

Title: Classical Physics - Lecture 220914

Speakers:

Collection: Classical Physics (2022/2023)

Date: September 14, 2022 - 9:00 AM

URL: <https://pirsa.org/22090048>

• HAVE f PHASE SPACE FUNCTION

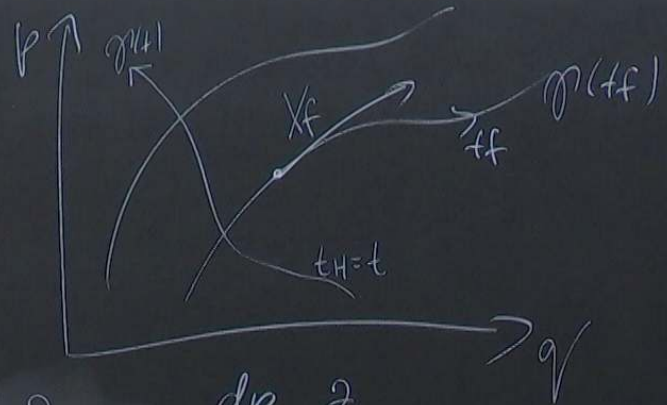
$$X_f \stackrel{\text{DEF}}{=} \left\{ \cdot, f \right\} \stackrel{\text{TANGENT VECTOR to } \gamma(t_f)}{=} \frac{d}{dt_f}$$

$$= \frac{\partial f}{\partial p} \frac{\partial}{\partial q} - \frac{\partial f}{\partial q} \frac{\partial}{\partial p} = \frac{dq}{dt_f} \frac{\partial}{\partial q} + \frac{dp}{dt_f} \frac{\partial}{\partial p}$$

$$\boxed{\frac{\partial f}{\partial p} = \frac{dq}{dt_f}, \quad -\frac{\partial f}{\partial q} = \frac{dp}{dt_f}}$$

CANONICAL EQS

IF $f = H$ ($t_f = t$)



f) CONSTRAINTS

LET NOT ALL q 's AND p 's BE INDEPENDENT.

$$\boxed{\Phi(q^i, p_i) = 0} \quad \text{CONSTRAINT.}$$

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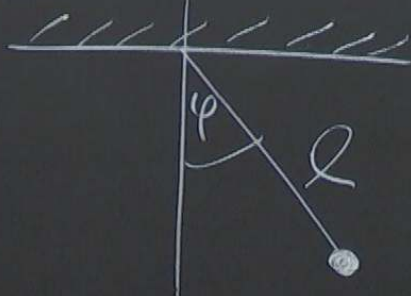
VALID AT ANY INSTANT OF TIME

"CONSERVED QUANTITY" \approx CORRESPONDS TO
SOME KIND OF SYMMETRY.

- IF $\Phi(q^i) = 0$
 \nwarrow ONLY q^i

EXAMPLE. PENDULUM

"CLEVER DESCRIPTION"

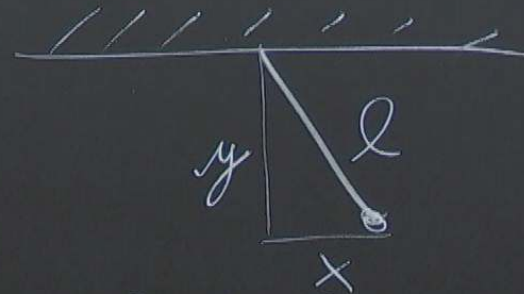


- $m=1$... DOF
- 2D PHASE SPACE (φ, p_φ)
- NO CONSTRAINTS

ETRS.

HOLONOMIC CONSTRAINTS

"CONSTRAINT SYSTEM DESCRIPTION"



- $m=2$... DOF
- PHASE SPACE (x, p_x, y, p_y)
- CONSTRAINT

$$\Phi(x, y) = x^2 + y^2 - l^2 = 0$$

② WHY TO CHOOSE CONSTRAINED DESCRIPTION ?

- CAN ELIMINATE CONSTRAINT BT

$$x = l \cos \varphi, \quad y = l \sin \varphi$$

- EXTRA SYMMETRY (MANY TIMES VERY USEFUL)
- CAN CALCULATE "CONSTRAINT FORCES"
(E.G. TENSION OF STRING)

• RECIPE HOW TO DEAL WITH HOLONOMIC CONSTRAINTS

$$L_T = L - \sum_{j=1}^m \lambda_j \phi_j$$

\uparrow TOTAL LAGRANGIAN \uparrow ALL CONSTRAINTS \uparrow CONSTRAINTS
 \uparrow LAGRANGE MULTIPLIERS

$$L_T = L_T(q^i, \lambda_j)$$

\uparrow n \uparrow m

($n+m$) DIMENSIONAL CONFIG. SPACE.

$$\lambda_j = \lambda_j(t)$$

$$L_T = L - \sum_{j=1}^m \lambda_j \phi_j$$

\uparrow TOTAL LAGRANGIAN \uparrow ALL CONSTRAINTS \uparrow CONSTRAINTS \uparrow LAGRANGE MULT

$$L_T = L_T(\underbrace{q^i}_n, \underbrace{\lambda_j}_m) = L_T(q^i, \dot{q}^i, \lambda_j)$$

$(n+m)$ DIMENSIONAL CONFIG. SPACE $\lambda_j = \lambda_j(t)$

$$\delta S_T = \int \delta L_T dt = \int (\delta L - \delta \lambda_j \phi_j - \lambda_j \delta \phi_j) dt$$

$$= \int \left(\underbrace{\left[\frac{\partial L_T}{\partial q_j} - \frac{d}{dt} \left(\frac{\partial L_T}{\partial \dot{q}_j} \right) \right]}_{\emptyset} \delta q_j dt - \underbrace{\phi_j}_{\emptyset} \delta \lambda_j dt \right)$$

STANDARD (E-L) BUT NOW FOR
L_T INSTEAD OF L

$\phi_j = 0$
 ORIGINAL CONSTRAINTS

$\int dt$
 $\int \lambda_j dt$
 $\int \dots$

ENDED UP WITH $(n+m)$ EOM
 FOR UNKNOWN $\{q_i, \lambda_j\} \dots \underline{n+m}$

$$\frac{\partial L_T}{\partial q_j} - \frac{d}{dt} \left(\frac{\partial L_T}{\partial \dot{q}_j} \right) = 0$$

$$\left(\frac{\partial L}{\partial \dot{q}_j} \right) - \lambda_j \frac{\partial \phi_j}{\partial \dot{q}_j} = \frac{d}{dt} \left(\frac{\partial L}{\partial \dot{q}_i} \right) + \dots$$

"FORCE"

$$\phi_j = 0$$

ORIGINAL CONSTRAINTS
 m

$\int dt$
 $\int \lambda_j dt$
 $\int \lambda_j dt$
 $\int \lambda_j dt$

ENDED UP WITH $(n+m)$ EOM
 FOR UNKNOWN $\{q^i, \lambda_j\} \dots \underline{n+m}$

$$\frac{\partial L_T}{\partial q^j} - \frac{d}{dt} \left(\frac{\partial L_T}{\partial \dot{q}^j} \right) = 0$$

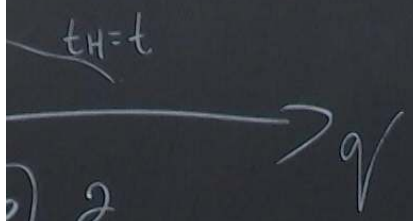
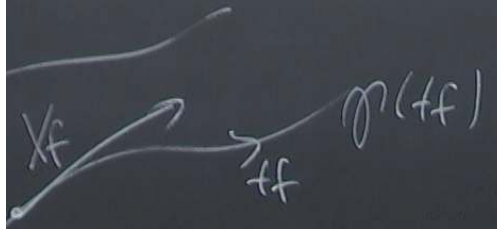
$$\left(\frac{\partial L}{\partial q^j} \right) - \lambda_j \left(\frac{\partial \phi_j}{\partial q^i} \right) = \frac{d}{dt} \left(\frac{\partial L}{\partial \dot{q}^i} \right) + \cancel{0}$$

$\phi_j = 0$
 ORIGINAL CONSTRAINTS
 m

"FORCE"

"CONSTRAINT FORCES"

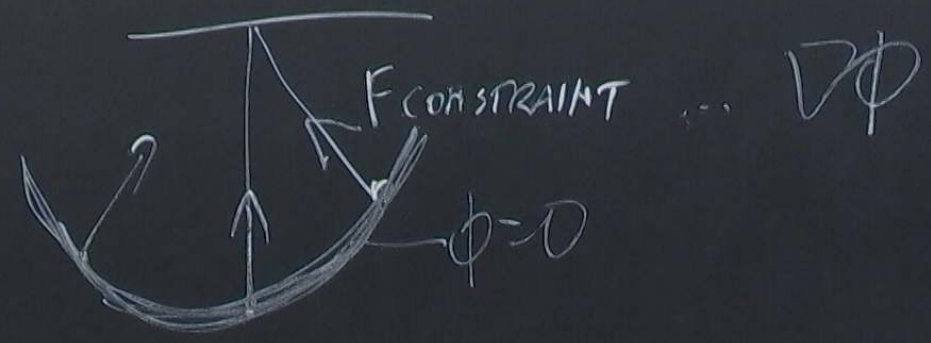
(PEPPENDICULAR TO CONSTRAINTS)



$$\left[\frac{\partial}{\partial p} \right]$$

AL EQS

$$f = H(t_H = t)$$



• REMARK: "GAUGE CONSTRAINTS"

• LET'S GO FROM LAGRANGIAN DESCR. \rightarrow HAMILTONIAN:

CANONICAL MOMENTA

$$p = \frac{\partial L}{\partial \dot{q}}$$

NEED INVERSION

$$H = p\dot{q} - L$$

$$\dot{q} = \dot{q}(q, p)$$

SOMETIMES INVERSION CANNOT BE DONE:

$$\frac{\partial^2 L}{\partial q^i \partial q^j} = A_{ij} \dots \text{DEGENERATE!}$$

INVERSION

SOMETIMES INVERSION CANNOT BE DONE:

$$\frac{\partial^2 L}{\partial \dot{q}^i \partial \dot{q}^j} = A^{ij} \dots \text{DEGENERATE!}$$

m ZERO EIGENVALUES

$$\dot{q}^i = \dot{q}^i(q^j, p_j, \lambda)$$

↑
ARBITRARY FUNCTIONS

• DEFINE TOTAL HAMILTONIAN

$$H_T = H + \sum_{j=1}^m \lambda_j \Phi_j(q, p)$$

CONSTRAINTS
(CAN BE IDENTIFIED)

↓
DIRAC'S PROCEDURE

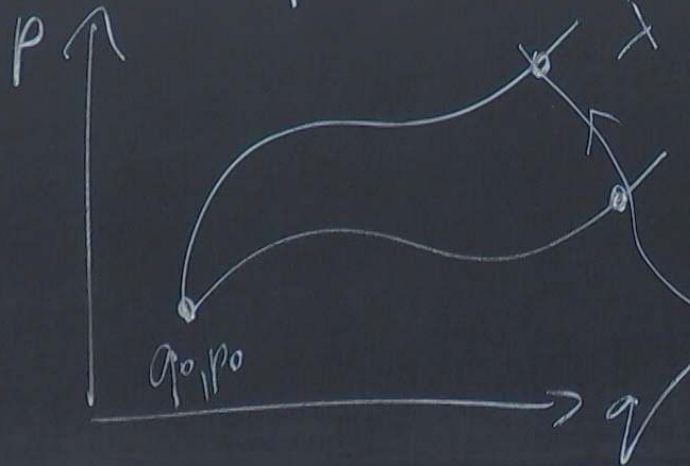
IN GENERAL TREAT $H_T = H_T(q, p) \dots \lambda_j$ 'S EXTERNAL FUNCTIONS

• ONLY m DOF ($2m$ -DIM PHASE SPACE)

• AFTER SOLVING HAMILTON'S EQS FOR q & p

$$q = q(q_0, p_0, \lambda, t)$$

$$p = p(q_0, p_0, \lambda, t)$$



λ -DEPENDENT SOLUTION

FIXED λ

RELATED BY THE SYMMETRY
CORRESPONDING TO CONSTRAINT.

NAC
ONS

PHYSICS IS UNIQUE^o. BUT THE DESCRIPTION
WE HAVE CHOSEN IS NOT^o;

(FINAL ENDPOINTS RELATED BY SYMMETRY)

(?) HOW TO DECODE THE UNIQUE DESCR?

"RELATIONAL QUESTIONS"

• CAN CALCULATE "CONSTRAINT"

EXAMPLE: TUTORIAL:

FREE PARTICLE FROM A PERSPECTIVE
OF OBSERVER WITH BROKEN "LOOSE CLOCK"

$$t = t(T)$$

↑ OBSERVER ↑ INERTIAL TIME

• WE FIND THAT

$$H = 0$$

(BY NAIVE LEGENDRE TRANSF)

THERE IS A CONSTRAINT

$$\phi = p_T + \frac{p_x^2}{2m} = 0$$

H_T ... NON-TRIVIAL... "TIME EVOLUTION"

g) INTEGRABLE SYSTEMS

DEF. SYSTEM WITH n DOF IS COMPLETELY

INTEGRABLE IF IT ADMITS n

INDEPENDENT INTEGRALS OF MOTION I_i

$\left\{ \sum H, I_i \right\} = 0$ THAT ARE IN INVOLUTION

$$\sum I_i, I_j = 0 \quad \forall i, j = 1, \dots, n$$

TH: LIOUVILLE: THE SOLUTION OF EOM OF COMPLETELY
INTEGRABLE SYSTEMS CAN BE OBTAINED
BY A "QUADRATURE"

(FINITE # OF ALG. OPERATIONS & INTEGRATIONS)

PROOF: CONSTRUCTIVE^o (ONE INTEGRATION FOR
SPECIAL GEN FUNCTION \rightarrow ALG. OPS.)

M

CONSTRAINT FORCES
(PERPENDICULAR TO CONSTRAINTS)

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PROOF: CONSTRUCTIVE^o (ONE INTEGRATION FOR
SPECIAL GEN FUNCTION \rightarrow ALG. OPS.)

$$I_1 = \text{CONST} = I_1(q, p)$$

$$\phi = I_1 - \lambda_1 = 0$$

ENDED UP WITH $(n+m)$ EOM

FOR UNKNOWN S & q, p ?



INDEPENDENCE
 ≈ HYPER SURFACES
 ARE NEVER
 TANGENT.

ORIGINA