

Instructor: B. Khesin

**Graduate course MAT 1126HS
Spring 2018
“Lie Groups and Hamiltonian PDEs”**

Syllabus:

- I. Introduction and main notions.
 - 1. Lie groups and Lie algebras.
 - 2. Adjoint and coadjoint orbits.
 - 3. Central extensions.
 - 4. The Lie–Poisson (or Euler) equations for Lie groups.
 - 5. Bihamiltonian systems.
- II. Geometry of infinite-dimensional Lie groups and their orbits.
 - 1. Affine Kac–Moody Lie algebras and groups.
 - 1.1. Definition of the affine Kac–Moody Lie algebras.
 - 1.2. Affine Lie groups.
 - 1.3. Their coadjoint orbits.
 - 1.4. The quotient (WZW) construction of the affine groups.
 - 2. The Virasoro algebra and group. The KdV equation.
 - 2.1. The group of circle diffeomorphisms.
 - 2.2. The Virasoro group and coadjoint action.
 - 2.3. Virasoro coadjoint orbits.
 - 2.4. The Virasoro group and Korteweg-de Vries equation.
 - 2.5. Bihamiltonian structure of the KdV.
 - 3. Groups of (pseudo)differential operators. Integrable KP-KdV hierarchies.
 - 3.1. Pseudodifferential operators and cocycles on them.
 - 3.2. The Lie group of pseudodifferential operators of complex degree.
 - 3.3. Integrable KP-KdV hierarchies.
 - 4. Groups of diffeomorphisms. The hydrodynamical Euler equation.
 - 4.1. The Lie group of volume-preserving diffeomorphisms and its Lie algebra.
 - 4.2. Coadjoint action and Casimirs.
- III. Applications to PDEs in geometric fluid dynamics (time permitted).
 - 1. Ideal hydrodynamics and optimal mass transport. Otto’s calculus.
 - 2. Compressible fluid dynamics.
 - 3. Properties of the Madelung transform.
 - 4. Structures on and dynamics of vortex sheets.
 - 5. H^1 geometry on diffeomorphism groups and Fisher-Rao metric.

References:

1. B. Khesin and R. Wendt “The geometry of infinite-dimensional groups,” *Ergebnisse der Mathematik und Grenzgebiete 3.Folge*, 51, Springer-Verlag (2008), xviii+304pp, see [http : //www.math.toronto.edu/khesin/papers/Lecture_notes.pdf](http://www.math.toronto.edu/khesin/papers/Lecture_notes.pdf)
2. A. Pressley and G. Segal: “Loop Groups,” Clarendon Press, Oxford (1986)

Prerequisites:

A basic course (or familiarity with main notions) of symplectic geometry would be helpful.