

PHY422/820: Classical Mechanics

FS 2021

Homework #14 (Due: Dec 10)

November 29, 2021

Problem H29 – Poisson Brackets for Laplace-Runge-Lenz Vector

[15 Points] The Hamiltonian of the Kepler problem is given by

$$H = \frac{\vec{p}^2}{2m} - \frac{k}{r}, \quad k > 0. \quad (1)$$

Compute the Poisson brackets $\{l_i, H\}$ und $\{A_i, H\}$, to show that the angular momentum and the Laplace-Runge-Lenz vector

$$\vec{A} = \frac{\vec{p} \times \vec{l}}{mk} - \frac{\vec{r}}{r} \quad (2)$$

are conserved.

HINT: Start by proving

$$\{f(r), p_i\} = \frac{\partial f}{\partial r} \frac{x_i}{r}, \quad (3)$$

and use the properties of the Poisson brackets.

Problem H30 – Complex Transformations

[15 Points] The Hamiltonian of a harmonic oscillator with a single degree of freedom is given by

$$H(q, p) = \frac{p^2}{2m} + \frac{1}{2}m\omega^2 q^2. \quad (4)$$

Hamilton's equations can be decoupled by introducing the new variables

$$a = \sqrt{\frac{m\omega}{2}}q + \frac{ip}{\sqrt{2m\omega}}, \quad a^* = \sqrt{\frac{m\omega}{2}}q - \frac{ip}{\sqrt{2m\omega}}. \quad (5)$$

1. Show that this transformation is not canonical.
2. Construct the Hamiltonian in the new variables.

3. Evaluate the Jacobian of the transformation and show that

$$\{f, g\}_{(a, a^*)} = \frac{\partial f}{\partial a} \frac{\partial g}{\partial a^*} - \frac{\partial g}{\partial a} \frac{\partial f}{\partial a^*} = i\{f, g\}_{(q, p)} \quad (6)$$

4. Derive the dynamical equations for a and a^* by performing the change of variables in Hamilton's equations, as well as using the algebraic approach with the new Poisson bracket.
5. Solve the equations of motion and determine $q(t), p(t)$.