

Løsning Prøve 13

$$H = \frac{p_r^2}{2m} + \frac{p_\theta^2}{2mr^2} + \frac{p_z^2}{2m} + a(r) + b(z).$$

Med $p_i = \partial S / \partial q_i$, og $S = W - \alpha t$, fås $\left\{ \begin{array}{l} S = S(q, \alpha, t) \\ W = W(q, \alpha) \end{array} \right.$

$$\frac{1}{2m} \left(\frac{\partial W}{\partial r} \right)^2 + \frac{1}{2mr^2} \left(\frac{\partial W}{\partial \theta} \right)^2 + \frac{1}{2m} \left(\frac{\partial W}{\partial z} \right)^2 + a(r) + b(z) = \alpha, \quad \alpha = H = E,$$

total energi. Med $W = p_\theta \theta + S_1(r) + S_2(z)$:

$$\textcircled{1} \quad \frac{1}{2m} [S_1'(r)]^2 + \frac{p_\theta^2}{2mr^2} + a(r) - E = -b(z) - \frac{1}{2m} [S_2'(z)]^2$$

Venstre side funktion af r , højre side funktion af z , altså må

$$\beta \equiv b(z) + \frac{1}{2m} [S_2'(z)]^2 \text{ være konstant.}$$

$$\text{Altså } S_2(z) = \int \sqrt{2m[\beta - b(z)]} dz.$$

Venstre side af $\textcircled{1} \Rightarrow$

$$S_1(r) = \int \sqrt{2m[E - \beta - a(r) - \frac{p_\theta^2}{2mr^2}]} dr$$

Hamiltons principale funktion altså

$$S = -Et + p_\theta \theta + \int \sqrt{2m[E - \beta - a(r) - \frac{p_\theta^2}{2mr^2}]} dr + \int \sqrt{2m[\beta - b(z)]} dz$$

Fysiske størrelser følger af de genererende ligninger:

$$\text{konst.} \rightarrow Q = \frac{\partial S}{\partial \alpha} = \frac{\partial S}{\partial E} \Rightarrow t + Q = \int \frac{dr \sqrt{m/r}}{\sqrt{E - \beta - a(r) - p_\theta^2/(2mr^2)}}; \text{ giv } r = r(t).$$

As $p_i = \partial S / \partial q_i$:

$$p_r = \frac{\partial S}{\partial r} = \sqrt{2m[E - \beta - a(r) - p_\theta^2/(2mr^2)]} = p_r(r).$$

$$p_z = \frac{\partial S}{\partial z} = \sqrt{2m[\beta - b(z)]} = p_z(z).$$