

4. Integrador symplectico I: Muestra que el metodo de Verlet es symplectico, es decir, el Jacobiano inducido en el metodo es igual a uno.

$$J = \frac{\partial X_{n+1}}{\partial X_n} \frac{\partial V_{n+1}}{\partial V_n} - \frac{\partial X_{n+1}}{\partial V_n} \frac{\partial V_{n+1}}{\partial X_n} = 1$$

$$X_{n+1} = X_n + V_n (\Delta t) + \frac{a_n \cdot \Delta t^2}{2}$$

$$V_{n+1} = V_n + \Delta t (a_{n+1} + a_n) \cdot \frac{1}{2}$$

$$\frac{\partial X_{n+1}}{\partial X_n} = 1 \quad ; \quad \frac{\partial V_{n+1}}{\partial V_n} = 1 \quad ; \quad \frac{\partial X_{n+1}}{\partial V_n} = \Delta t \quad ; \quad \frac{\partial V_{n+1}}{\partial X_n} = 0$$

$$J = \frac{\partial X_{n+1}}{\partial X_n} \frac{\partial V_{n+1}}{\partial V_n} - \frac{\partial X_{n+1}}{\partial V_n} \frac{\partial V_{n+1}}{\partial X_n} = 1 \cdot 1 - (\Delta t \cdot 0) = 1$$