

Дифференцирование обратной матрицы

$$\begin{aligned} \mathbf{C} &= \mathbf{A}^{-1} \implies \dot{\mathbf{C}} = ? \\ \mathbf{C} \mathbf{A} &= \mathbf{E} \implies \dot{\mathbf{C}} \mathbf{A} + \mathbf{C} \dot{\mathbf{A}} = 0 \implies \dot{\mathbf{C}} = -\mathbf{C} \dot{\mathbf{A}} \mathbf{A}^{-1} \\ &\dot{\mathbf{C}} = -\mathbf{C} \dot{\mathbf{A}} \mathbf{C} \end{aligned}$$

Дифференцирование матриц \mathbf{G}

$$\begin{aligned} \mathbf{G}_{11} &= (\mathbf{I} - \mathbf{A} \mathbf{a}^{-1} \mathbf{A}^\top)^{-1} \\ \dot{\mathbf{G}}_{11} &= -\mathbf{G}_{11} \frac{d}{dt} (\mathbf{I} - \mathbf{A} \mathbf{a}^{-1} \mathbf{A}^\top) \mathbf{G}_{11} = -\mathbf{G}_{11} \left(\dot{\mathbf{I}} - \dot{\mathbf{A}} \mathbf{a}^{-1} \mathbf{A}^\top + \mathbf{A} \mathbf{a}^{-1} \dot{\mathbf{a}} \mathbf{a}^{-1} \mathbf{A}^\top - \mathbf{A} \mathbf{a}^{-1} \dot{\mathbf{A}}^\top \right) \mathbf{G}_{11} \\ \dot{\mathbf{G}}_{11} &= \left[\dot{\mathbf{a}} = 0; \dot{\mathbf{A}} = 0 \right] = -\mathbf{G}_{11} \dot{\mathbf{I}} \mathbf{G}_{11} \\ \mathbf{G}_{22} &= (\mathbf{a} - \mathbf{A}^\top \mathbf{I}^{-1} \mathbf{A})^{-1} \\ \dot{\mathbf{G}}_{22} &= -\mathbf{G}_{22} \frac{d}{dt} (\mathbf{a} - \mathbf{A}^\top \mathbf{I}^{-1} \mathbf{A}) \mathbf{G}_{22} = -\mathbf{G}_{22} \left(\dot{\mathbf{a}} - \dot{\mathbf{A}}^\top \mathbf{I}^{-1} \mathbf{A} + \mathbf{A}^\top \mathbf{I}^{-1} \dot{\mathbf{I}} \mathbf{I}^{-1} \mathbf{A} - \mathbf{A}^\top \mathbf{I}^{-1} \dot{\mathbf{A}} \right) \mathbf{G}_{22} \\ \dot{\mathbf{G}}_{22} &= \left[\dot{\mathbf{a}} = 0; \dot{\mathbf{A}} = 0 \right] = -\mathbf{G}_{22} \mathbf{A}^\top \mathbf{I}^{-1} \dot{\mathbf{I}} \mathbf{I}^{-1} \mathbf{A} \mathbf{G}_{22} \\ \mathbf{G}_{12} &= -\mathbf{G}_{11} \mathbf{A} \mathbf{a}^{-1} \\ \dot{\mathbf{G}}_{12} &= -\dot{\mathbf{G}}_{11} \mathbf{A} \mathbf{a}^{-1} - \mathbf{G}_{11} \dot{\mathbf{A}} \mathbf{a}^{-1} + \mathbf{G}_{11} \mathbf{A} \mathbf{a}^{-1} \dot{\mathbf{a}} \mathbf{a}^{-1} \\ \dot{\mathbf{G}}_{12} &= \left[\dot{\mathbf{a}} = 0; \dot{\mathbf{A}} = 0 \right] = -\dot{\mathbf{G}}_{11} \mathbf{A} \mathbf{a}^{-1} \end{aligned}$$

Дифференцирование гамильтониана

$$\begin{aligned} \mathcal{H} &= \frac{1}{2} \vec{J}^\top \mathbf{G}_{11} \vec{J} + \frac{1}{2} \vec{p}^\top \mathbf{G}_{22} \vec{p} + \vec{J}^\top \mathbf{G}_{12} \vec{p} \\ \frac{\partial \mathcal{H}}{\partial q} &= \frac{1}{2} \vec{J}^\top \frac{\partial \mathbf{G}_{11}}{\partial q} \vec{J} + \frac{1}{2} \vec{p}^\top \frac{\partial \mathbf{G}_{22}}{\partial q} \vec{p} + \vec{J}^\top \frac{\partial \mathbf{G}_{12}}{\partial q} \vec{p} \\ \frac{\partial \mathcal{H}}{\partial p} &= \mathbf{G}_{22} \vec{p} + \mathbf{G}_{12}^\top \vec{J} \\ \frac{\partial \mathcal{H}}{\partial \theta} &= \vec{J}^\top \mathbf{G}_{11} \frac{\partial \vec{J}}{\partial \theta} + \frac{\partial \vec{J}^\top}{\partial \theta} \mathbf{G}_{12} \vec{p} \\ \frac{\partial \mathcal{H}}{\partial \varphi} &= \vec{J}^\top \mathbf{G}_{11} \frac{\partial \vec{J}}{\partial \varphi} + \frac{\partial \vec{J}^\top}{\partial \varphi} \mathbf{G}_{12} \vec{p} \end{aligned}$$