

Упражнение 4.3

Упражнение Гамильтона-Якоби в сферических координатах.

$$\frac{\partial S}{\partial t} + \frac{1}{2m} \left( \left( \frac{\partial S}{\partial r} \right)^2 + \frac{1}{r^2 \sin^2 \theta} \left( \frac{\partial S}{\partial \varphi} \right)^2 + \frac{1}{r^2} \left( \frac{\partial S}{\partial \theta} \right)^2 \right) - \Gamma(r) = 0$$

в DCK:

$$\frac{\partial S}{\partial t} + \frac{1}{2m} \left( \sum_{k=1}^3 \left( \frac{\partial S}{\partial q_k} \right)^2 \right) - \Gamma(\sqrt{q_1^2 + q_2^2 + q_3^2}) = 0, \quad \Gamma(r) = \delta \cdot \int \Phi(r) dr$$

Полная интеграл уравнения Гамильтона в сферических координатах:

$$S = a_1 t + a_2 \varphi + e_1 \int \sqrt{2m(\Gamma(r) - a_1) - \frac{a_3^2}{r^2}} dr + e_2 \int \sqrt{a_3^2 - \frac{a_2^2}{\sin^2 \theta}} d\theta$$

т. Якоби:

$$\det \left( \frac{\partial^2 S}{\partial q_i \partial a_k} \right) \Big|_{i,k=1}^n \neq 0, \quad (t, q, a) \in D$$

$$\frac{\partial S}{\partial r} = e_1 \cdot \int \frac{2m \cdot \frac{d\Gamma(r)}{dr} + \frac{2a_3^2}{r^3}}{2 \sqrt{2m(\Gamma(r) - a_1) - \frac{a_3^2}{r^2}}} dr = e_1 \int \frac{m \frac{d\Gamma(r)}{dr} + \frac{a_3^2}{r^3}}{\sqrt{2m(\Gamma(r) - a_1) - \frac{a_3^2}{r^2}}} dr$$

$$\frac{\partial S}{\partial \varphi} = a_2$$

$$\frac{\partial S}{\partial \theta} = e_2 \int \frac{-\frac{a_2^2 (-2) \cos \theta}{\sin^3 \theta}}{2 \sqrt{a_3^2 - \frac{a_2^2}{\sin^2 \theta}}} d\theta = e_2 \int \frac{a_2^2 \cos \theta}{\sin^3 \theta \sqrt{a_3^2 - \frac{a_2^2}{\sin^2 \theta}}} d\theta$$

$$\frac{\partial S}{\partial a_1} = e_1 \cdot m \int \frac{m \frac{\partial \Gamma(r)}{\partial r} + \frac{a_3^2}{r^3}}{\sqrt{2m(\Gamma(r) - a_1) - \frac{a_3^2}{r^2}}} dr$$

$$\frac{\partial S}{\partial r \partial a_1} = 0$$

$$\frac{\partial S}{\partial r \partial a_3} = e_1 \int \frac{-a_3 (2m(4r^3(\Gamma(r) - a_1) + \frac{\partial \Gamma(r)}{\partial r} \cdot r^4) - 2r a_3^2)}{(2m(\Gamma(r) - a_1) r^4 - r^2 a_3^2)^{\frac{3}{2}}} dr$$

$$\frac{\partial S}{\partial \varphi \partial a_1} = 0$$

$$\frac{\partial S}{\partial \varphi \partial a_2} = 1$$

$$\frac{\partial S}{\partial \varphi \partial a_3} = 0$$

$$\frac{\partial S}{\partial \theta \partial a_1} = 0$$

$$\frac{\partial S}{\partial \theta \partial a_2} = e_2 \int \frac{\cos \theta}{\sin^3 \theta} \cdot \frac{-a_2}{\sin^2 \theta \sqrt{a_3^2 - \frac{a_2^2}{\sin^2 \theta}}} d\theta$$

$$\frac{\partial S}{\partial \theta \partial a_3} = e_2 \int \frac{\cos \theta}{\sin^3 \theta} \cdot \frac{a_3}{\sqrt{a_3^2 - \frac{a_2^2}{\sin^2 \theta}}} d\theta$$

$\det(*) \neq 0 \Rightarrow \exists$  6 kerob. umm. kan. gp.

$$p_1 = \frac{\partial S}{\partial r} = e_1 \int \frac{m \frac{dr(r)}{dr} + \frac{a_3^2}{r^2}}{\sqrt{2m(r(r)-a_1) - \frac{a_3^2}{r^2}}} dr$$

$$p_2 = \frac{\partial S}{\partial \varphi} = a_2$$

$$p_3 = \frac{\partial S}{\partial \theta} = e_2 \int \frac{\cos \theta \cdot a_2^2}{\sin^3 \theta \cdot \sqrt{a_3^2 - \frac{a_2^2}{\sin^2 \theta}}} d\theta$$

$$b_1 = \frac{\partial S}{\partial a_1} = t + e_1 \int \frac{-m}{\sqrt{2m(r(r)-a_1) - \frac{a_3^2}{r^2}}} dr$$

$$b_2 = \frac{\partial S}{\partial a_2} = \varphi + e_2 \int \frac{-a_2}{\sin^2 \theta \sqrt{a_3^2 - \frac{a_2^2}{\sin^2 \theta}}} d\theta$$

$$b_3 = \frac{\partial S}{\partial a_3} = e_1 \int \frac{-a_3}{r^2 \sqrt{2m(r(r)-a_1) - \frac{a_3^2}{r^2}}} dr + e_2 \int \frac{a_3}{\sqrt{a_3^2 - \frac{a_2^2}{\sin^2 \theta}}} d\theta$$