5.2 定数变化法

2件問題上提動於働、大Xさの運動を、定数变化法之用、(議論行。

...(5.89)

5.21 定数变化法内基本方程式

。慣性系に計る運動方程式は

$$\frac{d^{2}l}{dt^{2}} + \mu \frac{l!}{l^{3}} = \chi$$

$$\frac{d^{3}l}{dt^{2}} + \frac{l!}{l^{3}} = \chi$$

$$\frac{d^{3}l}{dt^{2}} + \frac{l!}{l^{3}} = \chi$$

・2階連立方程式(5.89)を1階連立の運動方程式に書き換える。 $\frac{dX_i}{dt} = u_i \qquad \frac{du_i}{dt} = -\frac{\mu}{\mu^3} \chi_i + \chi_i \qquad (5.90)$

"提動かな、とき、つき) Xi=0のとき、(5.89)の解は解析的に $\chi_i = f_i(C_1, C_2, C_3, C_4, C_5, C_6, t)$, $U_i = J_i(C_1, C_2, C_3, C_4, C_5, C_6, t)$ 1. Cj (j=1.6)は個の積分定数(が3。

/提動がは、、ときは、ただの発動の対におるので、 X,=C, C及(wt·C2) 1=C, CQ(wt+Cz)
^(*) 横分数2つ(**でくる。これから次え1=まれば、2×3=6個の横分全数

$$\frac{\partial f_i}{\partial t} = g_i, \quad \frac{\partial g_i}{\partial t} = -\frac{\mu}{r^3} f_i \qquad \dots (5.92)$$
1-th3.

・まずは(5.91)を(5.90)人代入する

$$\frac{d\hat{X}i}{dt} = \frac{\partial}{\partial t} \left\{ f_i \left(C_{i(t)}, C_{2(t)}, C_{3(t)}, C_{4(t)}, C_{5(t)}, C_{6(t)}, t \right) \right\} = U_i = J_i$$

$$\frac{\partial f_i}{\partial t} + \sum_{j=1}^{6} \frac{\partial f_j}{\partial C_j} \frac{dC_j}{dt}$$
...(5.93)

$$\frac{dU_{i}}{dt} = \frac{\partial}{\partial t} \left\{ \frac{\partial i(C_{i(w)}, C_{2(w)}, C_{3(w)}, C_{4(w)}, C_{6(w)}, C_{6(w)}, C_{6(w)}, t)}{\partial t} \right\} = -\frac{\mu}{h^{3}} f_{i} + \chi_{i} \dots (5.94)$$

$$\frac{\partial g_{i}}{\partial t} + \sum_{i=1}^{6} \frac{\partial g_{i}}{\partial C_{i}} \frac{dC_{i}}{dt}$$

・(5.92)を(5.93),(5.94)人代入する

$$\frac{\int_{a=1}^{b} \frac{\partial f_{z}}{\partial C_{i}} \frac{dC_{i}}{dt} = 0 \qquad (5.95)$$
 (Cilemita) 間對抗後

$$-\frac{\mu}{h^{3}}f_{i} + \sum_{j=1}^{6} \frac{\partial g_{i}}{\partial C_{j}} \frac{dC_{j}}{dt} = -\frac{\mu}{h^{3}}f_{i} + \chi_{i} \quad (::5.94)$$

$$\sum_{i=1}^{6} \frac{\partial g_i}{\partial C_i} \frac{dC_i}{dt} = \chi_i \qquad ... (5.96)$$

· (5.95). (5.96)を dCj について陽に解くことを考える。

教科書の説明はなんだかよくわかないか、結局は以下の計算をしている

$$\sum_{i=1}^{6} \frac{\partial f_{i}}{\partial C_{i}} \cdot \frac{dC_{i}}{dt} \cdot \left(-\frac{\partial g_{i}}{\partial C_{e}}\right) = 0$$

$$\sum_{i=1}^{6} \frac{\partial f_{2}}{\partial C_{i}} \cdot \frac{dC_{i}}{dt} \cdot \left(-\frac{\partial g_{2}}{\partial C_{e}}\right) = 0$$

$$\sum_{i=1}^{6} \frac{\partial f_{3}}{\partial C_{i}} \cdot \frac{dC_{i}}{dt} \cdot \left(-\frac{\partial g_{3}}{\partial C_{e}}\right) = 0$$

$$\sum_{i=1}^{6} \frac{\partial g_{i}}{\partial C_{i}} \cdot \frac{dC_{i}}{dt} \cdot \left(-\frac{\partial g_{3}}{\partial C_{e}}\right) = 0$$

$$\sum_{n=1}^{6} \frac{\partial Q_{1}}{\partial C_{2}} \cdot \frac{\partial C_{2}}{\partial t} \cdot \frac{\partial f_{1}}{\partial C_{2}} = X_{1} \frac{\partial f_{1}}{\partial C_{2}}$$

$$\sum_{j=1}^{6} \frac{\partial g_2}{\partial C_j} \cdot \frac{dC_j}{dt} \cdot \frac{\partial f_2}{\partial C_l} = \chi_2 \frac{\partial f_2}{\partial C_l}$$

$$\sum_{i=1}^{6} \left\{ \sum_{i=1}^{3} \left(\frac{\partial f_{i}}{\partial C_{i}} \cdot \frac{\partial g_{i}}{\partial C_{j}} - \frac{\partial g_{i}}{\partial C_{i}} \cdot \frac{\partial f_{c}}{\partial C_{j}} \right) \right\} \cdot \frac{dC_{j}}{dt} = X_{1} \frac{\partial f_{1}}{\partial C_{i}} + X_{2} \frac{\partial f_{2}}{\partial C_{i}} + X_{3} \frac{\partial f_{3}}{\partial C_{i}}$$

$$\sum_{i=1}^{6} \left[Ce, C_{i} \right] \frac{dC_{i}}{dt} = \chi_{1} \frac{\partial \chi_{1}}{\partial Ce} + \chi_{2} \frac{\partial \chi_{2}}{\partial Ce} + \chi_{3} \frac{\partial \chi_{3}}{\partial Ce} \dots (5.97)$$

でランジの核弧式

$$[Ce, C_{i}] = \sum_{i=1}^{3} \left(\frac{\partial f_{i}}{\partial Ce} \frac{\partial g_{i}}{\partial C_{j}} - \frac{\partial g_{i}}{\partial Ce} \frac{\partial f_{c}}{\partial C_{j}} \right)$$

$$= \sum_{i=1}^{3} \left(\frac{\partial X_{i}}{\partial Ce} \frac{\partial X_{c}}{\partial C_{j}} - \frac{\partial X_{c}}{\partial Ce} \frac{\partial X_{c}}{\partial C_{j}} \right)$$

$$= \sum_{i=1}^{3} \left(\frac{\partial X_{i}}{\partial Ce} \frac{\partial X_{c}}{\partial C_{j}} - \frac{\partial X_{c}}{\partial Ce} \frac{\partial X_{c}}{\partial C_{j}} \right)$$

$$=\sum_{i=1}^{3}\frac{\partial(\chi_{i},\chi_{i})}{\partial(\chi_{i},\chi_{i})}$$

... (5.98)

ボランジャルら

・提動力がポテンジルから導かれる場合を教る

このとき、摂動力は

$$\chi_i = \frac{\partial R}{\partial \chi_i}$$
 ... (5.94)

とまることかでできる。このRを提動関数と呼んでいる。 たまー 当 とおので、今回は この(5.99)を(5.97)になるすると

この(5.99)を(5.97)に代入すると、

$$\sum_{i=1}^{k} [C_{i}, C_{i}] \frac{dC_{i}}{dt} = \frac{\partial R}{\partial X_{i}} \frac{\partial X_{i}}{\partial Q} + \frac{\partial R}{\partial X_{2}} \frac{\partial X_{2}}{\partial C_{i}} + \frac{\partial R}{\partial X_{3}} \frac{\partial X_{3}}{\partial C_{i}} = \frac{\partial R}{\partial C_{i}}$$
 ...(S.100)

本ランやルから在む保存系を取扱う場合の基本方程式

S.2.2 摂動ポランシルが速度給む場合

提動ポランシャルが速度も含む場合の定数変化法を用いた運動が程式 嬶人

ハミルトニョンは、 速度比较存的提到大了少分儿

$$F = \frac{1}{2}p^2 + L(g) + V(g,p) = F_0 + V(g,p) \quad ... (5.101)$$

運動方程式は.

$$\frac{\partial g_{i}}{\partial t} = \frac{\partial F}{\partial p_{i}} = P + \frac{\partial V}{\partial p_{i}} \qquad (5.102)$$

$$\frac{\partial P_{i}}{\partial t} = -\frac{\partial F}{\partial g_{i}} = -\frac{\partial U}{\partial g_{i}} - \frac{\partial V}{\partial g_{i}} \qquad (5.103)$$

5.2-5

。提動がないとき (V=0)

解は6個の積分定数 Ci.(i=1~6) を用...て

 $bi = fi(C_1, C_2, C_3, C_4, C_5, C_6, t)$, $p_i = J_i(C_1, C_2, C_3, C_4, C_5, C_6, t)$...(5.104)

はを(5.102),(5.103)人代入すると、

$$\frac{\partial f_{\varepsilon}}{\partial t} = g_{i}, \quad \frac{\partial g_{i}}{\partial t} = -\frac{\partial U}{\partial g_{i}} \qquad \cdots (5.105)$$

で摂動がおろとき (V≠0)

Ciを時間の関数と扱し、(5.104)を(5.102)と(5.103)人代入する

$$\frac{d\delta\varepsilon}{dt} = \frac{d}{dt} \left\{ f_i(C_{i(t)}, C_{2(t)}, C_{3(t)}, C_{4(t)}, C_{5(t)}, C_{6(t)}, t) \right\} = g_i + \frac{\partial V}{\partial p_i} \quad ... (5.106)$$

$$\frac{dP_{i}}{dt} = \frac{d}{dt} \left[\mathcal{L}_{i}(C_{i(t)}, C_{2(t)}, C_{3(t)}, C_{4(t)}, C_{5(t)}, C_{6(t)}, C_{6(t)}, t) \right] = -\frac{\partial U}{\partial g_{i}} - \frac{\partial V}{\partial g_{i}} \cdots (5.107)$$

(5.105)を(5.106)と(5.107)人代入する

$$\frac{\int_{a=1}^{6} \frac{\partial f_{i}}{\partial C_{i}} \frac{dC_{i}}{dt} = \frac{\partial V}{\partial P_{i}} \qquad (5.108)$$

$$-\frac{\partial U}{\partial k_{i}} + \sum_{i=1}^{k} \frac{\partial g_{i}}{\partial C_{i}} \frac{dC_{i}}{dt} = -\frac{\partial U}{\partial k_{i}} - \frac{\partial V}{\partial k_{i}}$$

$$\vdots \sum_{i=1}^{k} \frac{\partial g_{i}}{\partial C_{i}} \frac{dC_{i}}{dt} = -\frac{\partial V}{\partial k_{i}} \qquad (5.109)$$

前鄉5.2.1 axtabic. (5.105),(5.109) to dCi com (陽に解ぐこと) 数3

$$\frac{\int_{a}^{b} \frac{\partial f_{1}}{\partial C_{1}} \frac{\partial C_{2}}{\partial t} \left(-\frac{\partial g_{1}}{\partial C_{2}}\right)}{\frac{\partial f_{2}}{\partial C_{1}} \frac{\partial f_{2}}{\partial C_{2}} \left(-\frac{\partial g_{2}}{\partial C_{2}}\right)} = \frac{\partial V}{\partial f_{1}} \left(-\frac{\partial g_{2}}{\partial C_{2}}\right)$$

$$\frac{\int_{a}^{b} \frac{\partial f_{2}}{\partial C_{3}} \frac{\partial C_{3}}{\partial t} \left(-\frac{\partial g_{2}}{\partial C_{2}}\right)}{\frac{\partial f_{2}}{\partial C_{2}} \frac{\partial V}{\partial f_{3}} \left(-\frac{\partial g_{2}}{\partial C_{2}}\right)} = \frac{\partial V}{\partial f_{3}} \left(-\frac{\partial g_{2}}{\partial C_{2}}\right)$$

$$\frac{\int_{a}^{b} \frac{\partial g_{2}}{\partial C_{3}} \frac{\partial G_{3}}{\partial t} \frac{\partial G_{4}}{\partial C_{2}} \frac{\partial f_{1}}{\partial C_{2}} = -\frac{\partial V}{\partial g_{2}} \left(\frac{\partial f_{2}}{\partial C_{2}}\right)$$

$$\frac{\int_{a}^{b} \frac{\partial g_{2}}{\partial C_{3}} \frac{\partial G_{3}}{\partial t} \frac{\partial G_{4}}{\partial C_{2}} \frac{\partial f_{3}}{\partial C_{2}} = -\frac{\partial V}{\partial g_{3}} \left(\frac{\partial f_{3}}{\partial C_{2}}\right)$$

$$\frac{\int_{a}^{b} \frac{\partial g_{3}}{\partial C_{3}} \frac{\partial G_{4}}{\partial t} \frac{\partial f_{3}}{\partial C_{2}} = -\frac{\partial V}{\partial g_{3}} \left(\frac{\partial f_{3}}{\partial C_{2}}\right)$$

$$\frac{\int_{a}^{b} \frac{\partial g_{3}}{\partial C_{3}} \frac{\partial G_{4}}{\partial t} \frac{\partial f_{3}}{\partial C_{2}} = -\frac{\partial V}{\partial g_{3}} \left(\frac{\partial f_{3}}{\partial C_{2}}\right)$$

$$\frac{\int_{a}^{b} \frac{\partial g_{3}}{\partial C_{3}} \frac{\partial G_{4}}{\partial t} \frac{\partial f_{3}}{\partial C_{2}} = -\frac{\partial V}{\partial g_{3}} \left(\frac{\partial f_{3}}{\partial C_{2}}\right)$$

$$\frac{\int_{a}^{b} \frac{\partial g_{3}}{\partial C_{3}} \frac{\partial G_{4}}{\partial C_{3}} \frac{\partial G_{4}}{\partial C_{2}} \frac{\partial G_{5}}{\partial C_{2}} = -\frac{\partial V}{\partial g_{3}} \left(\frac{\partial f_{3}}{\partial C_{2}}\right)$$

$$\frac{\int_{a}^{b} \frac{\partial g_{3}}{\partial C_{3}} \frac{\partial G_{4}}{\partial C_{4}} \frac{\partial G_{5}}{\partial C_{4}} \frac{\partial G_{5}}{\partial C_{4}} \frac{\partial G_{5}}{\partial C_{4}} = -\frac{\partial V}{\partial g_{3}} \left(\frac{\partial f_{3}}{\partial C_{4}}\right)$$

$$\frac{\int_{a}^{b} \frac{\partial g_{3}}{\partial C_{4}} \frac{\partial G_{5}}{\partial C_{5}} \frac{\partial G_{5}}{\partial C_{4}} \frac{\partial G_{5}}{\partial C_{5}} \frac{\partial G_{5}}{\partial C_{5}} \frac{\partial G_{5}}{\partial C_{5}} \frac{\partial G_{$$

$$\sum_{i=1}^{6} \left[C_{e}, C_{i} \right] \frac{dC_{i}}{dt} = -\sum_{k=1}^{3} \left(\frac{\partial V}{\partial k} \frac{\partial P_{k}}{\partial C_{k}} + \frac{\partial V}{\partial k} \frac{\partial k_{k}}{\partial C_{k}} \right)$$

$$= -\frac{\partial V}{\partial C_{k}} \qquad (5.110)$$