## Classical Mechanics

## Chapter 9. Canonical Transformations.

Homework 5
(Due to April 5, 2018).

Problem 5A.

(10 points)
Construct from the first principles the Hamiltonian for a 1D harmonic oscillator of mass $\boldsymbol{m}$ and spring constant $\boldsymbol{k}$. Determine the value of the constant $\boldsymbol{C}$ such that the following equations define a canonical transformation from the old variables ( $q, p$ ) to the new variables (Q, P):

$$
\begin{aligned}
& Q=C(p+i m \omega q) \\
& P=C(p-i m \omega q)
\end{aligned}
$$

Where $\omega=\sqrt{k / m}$. What is the generating function for this transformation? Find Hamilton's equations of motion for the new variables and integrate them. Hence find the solution to the original problem.

## Problem 5B.

The Hamiltonian for a particle moving in a vertical uniform gravitational field $\boldsymbol{g}$ is

$$
H=\frac{p^{2}}{2 m}+m g q
$$

where q is the altitude above the ground. We want to find any canonical transformation from old variables $(q, p)$ to new variables $(Q, P)$ which provides a cyclic coordinate. To do this, define new variables as

$$
Q=b p \quad P=a H
$$

where $\boldsymbol{a}, \boldsymbol{b}$ are constants.
a) Determine any combination of constants $a$ and $b$, which provides a canonical transformation.
b) Find the type 1 generating function, $F_{1}(q, Q)$
c) Use the relation $F_{2}(q, P)=F_{1}+P Q$ to find the type 2 generating function and check your result by showing that $F_{2}$ indeed generates the same transformation
d) Find the new Hamiltonian $K$ for the new canonical variables $Q, P$.

Are there any cyclic variables?
e) Solve Hamilton equations for the new canonical variables

Find the original variables $q, p$ as a function of time


