**Problem 1.** Consider the following function, where the parameters m and g are constants.

$$H(t, p_x, p_y, p_z, x, y, z) = \frac{1}{2m}(p_x^2 + p_y^2 + p_z^2) + mgz$$

Find the following partial derivatives:

**Instructor: Athil George** 

- 1.  $\frac{\partial H}{\partial t}$
- 2.  $\frac{\partial H}{\partial x}$
- 3.  $\frac{\partial H}{\partial y}$
- 4.  $\frac{\partial H}{\partial z}$
- 5.  $\frac{\partial H}{\partial p_x}$
- 6.  $\frac{\partial H}{\partial p_y}$
- 7.  $\frac{\partial H}{\partial p_z}$

This function is the Hamiltonian of a particle with mass m in a uniform gravitational field! The Hamiltonian is a function of the states (x,y,z) and costates  $(p_x,p_y,p_z)$  that describes the sum of the Kinetic and Potential Energy of a particle or system. The partials that you found in this problem have great significance in Hamiltonian mechanics.