

Rayleigh's Dissipation Function :

$$\frac{d}{dt} \left(\frac{\partial L}{\partial \dot{q}_i} \right) - \frac{\partial L}{\partial q_i} = Q_i$$

$$L = T - V \quad \text{conservative forces}$$

$$F_{fx} = \text{x-component of frictional force} \\ = -k_x v_x$$

$$F = \frac{1}{2} \sum_i [k_x v_{xi}^2 + k_y v_{yi}^2 + k_z v_{zi}^2]$$

Rayleigh
dissipation
function

$$F_f = -\vec{\nabla}_v F$$

$$\vec{v}_v = \hat{i} \frac{\partial}{\partial v_x} + \hat{j} \frac{\partial}{\partial v_y} + \hat{k} \frac{\partial}{\partial v_z}$$

$$dW_f = -\vec{F}_f \cdot d\vec{r} = -\vec{F}_f \cdot \vec{v} dt \\ = (k_x v_x^2 + k_y v_y^2 + k_z v_z^2) dt$$

$$\frac{dW_f}{dt} = 2F = \text{Rate of dissipation of energy by friction}$$

$$Q_j = \sum_i \vec{F}_{fi} \cdot \frac{\partial \vec{r}_i}{\partial q_j} = - \sum_i \vec{\nabla}_v F \cdot \frac{\partial \vec{r}_i}{\partial q_j}$$

$$Q_j = - \sum_i \vec{\nabla}_v F \cdot \frac{\partial \vec{r}_i}{\partial q_j}$$

$$\text{as } \frac{\partial \vec{r}_i}{\partial q_j} = \frac{\partial \vec{x}_i}{\partial q_j}$$

$$\vec{F}_f = -(k_x v_x \hat{i} + k_y v_y \hat{j} + k_z v_z \hat{k})$$

$$Q_j = - \frac{\partial F}{\partial \dot{q}_j}$$

$$\frac{d}{dt} \left(\frac{\partial L}{\partial \dot{q}_i} \right) - \frac{\partial L}{\partial q_i} = - \frac{\partial F}{\partial \dot{q}_i}$$

$$\frac{d}{dt} \left(\frac{\partial L}{\partial \dot{q}_i} \right) - \frac{\partial L}{\partial q_i} + \frac{\partial F}{\partial \dot{q}_i} = 0$$

$$\boxed{L + F}$$

$$v_x \frac{\partial A_x}{\partial x} + v_y \frac{\partial A_y}{\partial x} + v_z \frac{\partial A_z}{\partial x} - \frac{v_x \frac{\partial A_x}{\partial x} - v_y \frac{\partial A_x}{\partial y} - v_z \frac{\partial A_x}{\partial z}}{v^2}$$

Velocity dependent Potential

or
generalised Potential

Time derivative $\frac{d\vec{A}_x}{dt} = \frac{d}{dt}(A_x(x, y, z, t))$

$$\frac{dA_x}{dt} = \frac{\partial A_x}{\partial t} + \frac{\partial A_x}{\partial x} \frac{dx}{dt} + \frac{\partial A_x}{\partial y} \frac{dy}{dt} + \frac{\partial A_x}{\partial z} \frac{dz}{dt}$$

$\downarrow \quad \quad \downarrow \quad \quad \downarrow$
 $v_x \quad \quad v_y \quad \quad v_z$

$$\frac{dA_x}{dt} - \frac{\partial A_x}{\partial t} = \frac{v_x \frac{\partial A_x}{\partial x} + v_y \frac{\partial A_x}{\partial y} + v_z \frac{\partial A_x}{\partial z}}{1} \rightarrow (A)$$

$$\vec{v} \times (\vec{\nabla} \times \vec{A})|_x = \frac{\partial}{\partial x}(\vec{v} \cdot \vec{A}) - \frac{dA_x}{dt} + \frac{\partial F_x}{\partial t}$$

$$F_x = q \left[-\frac{\partial \phi}{\partial x} - \cancel{\frac{\partial A_x}{\partial t}} + \frac{\partial}{\partial x}(\vec{v} \cdot \vec{A}) - \cancel{\frac{dA_x}{dt}} + \cancel{\frac{\partial A_x}{\partial t}} \right]$$

$$= q \left[-\frac{\partial}{\partial x}(\phi - \vec{v} \cdot \vec{A}) - \frac{dA_x}{dt} \right]$$

$$= q \left[-\frac{\partial}{\partial x}(\phi - \vec{v} \cdot \vec{A}) - \frac{d}{dt} \left[\frac{\partial}{\partial v_x}(\vec{A} \cdot \vec{v}) \right] \right]$$

$$= q \left[-\frac{\partial}{\partial x}(\phi - \vec{v} \cdot \vec{A}) - \frac{d}{dt} \frac{\partial}{\partial v_x}(\phi - \vec{v} \cdot \vec{A}) \right]$$

as $\frac{\partial}{\partial v_x}(\phi) = 0$

Put $U = q(\phi - \vec{v} \cdot \vec{A})$

$$F_x = -\frac{\partial U}{\partial x} + \frac{d}{dt} \left(\frac{\partial U}{\partial v_x} \right) = Q_j - (B)$$

$$L = T - V$$

$$= \frac{1}{2} m v^2 - q(\phi - \vec{v} \cdot \vec{A})$$

$$L = \frac{1}{2} m \dot{x}^2 - q\phi + q(\vec{v} \cdot \vec{A})$$

$$\frac{d}{dt} \left(\frac{\partial L}{\partial \dot{q}_j} \right) - \frac{\partial L}{\partial q_j} = \underline{Q_j} \quad \text{from (B)}$$

$$\frac{d}{dt} \left(\frac{\partial L}{\partial \dot{q}_j} \right) - \frac{\partial L}{\partial q_j} = \frac{\partial U}{\partial q_j} + \frac{d}{dt} \left(\frac{\partial U}{\partial \dot{q}_j} \right)$$

$$\frac{d}{dt} \left(\frac{\partial L}{\partial \dot{q}_j} \right) - \frac{\partial L}{\partial q_j} = 0$$

$$\underline{L = T - U}$$

Lagrangian for a charged particle is an electromagnetic field

$$\vec{F} = q(\vec{E} + \vec{v} \times \vec{B}) \quad \text{Lorentz Force}$$

Maxwell's eq^{ns}.

$$\vec{\nabla} \cdot \vec{E} = \rho / \epsilon_0 \quad ; \quad \vec{\nabla} \cdot \vec{B} = 0$$

$$\vec{\nabla} \times \vec{E} = -\frac{\partial \vec{B}}{\partial t} \quad ; \quad \vec{\nabla} \times \vec{B} = \mu_0 \vec{J} + \mu_0 \epsilon_0 \frac{\partial \vec{E}}{\partial t}$$

$$\vec{\nabla} \times \vec{E} \neq 0 \quad \text{but} \quad \vec{\nabla} \cdot \vec{B} = 0 \quad \vec{B} = \vec{\nabla} \times \vec{A}$$

Magnetic vector potential

$$\vec{\nabla} \times \vec{E} = -\frac{\partial}{\partial t}(\vec{\nabla} \times \vec{A}) = -\vec{\nabla} \times \frac{\partial \vec{A}}{\partial t}$$

$$\vec{\nabla} \times (\vec{E} + \frac{\partial \vec{A}}{\partial t}) = 0 \Rightarrow \vec{E} + \frac{\partial \vec{A}}{\partial t} = -\vec{\nabla} \phi$$

scalar potential

$$\vec{E} = -\vec{\nabla} \phi - \frac{\partial \vec{A}}{\partial t}$$

$$\vec{E} = q \left[-\vec{\nabla} \phi - \frac{\partial \vec{A}}{\partial t} + (\vec{v} \times \vec{B}) \right]$$

$$F_x = q \left[-\frac{\partial \phi}{\partial x} - \frac{\partial A_x}{\partial t} + (\vec{v} \times \vec{B})_x \right]$$

$$\vec{v} \times \vec{B} = \begin{pmatrix} i & j & k \\ v_x & v_y & v_z \\ B_x & B_y & B_z \end{pmatrix}$$

$$(\vec{\nabla} \times \vec{A})_i = \hat{i} \left[\frac{\partial A_z}{\partial y} - \frac{\partial A_y}{\partial z} \right] - \hat{j} \left[\frac{\partial A_z}{\partial x} - \frac{\partial A_x}{\partial z} \right] +$$

$$\hat{k} \left[\frac{\partial A_y}{\partial x} - \frac{\partial A_x}{\partial y} \right]$$

$$(\vec{\nabla} \times \vec{A})_z = \begin{pmatrix} i & j & k \\ v_x & v_y & v_z \\ \frac{\partial A_z}{\partial y} - \frac{\partial A_y}{\partial z} & -\frac{\partial A_z}{\partial x} + \frac{\partial A_x}{\partial z} & \frac{\partial A_y}{\partial x} - \frac{\partial A_x}{\partial y} \end{pmatrix}_z$$

$$= v_y \left(\frac{\partial A_y}{\partial x} - \frac{\partial A_x}{\partial y} \right) - v_z \left(\frac{\partial A_x}{\partial z} - \frac{\partial A_z}{\partial x} \right)$$

$$= v_y \frac{\partial A_y}{\partial x} - v_y \frac{\partial A_x}{\partial y} - v_z \frac{\partial A_x}{\partial z} + v_z \frac{\partial A_z}{\partial x}$$

Add & subtract, $v_x \frac{\partial A_x}{\partial x}$

$$v_x \frac{\partial A_x}{\partial x}$$