

1

已知作用量

$$S[p, x, A] = S_0 + S_1 = \int_{t_1}^{t_2} dt [p\dot{x} - H(p, x) - A(t)H(p, x)] + k \int_{t_1}^{t_2} dt A(t)$$

求系统的运动方程。

解：

$$\begin{aligned} \delta S[p, x, A] &= \int_{t_1}^{t_2} dt \delta [p\dot{x} - H(p, x) - A(t)H(p, x)] + k \int_{t_1}^{t_2} k dt \delta A \\ &= \int_{t_1}^{t_2} dt \left\{ \dot{x} \delta p + p \delta \dot{x} - H(p, x) \delta A - [1 + A] \left[\frac{\partial H}{\partial x} \delta x + \frac{\partial H}{\partial p} \delta p \right] \right\} + \int_{t_1}^{t_2} k dt \delta A \\ &= \int_{t_1}^{t_2} dt p \delta \dot{x} + \int_{t_1}^{t_2} dt \left\{ \dot{x} \delta p - H(p, x) \delta A - [1 + A] \left[\frac{\partial H}{\partial x} \delta x + \frac{\partial H}{\partial p} \delta p \right] \right\} + \int_{t_1}^{t_2} k dt \delta A \\ &= \int_{t_1}^{t_2} dt p \frac{d\delta x}{dt} + \int_{t_1}^{t_2} dt \left\{ \dot{x} \delta p - H(p, x) \delta A - [1 + A] \left[\frac{\partial H}{\partial x} \delta x + \frac{\partial H}{\partial p} \delta p \right] \right\} + \int_{t_1}^{t_2} k dt \delta A \\ &= \int_{t_1}^{t_2} dt p d\delta x + \int_{t_1}^{t_2} dt \left\{ \dot{x} \delta p - H(p, x) \delta A - [1 + A] \left[\frac{\partial H}{\partial x} \delta x + \frac{\partial H}{\partial p} \delta p \right] \right\} + \int_{t_1}^{t_2} k dt \delta A \\ &= p \delta x \Big|_{t_1}^{t_2} - \int_{t_1}^{t_2} \delta x \dot{p} dt + \int_{t_1}^{t_2} dt \left\{ \dot{x} \delta p - H(p, x) \delta A - [1 + A] \left[\frac{\partial H}{\partial x} \delta x + \frac{\partial H}{\partial p} \delta p \right] \right\} + \int_{t_1}^{t_2} k dt \delta A \\ &= - \int_{t_1}^{t_2} \delta x \dot{p} dt + \int_{t_1}^{t_2} dt \left\{ \dot{x} \delta p - H(p, x) \delta A - [1 + A] \left[\frac{\partial H}{\partial x} \delta x + \frac{\partial H}{\partial p} \delta p \right] \right\} + \int_{t_1}^{t_2} k dt \delta A \\ &= \int_{t_1}^{t_2} dt \left\{ \delta p \left[\dot{x} - (1 + A) \frac{\partial H}{\partial p} \right] + \delta x \left[-\dot{p} - (1 + A) \frac{\partial H}{\partial x} \right] + \delta A [-H + k] \right\} \end{aligned}$$

$\delta S = 0$ 给出系统的运动方程：

$$\dot{x} - (1 + A) \frac{\partial H}{\partial p} = 0$$

$$-\dot{p} - (1 + A) \frac{\partial H}{\partial x} = 0$$

$$-H + k = 0$$

或者：

$$\dot{x} = (1 + A(t)) \frac{\partial H(p, x)}{\partial p}$$

$$\dot{p} = - (1 + A(t)) \frac{\partial H(p, x)}{\partial x}$$

$$H(p, x) = k$$

2

一维谐振子，其拉格朗日量为

$$L(x, \dot{x}) = \frac{1}{2}\dot{x}^2 - \frac{1}{2}\omega^2 x^2$$

其中 x 为偏离平衡位的位移， \dot{x} 为速度。求解系统的作用量 S ，确定其与初末时刻及位置的关系。

解：

$$\frac{\partial L}{\partial x} = -\omega^2 x, \quad \frac{\partial L}{\partial \dot{x}} = \dot{x}$$

代入 E-L 方程，得：

$$\ddot{x} + \omega^2 x = 0$$

解得：

$$x(t) = A \cos(\omega t + \varphi_0)$$

设 $x(0) = x_0$ ，则：

$$A \cos \varphi_0 = x_0$$

$$\dot{x}(t) = -\omega A \sin(\omega t + \varphi_0)$$

作用量为：

$$\begin{aligned} S &= \int_{t_1}^{t_2} L(x, \dot{x}) dt \\ &= \frac{1}{2}\omega^2 A^2 \int_{t_1}^{t_2} [\sin^2(\omega t + \varphi_0) - \cos^2(\omega t + \varphi_0)] dt \\ &= -\frac{1}{2}\omega^2 A^2 \int_{t_1}^{t_2} \cos(2\omega t + 2\varphi_0) dt \\ &= -\frac{1}{4}\omega A^2 \int_{t=t_1}^{t=t_2} \cos(2\omega t + 2\varphi_0) d(2\omega t + 2\varphi_0) \\ &= -\frac{1}{4}\omega A^2 \sin(2\omega t + 2\varphi_0) \Big|_{t=t_1}^{t=t_2} \\ &= -\frac{1}{4}\omega A^2 \left[\sin(2\omega t_2 + 2\varphi_0) - \sin(2\omega t_1 + 2\varphi_0) \right] \end{aligned}$$

其中， $A \cos \varphi_0 = x_0$ ， x_0 是初始位置。