

113. On the Transformations Preserving the Canonical Form of the Equations of Motion

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Introduction. In this paper, we shall prove that any transformation preserving the canonical form of the equations of motion can be composed of a canonical transformation and a transformation of the form $Q_i = \rho q_i$, $P_i = p_i$, $i=1, \dots, n$ where $\rho \neq 0$ is a constant. (For the precise formulation, see section 3, 4.)

For the sake of completeness, we shall prove first some lemmas on matrices which will be used later.

1. We shall call a real regular matrix A of degree $2n$, a *real quasi-symplectic matrix* (we abbreviate it as r.q.s.m.) with a multiplier ρ , if

$$\rho \sum_{i=1}^n (x_i y_{i+n} - x_{i+n} y_i) = \sum_{i=1}^n (x'_i y'_{i+n} - x'_{i+n} y'_i) \tag{1}$$

for two arbitrary vectors (x_1, \dots, x_{2n}) , (y_1, \dots, y_{2n}) , where ρ is a real number and

$$\begin{pmatrix} x'_1 \\ \vdots \\ x'_{2n} \end{pmatrix} = A \begin{pmatrix} x_1 \\ \vdots \\ x_{2n} \end{pmatrix} \quad \begin{pmatrix} y'_1 \\ \vdots \\ y'_{2n} \end{pmatrix} = A \begin{pmatrix} y_1 \\ \vdots \\ y_{2n} \end{pmatrix}.$$

A r.q.s.m. with the multiplier 1 is called a *real symplectic matrix* (we abbreviate it as r.s.m.). A real regular matrix A of degree $2n$ is a r.q.s.m. with a multiplier ρ if and only if

$$\rho J = A^* J A \tag{2}$$

where A^* is the transposed of A and

$$J = \begin{pmatrix} 0 & E_n \\ -E_n & 0 \end{pmatrix} \quad (E_n \text{ is the unit matrix of degree } n).$$

From (2), a multiplier of a r.q.s.m. is a non-vanishing real number.

A real matrix B of degree $2n$ is called an *infinitesimal real symplectic matrix* (we abbreviate it as i.r.s.m.), if

$$JB + B^* J = 0. \tag{3}$$

If we write a real matrix B of degree $2n$ in the form

$$B = \begin{pmatrix} B_1 & B_2 \\ B_3 & B_4 \end{pmatrix}$$

where B_1, B_2, B_3, B_4 are matrices of degree n , then B is an i.r.s.m. if and only if

$$B_4 = -B_1^*, \quad B_3 = B_3^*, \quad B_2 = B_2^*. \tag{4}$$

2. **Lemma 1.** Let $A(t)$, $B(t)$ be real matrices of degree $2n$ de-