning lectures. Participants choosed their working group in advance when they were accepted for participation.

In these groups, the mentors explained ideas and set problems, which the participants then discussed, tried to understand and worked out. Throughout the afternoon, the mentors lectured for no more than 30-40 minutes total. In the remaining time, the participants were discussing in smaller groups, worked out examples and details of proofs, and presented the results to each other. The mentor presented to guide the discussion, helped the subgroups and explained material that wasn't clear. The subgroups got together in the evenings to continue the discussion, or to prepare a presentation for the next day.

Assessment of the results and impact of the event on the future direction of the field

The summer school provided an opportunity for the exchange of ideas between Ph.D. students and postdocs coming from diverse backgrounds, some more analytical, some more geometric. Many had little prior exposure to questions of celestial mechanics and were excited about the directions for research in this area. We expect that this will lead to an increased activity in this area. One immediate outcome was new stimulus for the book project on the geometric foundations of celestial mechanics by one of the organizers (H.G.); Cambridge University Press has already expressed a strong interest in this proposal.

4) Final programme of the meeting

	Friday	Saturday	Sunday	Monday,	Tuesday,	Wednesday,	Thursday,	Friday,
Time	26.07.	27.07.	28.07.	29.07.2013	30.07.2013	31.07.2012	01.08.2013	02.08.2013
08.15-09.00				REGISTRATION				
				In front of Hörsaal C				
08.45- 09.00				WELCOME				
				Hörsaal C				
09.00 -10.00				Talk by Prof. Féjoz	Talk by Prof. Schlenk	Talk by Prof. Ortega	Talk by Prof. Féjoz	Talk by Prof. Ortega
				Hörsaal C	Hörsaal C	Hörsaal C	Hörsaal C	Hörsaal C
10.00-10.30				coffee/tea break I	coffee/tea break I	coffee/tea break I	coffee/tea break I	coffee/tea break I
				vor Hörsaal C	vor Hörsaal C	vor Hörsaal C	vor Hörsaal C	vor Hörsaal C
10.30-11.30				Talk by Prof. Ortega	Talk by Prof. Féjoz	Talk by Prof. Schlenk	Talk by Prof. N.N.	Talk by Prof. Schlenk
				Hörsaal C	Hörsaal C	Hörsaal C	Hörsaal C	Hörsaal C
11.30-14.00				Lunch 11.30 – 14.00	Lunch 11.30 – 14.00	Lunch 11.30 – 14.00	Lunch 11.30 – 14.00	Lunch 11.30 – 14.00
14.00-16.00				Afternoon session	Afternoon session		Afternoon session	Afternoon session
				Seminargebäude	Seminargebäude		Seminargebäude	Seminargebäude
				Prof. Féjoz: S14	Prof. Féjoz: S14		Prof. Féjoz: S14	Prof. Féjoz: S14
				Prof. Ortega: S15	Prof. Ortega: S15		Prof. Ortega: S15	Prof. Ortega: S15
				Prof. Schlenk: S16	Prof. Schlenk: S16		Prof. Schlenk: S16	Prof. Schlenk: S16
16.15-16.30				coffee/tea break II	coffee/tea break II		coffee/tea break II	coffee/tea break II
				Flur 1.2, Seminargebäude	Flur 1.2, Seminargebäude		Flur 1.2, Seminargebäude	Flur 1.2, Seminargebäude
16.30-∞				Homework	Homework	as of 16.00h	Homework	
						Guided Tour over the High		
						Roof of Cologne Cathedrale		
						and through the excavation		
17:00h				17.00 Party			19.00 Dinner	
				Flur 1.2, Seminargebäude			Gilden im Zims	
							Heumarkt 77, 50667 Köln	

5) List of participants

Name Adresse

Alessandro Arsie University of Toledo (Ohio), USA

Kilian Barth University of Cologne Maryam Beygmohammadi University of Cologne Marcel Braukhoff University of Paderborn Gustavo de Oliveira University of Bonn, Germany Max Dörner University of Cologne, Germany Sebastian Durst University of Cologne, Germany **Christian Evers** University of Cologne, Germany University Paris-Dauphine, France Jacques Féjoz

David Frenkel Institut de Mathématiques Neuchâtel, Switzerland

Stephan Gareis
University of Cologne, Germany
Hansjörg Geiges
University of Cologne, Germany
Robert Gollan
University of Cologne, Germany
Jean Gutt
Université Libre de Bruxelles, Belgium
Kerstin Hastrich
University of Cologne, Germany

Hien Minh Huynh
Veronica Istrate

Riccardo Danilo Jadanza
University of Cologne, Germany
University of Cologne, Germany
University of Cologne, Germany
Politecnico di Torino, Italy

Dominic Jänichen University of Cologne, Germany

Jungsoo Kang University of Münster, Germany & Seoul National University, Korea

Elena Kantonistova Moscow State University, Russian Federation

Marc Kegel University of Cologne, Germany
Florian Krügel University of Cologne, Germany
Markus Kunze University of Cologne, Germany
Christian Lange University of Cologne, Germany
Chiara Leonhardt University of Cologne, Germany

Arun Maiti Max-Plank Institute for Mathematics in the Sciences, Leipzig, Germany

Vito Mandorino University Paris-Sud 11, France Stefano Marò University of Torino, Italy

Timur Mashkin

Michael H. Mertens

Matthias Nagel

Rafael Ortega

Carolin Pomrehn

Marcelo Ribeiro de Resende Alves

University of Cologne, Germany

University of Cologne, Germany

University of Granada, Spain

University of Cologne, Germany

University of Cologne, Germany

Thomas Rot VU University Amsterdam, The Netherlands

Hironori Sakai University of Münster, Germany
Felix Schlenk University of Neuchâtel, Switzerland
Jan Philipp Schröder Ruhr-University Bochum, Germany

Patanjali Sharma Banasthali University, India

Oldrich Spacil University of Aberdeen, Scotland, United Kingdom

Marcin Styborski Gdansk University of Technology, Poland Arjun Sudan VU University Amsterdam, The Netherlands

Stefan Suhr University of Hamburg, Germany

Jagna Wisniewska VU University Amsterdam, The Netherlands

Raphael Wullschleger Institut de Mathématiques Neuchâtel, Switzerland

Brent Young University of Cologne, Germany

Guowei Yu University of Minnesota (Minneapolis), USA

Manuel Zamora
University of Granada, Spain
Kai Zehmisch
University of Cologne, Germany
Raphael Zentner
University of Cologne, Germany
Lei Zhao
Paris Diderot University, France

Elizabeth Zollinger St. Joseph's College Brooklyn (New York), USA