3/10 Blatt 1 Valentin Enders, Marius Hotting, Mathias Jugar $\overline{F}_{L} = q\overline{E} + q\overline{v} \times \overline{B} \qquad \text{mit } \overline{E} = -\overline{q}\phi - \partial_{t} \overline{A}$ $= Q(-\vec{\nabla}\phi - \partial_t \vec{A} + \vec{A} \vec{k} \vec{v} \times (\vec{\nabla} \times \vec{A}) \cdot \vec{B} = \vec{\nabla} \times \vec{A}$ = $e(-\vec{\nabla}\phi - \partial_t \vec{A} + \vec{\nabla}(\vec{v}\vec{A}) - \vec{A}(\vec{v}\vec{v}))$ Selle auf obvas wirken. (q=e) $= -e\vec{\nabla}(\phi - \vec{v}\vec{A}) - e\partial_{\xi}\vec{A} - e(\vec{v}\vec{\nabla})\vec{A}$ b) $\frac{d}{dt}\vec{A} = \frac{\partial \vec{A}}{\partial t} + (\vec{p}\vec{A})\vec{r}_f (\vec{p}\vec{o})\vec{A}$ Newton 2: $\frac{d}{dt}(m\vec{v}) = -e\vec{r}\phi + e\vec{r}(\vec{v}\vec{A}) - e\partial_t\vec{A} - e(\vec{v}\vec{v})\vec{A} = \vec{T}_L$ (=) $\frac{d}{dt}(m\vec{v}) + e\partial_t\vec{A} + e(\vec{v}\vec{A})\vec{r} = e(\vec{v}\vec{A})\vec{r} - e(\vec{v}\vec{v})\vec{A} - \vec{v}\cdot(e\phi - e\vec{v}\vec{A})$ (=) $\frac{\partial}{\partial t} \left(m v + \vec{A} e \right) = e(\vec{v} \vec{A}) \vec{v} - e(\vec{v} \vec{v}) \vec{A} - \vec{v} \left(e \phi - e \vec{v} \vec{A} \right) (v)$ du Terme sind m. E. nach nicht gleich! gen. Kraft: - $\vec{\nabla}(e\phi - e\vec{v}\vec{A})$ c) $mv + \bar{A}e = \frac{\partial \mathcal{L}}{\partial v} =$ $\mathcal{L} = \frac{1}{2}m\vec{v}^2 + e\vec{v}\vec{A} + C(x)$ (I) $\frac{\mathcal{L}-\mathcal{L}-\mathcal{G}}{\partial t} = 0$ Potential => L=-e+evA+Qw) =) $\mathcal{L} = -e\phi + e\vec{v}\vec{A} + \frac{1}{2}m\vec{v}^2$ 1 durch legleich $\frac{1}{2}m\vec{v}^2$ mit (I) d) H=po-L(p,v); p=mv+Ae=)v=1p-Ae)v %5 $\mathcal{L} = -e\phi + e\vec{v}\vec{A} + \frac{1}{2m}(\vec{p}^2 - 2\vec{p}\vec{A}e + \vec{A}^2e^2)$ =) $H = \frac{1}{2m} (\vec{p}^2 - \vec{A}^2 e^2) + e\phi - e \frac{1}{m} (\vec{p} \cdot \vec{A} - \vec{A}^2 e) = \frac{1}{2m} (\vec{p}^2 + \vec{A}^2 e^2) - \frac{1}{m} e \vec{p} \cdot \vec{A} + e\phi = \frac{1}{2m} (\vec{p} - \vec{A} e)^2 + e\phi$

$$\frac{dA}{dt} = \sum_{R=1}^{n} \left(\frac{\partial A}{\partial p_{k}} \frac{\partial p_{k}}{\partial t} + \frac{\partial A}{\partial r_{k}} \frac{\partial r_{k}}{\partial t} \right) + \frac{\partial A}{\partial t}$$

$$= \sum_{R=1}^{n} \left(\frac{\partial A}{\partial p_{k}} \dot{p}_{k} + \frac{\partial A}{\partial r_{k}} \dot{r}_{k} \right) + \frac{\partial A}{\partial t}$$

$$= \sum_{R=1}^{n} \left(-\frac{\partial A}{\partial p_{k}} \frac{\partial H}{\partial r_{k}} + \frac{\partial A}{\partial r_{k}} \frac{\partial H}{\partial p_{k}} \right) + \frac{\partial A}{\partial t}$$

$$= \sum_{R=1}^{n} \left(-\frac{\partial A}{\partial p_{k}} \frac{\partial H}{\partial r_{k}} + \frac{\partial A}{\partial r_{k}} \frac{\partial H}{\partial p_{k}} \right) + \frac{\partial A}{\partial t}$$

$$= \left\{ A, H \right\} + \frac{\partial A}{\partial t}$$

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