

(* Example - 1 L2H *)

$$L = (1/2) m (1 \partial_t \theta[t])^2 + m g l \cos[\theta[t]];$$

$$\text{Reduce}[P\theta == \partial_{\theta} L, \partial_t \theta[t]]$$

$$\text{Out}[61]= (P\theta == 0 \&\& m == 0) \mid\mid \left(1 m \neq 0 \&\& \theta'[t] == \frac{P\theta}{l^2 m}\right) \mid\mid (P\theta == 0 \&\& m \neq 0 \&\& 1 == 0)$$

In[62]:= (* Peak relevent solution *)

$$H = (P\theta \partial_t \theta[t] - L) /. \{\theta'[t] \rightarrow \frac{P\theta}{l^2 m}\}$$

$$\text{Out}[62]= \frac{P\theta^2}{2 l^2 m} - g l m \cos[\theta[t]]$$

(* Example - 2 L2H *)

$$\text{In}[63]:= L = (1/2) m (\partial_t q[t])^2 - (\lambda/2) q[t] (\partial_t q[t])^2;$$

$$\text{Reduce}[P == \partial_{\partial_t q[t]} L, \partial_t q[t]]$$

$$\text{Out}[64]= (P == 0 \&\& m == \lambda q[t]) \mid\mid \left(m - \lambda q[t] \neq 0 \&\& q'[t] == \frac{P}{m - \lambda q[t]}\right)$$

In[66]:= (* Peak relevent solution *)

$$H = \text{Simplify}[(P \partial_t q[t] - L) /. \{q'[t] \rightarrow \frac{P}{m - \lambda q[t]}\}]$$

$$\text{Out}[66]= \frac{p^2}{2 m - 2 \lambda q[t]}$$

In[67]:=

(* Example - 3 L2H *)

$$L = (1/2) m (\partial_t q[t])^2 + q[t] (\partial_t q[t]);$$

$$\text{Reduce}[P == \partial_{\partial_t q[t]} L, \partial_t q[t]]$$

$$\text{Out}[68]= (P == q[t] \&\& m == 0) \mid\mid \left(m \neq 0 \&\& q'[t] == \frac{P - q[t]}{m}\right)$$

In[69]:= (* Peak relevent solution *)

$$H = \text{Simplify}[(P \partial_t q[t] - L) /. \{q'[t] \rightarrow \frac{P - q[t]}{m}\}]$$

$$\text{Out}[69]= \frac{(P - q[t])^2}{2 m}$$

In[70]:=

(* Hamiltonian to Lagrangian *)

(**)

(**)

(* Example - 1 *)

$$H = \frac{p_{\theta}^2}{2 l^2 m} - g l m \cos[\theta[t]]; \quad \text{Reduce}[\partial_t \theta[t] == \partial_{p_{\theta}} H, p_{\theta}]$$

Out[71]= $p_{\theta} == l^2 m \theta'[t] \ \&\& l m \neq 0$

In[72]:=

(* Peak relevant solution *)

$$L = (p_{\theta} \partial_t \theta[t] - H) /. \{p_{\theta} \rightarrow l^2 m \theta'[t]\}$$

Out[72]= $g l m \cos[\theta[t]] + \frac{1}{2} l^2 m \theta'[t]^2$

In[73]:=

(* Example - 2 *)

$$H = \frac{p^2}{2 m - 2 \lambda q[t]}; \quad \text{Reduce}[\partial_t q[t] == \partial_p H, p]$$

Out[74]= $p == (m - \lambda q[t]) q'[t] \ \&\& m - \lambda q[t] \neq 0$

In[76]:=

(* Peak relevant solution *)

$$L = \text{Simplify}[(p \partial_t q[t] - H) /. \{p \rightarrow (m - \lambda q[t]) q'[t]\}]$$

Out[76]= $\frac{1}{2} (m - \lambda q[t]) q'[t]^2$

In[77]:=

(* Example - 3 *)

$$H = \frac{(p - q[t])^2}{2 m}; \quad \text{Reduce}[\partial_t q[t] == \partial_p H, p]$$

Out[78]= $p == q[t] + m q'[t] \ \&\& m \neq 0$

In[81]:=

(* Peak relevant solution *)

$$L = \text{Simplify}[(p \partial_t q[t] - H) /. \{p \rightarrow q[t] + m q'[t]\}]$$

Out[81]= $\frac{1}{2} q'[t] (2 q[t] + m q'[t])$