

1. On  $\mathbb{T}^2$  consider the Poincaré section  $C := \{x_1 = 0\}$  and a vector field  $X$  with flow  $\varphi_t$  for which the Poincaré mapping has the form  $R : x_2 \mapsto x_2 + \rho \pmod{1}$ . In general the return time  $\tau = \tau(x_2)$  shall not be constant. Construct a Poincaré section

$$D = \left\{ \varphi_{t(x_2)}(0, x_2) \mid x_2 \in \mathbb{T} \right\}$$

for which the return time is constant. *Hint:* searching for a (periodic) translation  $t = t(x_2)$  of time leads to  $\varphi_\tau(D) = D$  with constant time  $\tau \in \mathbb{R}$ . Explicitly write this as an equation in  $t$  and  $\tau$  and formulate conditions on  $\rho$  that yield a solution.

2. Let  $X$  be a vector field with multi-periodic torus  $V$ . Show that  $X|_V$  is quasi-periodic if and only if  $V$  is the closure of any of its orbits.
3. Let

$$\begin{aligned} \dot{x} &= f(x, z) = \omega + \mathcal{O}(z) \\ \dot{z} &= g(x, z) = a(x) \cdot z + \mathcal{O}(z^2) \end{aligned}$$

be a vector field on  $\mathbb{T}^n \times \mathbb{R}$  with  $a(x) > 0$  for all  $x \in \mathbb{T}^n$ . The aim is to construct a co-ordinate transformation

$$\begin{aligned} \Phi : \mathbb{T}^n \times \mathbb{R} &\longrightarrow \mathbb{T}^n \times \mathbb{R} \\ (x, z) &\longmapsto (x, \lambda(x) \cdot z) \end{aligned}$$

that puts the vector field into Floquet form

$$\begin{aligned} \dot{x} &= \omega + \mathcal{O}(z) \\ \dot{z} &= \Omega z + \mathcal{O}(z^2) \end{aligned}$$

with  $\Omega > 0$ . To this end verify that this leads to the equation

$$\Omega = a + \langle \omega \mid \nabla_x \nu \rangle$$

in  $\nu(x) := \ln \lambda(x)$  and give necessary conditions both for a formal solution and for a real-analytic solution.