

CLASSICAL

N. → visual work
D'Hermbert → EL

Cant Activa

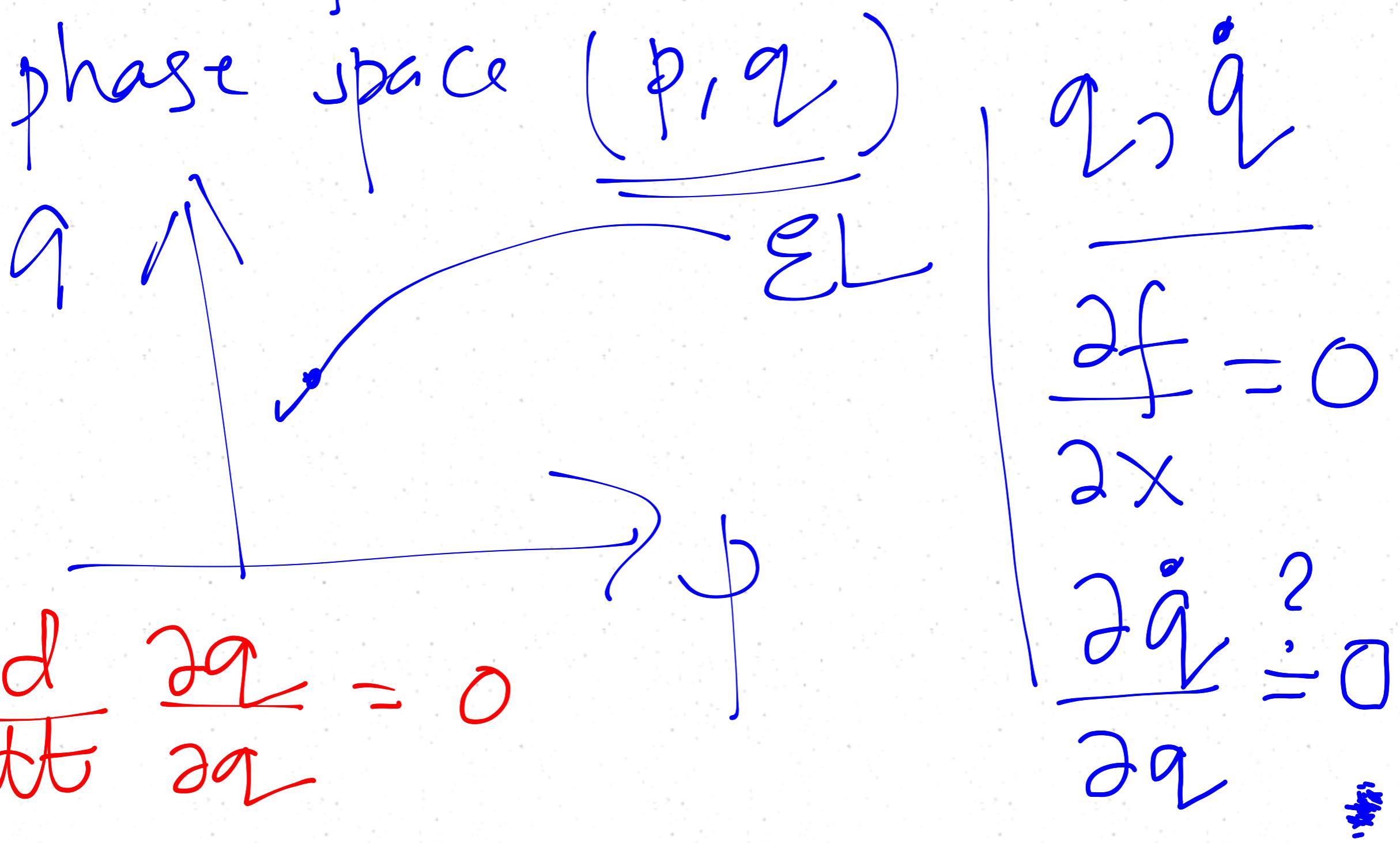
→ EL

N

Hamiltonian formalism

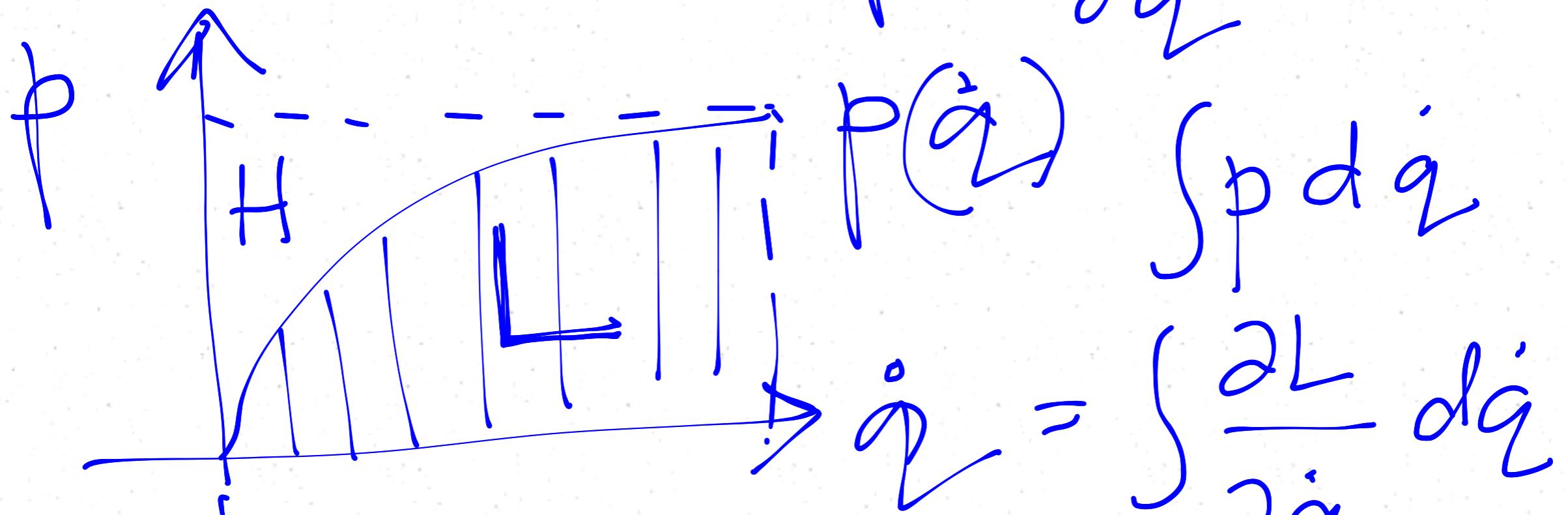
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Config space Eq3 no \dot{q}



$$L \equiv L(q, \dot{q})$$

$$\dot{p} = \frac{\partial L}{\partial \dot{q}}$$



$$\dot{q}_2 = \int \frac{\partial L}{\partial \dot{q}} dq$$

legende :

$$H = p\dot{q} - L$$

$$= L$$

$$L = \overbrace{a(q)\dot{q}^2 - U(q)}$$

$$H = p\dot{q} - L$$

$$dH = d(p\dot{q}) - dL$$

$$= \cancel{pdq} + i\partial\bar{\partial}\phi - \cancel{\frac{\partial L}{\partial q}dq} + \cancel{\frac{\partial L}{\partial \dot{q}}d\dot{q}}$$

$$H(p/q) = i dp - \dot{p} dq$$

L

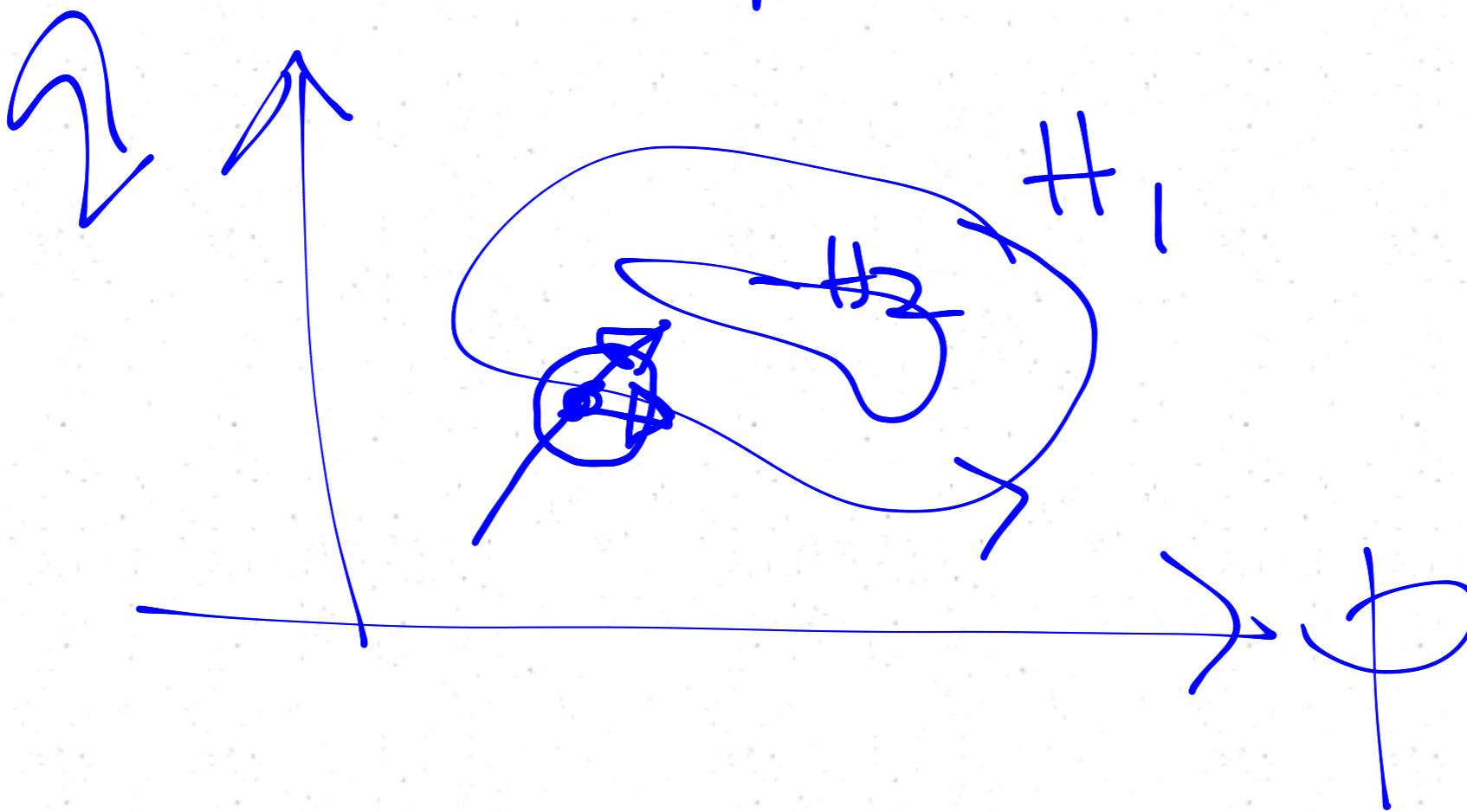
$$\Rightarrow = \frac{\partial H}{\partial p} dp + \frac{\partial H}{\partial q} dq$$

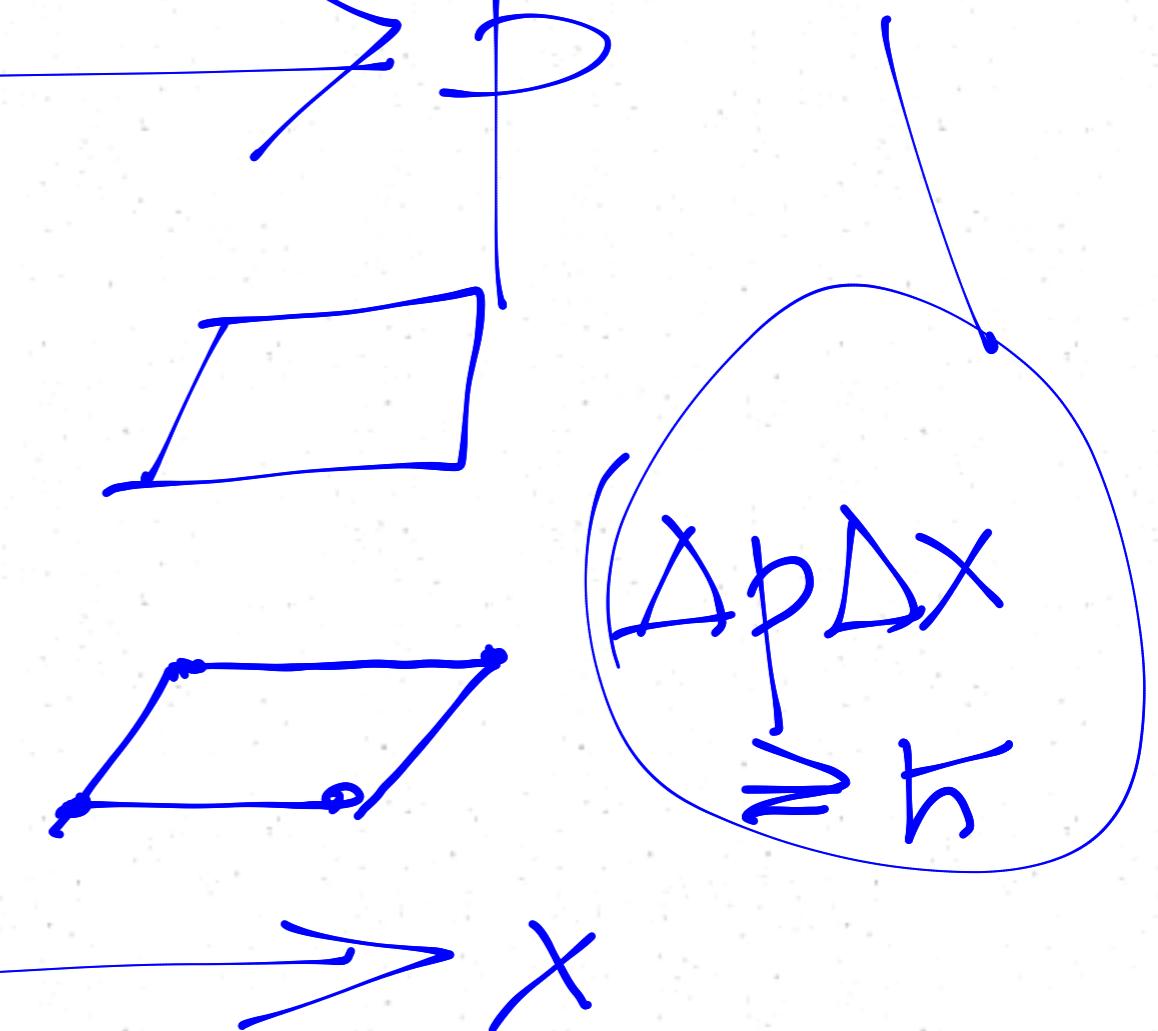
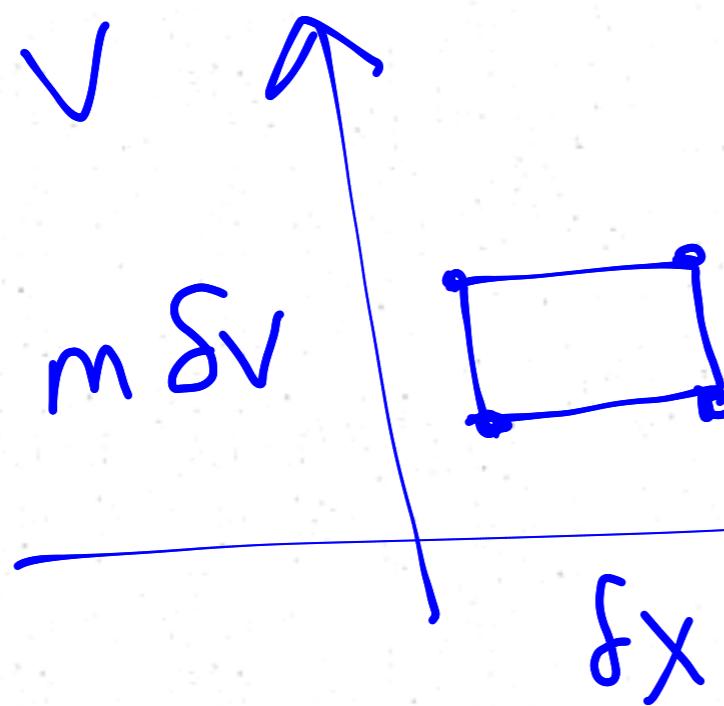
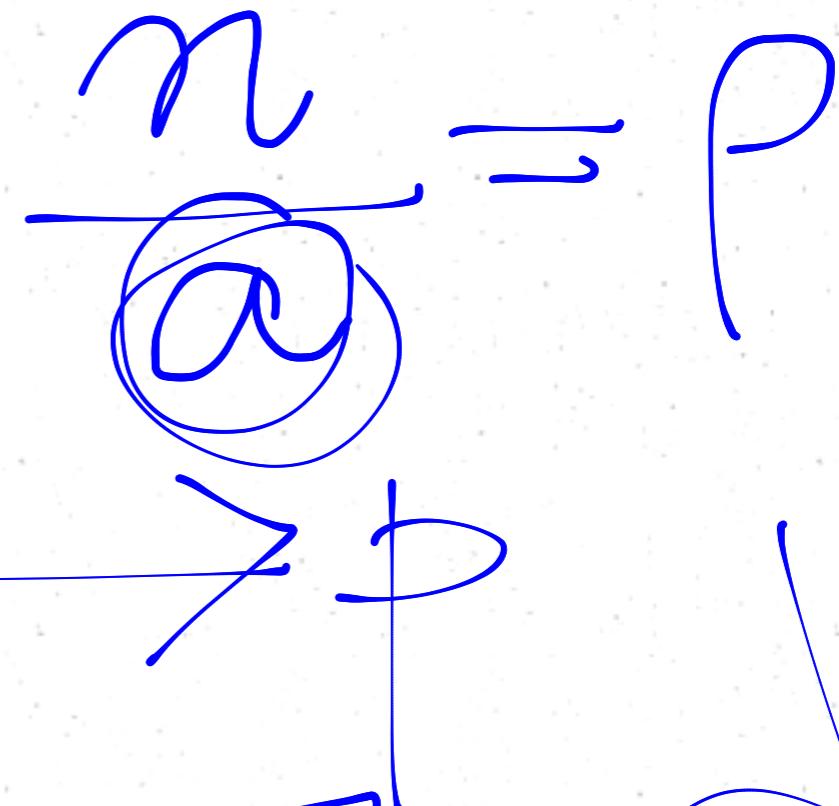
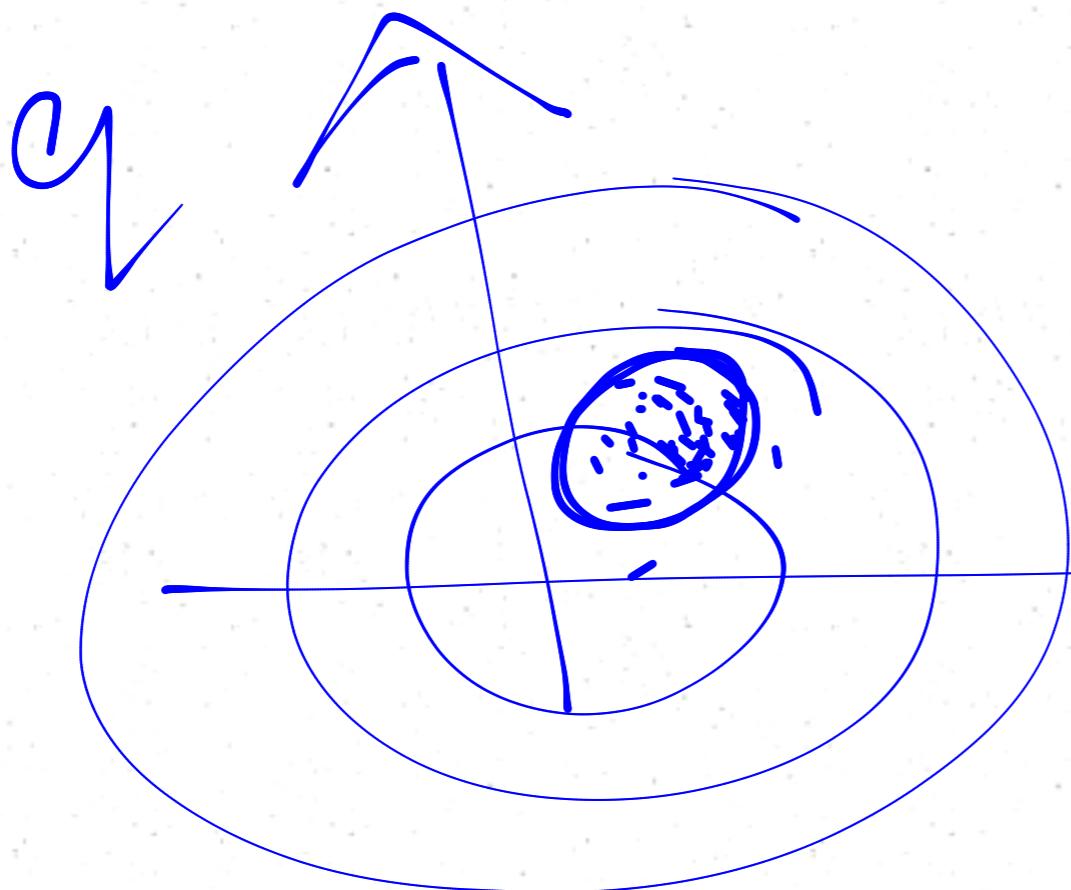
$$i = - \frac{\partial H}{\partial q}$$

$$q = \frac{\partial H}{\partial p}$$

$$\frac{dH}{dt} = \frac{\partial H}{\partial p} \dot{p} + \frac{\partial H}{\partial q} \dot{q}$$

$$= \dot{q}p - \dot{p}q = \phi$$



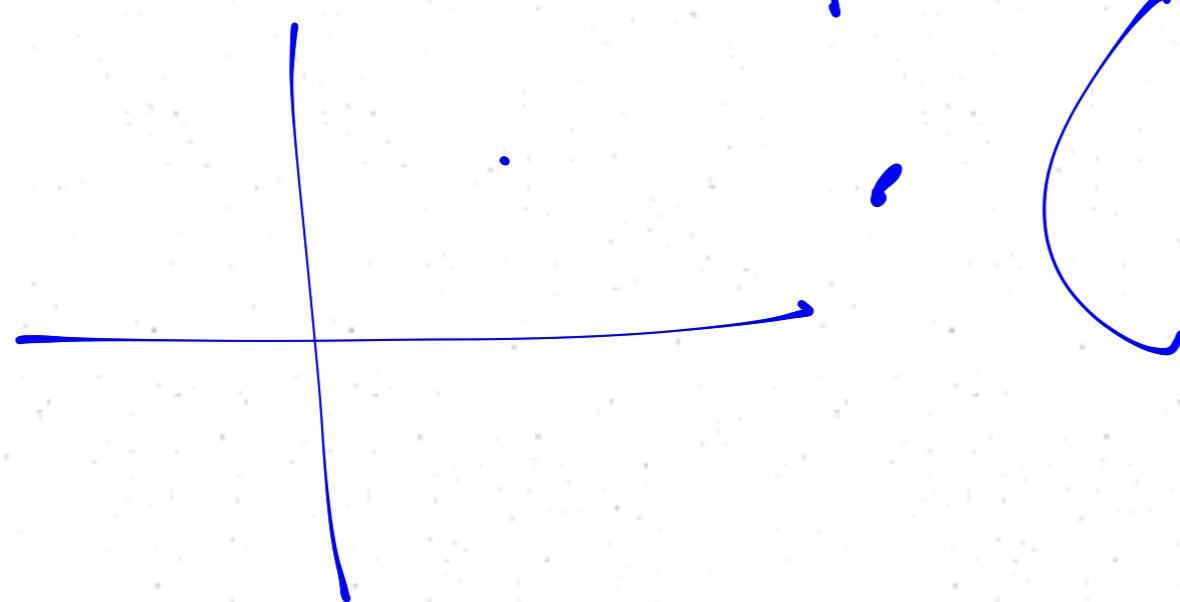


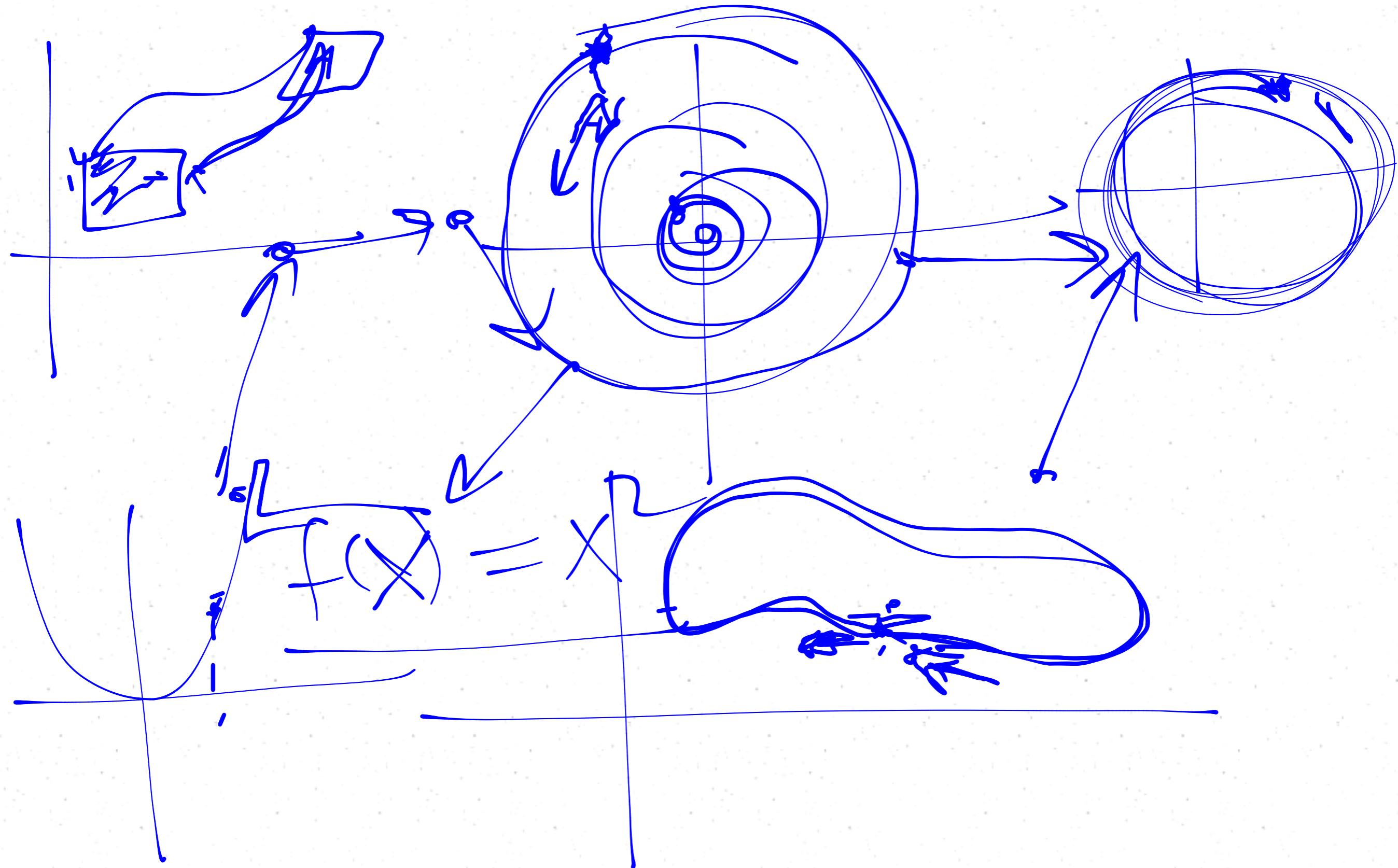
\vec{v}
 $\vec{u} = (\vec{g}, \vec{p})$
 \vec{q}
 $\vec{u} = \frac{\partial H}{\partial P} - \frac{\partial P}{\partial g}(\vec{q})$

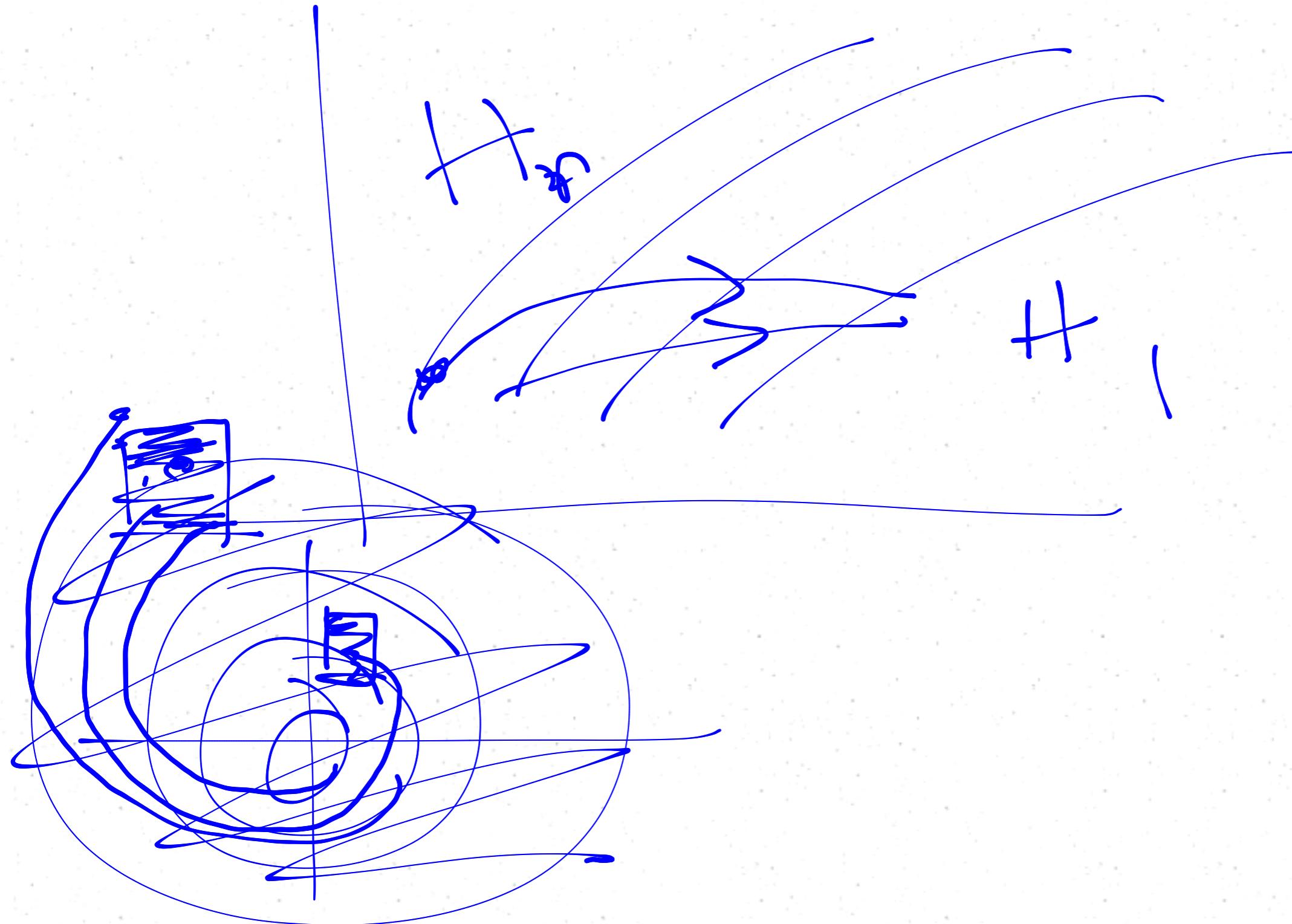
$$u = \frac{\partial H}{\partial P} - \frac{\partial P}{\partial g}(q)$$

$$\vec{v} = \hat{e}_p + \hat{e}_q$$

$$\nabla \cdot \vec{v} = \frac{\partial}{\partial p} \hat{e}_p + \frac{\partial}{\partial q} \hat{e}_q$$







ROUTH

$$L \equiv L(a_1, \dot{q}_1, q_2, \dot{q}_2)$$

$$H \equiv H(a_1, p_1, q_2, \dot{q}_2)$$

~~\dot{q}_1~~
 p_2
 \dot{q}_2

$$H = \sum_{i=1}^2 q_i p_i - L$$

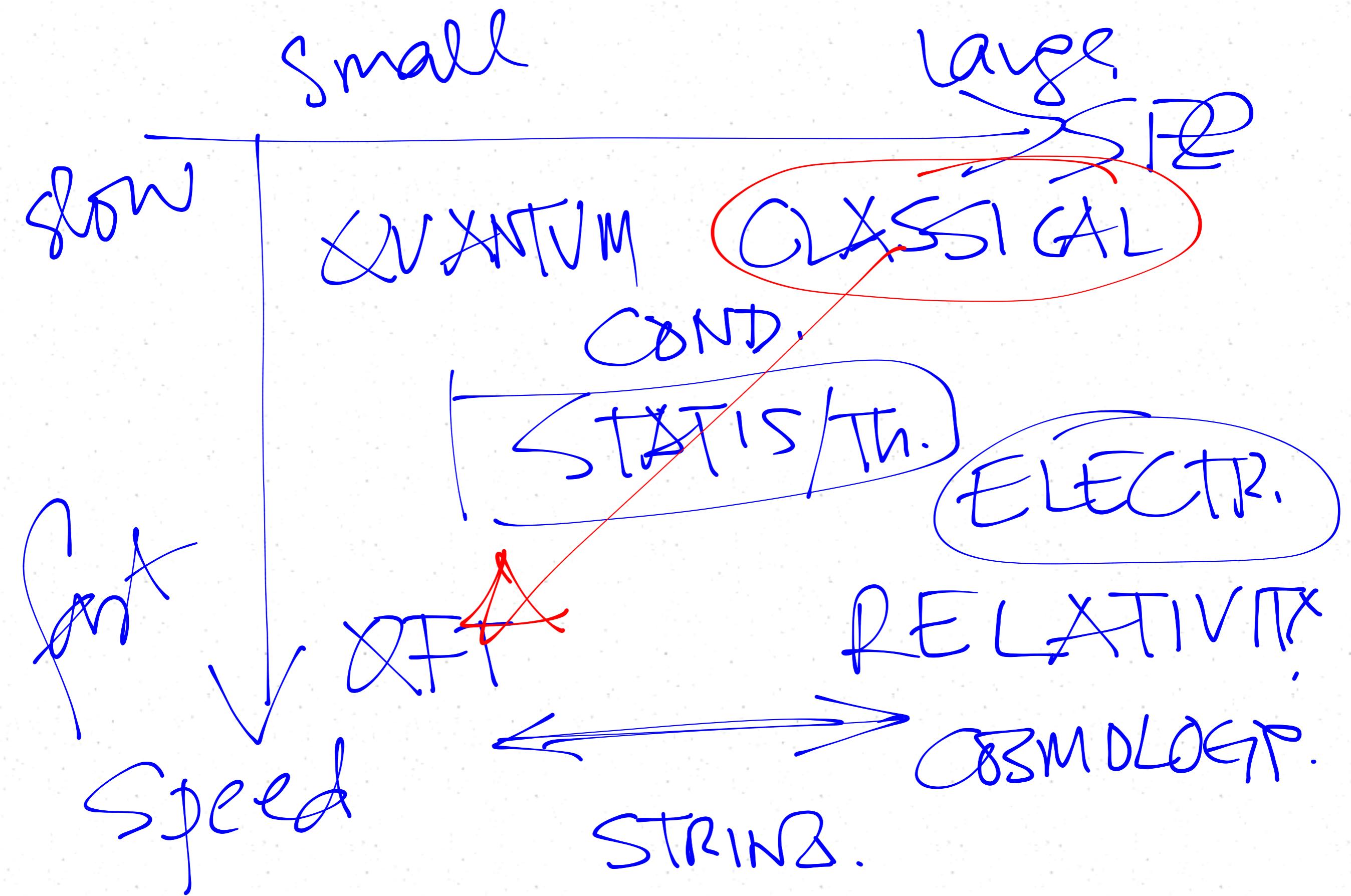
$$R \equiv R(a_1, p_1, q_2, \dot{q}_2)$$

$$R = \vec{p}(\vec{q}) - L$$

LE L(\vec{q}) EL 0

$$\dot{\vec{p}} = \frac{\partial L}{\partial \vec{q}} = \vec{c}$$

$$\dot{\vec{p}} = \frac{\partial L}{\partial \vec{q}}$$



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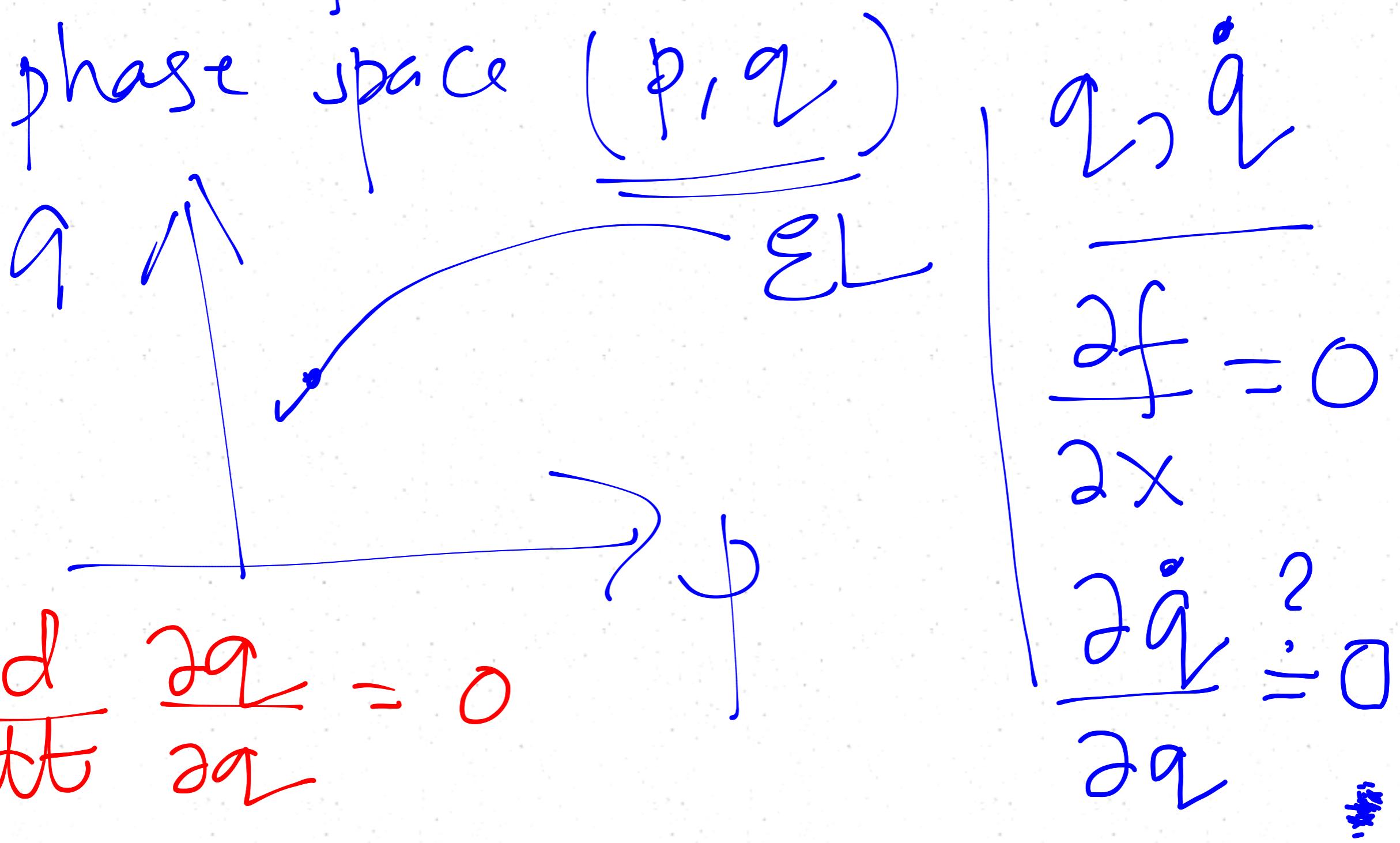
→ EL

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Hamiltonian formalism

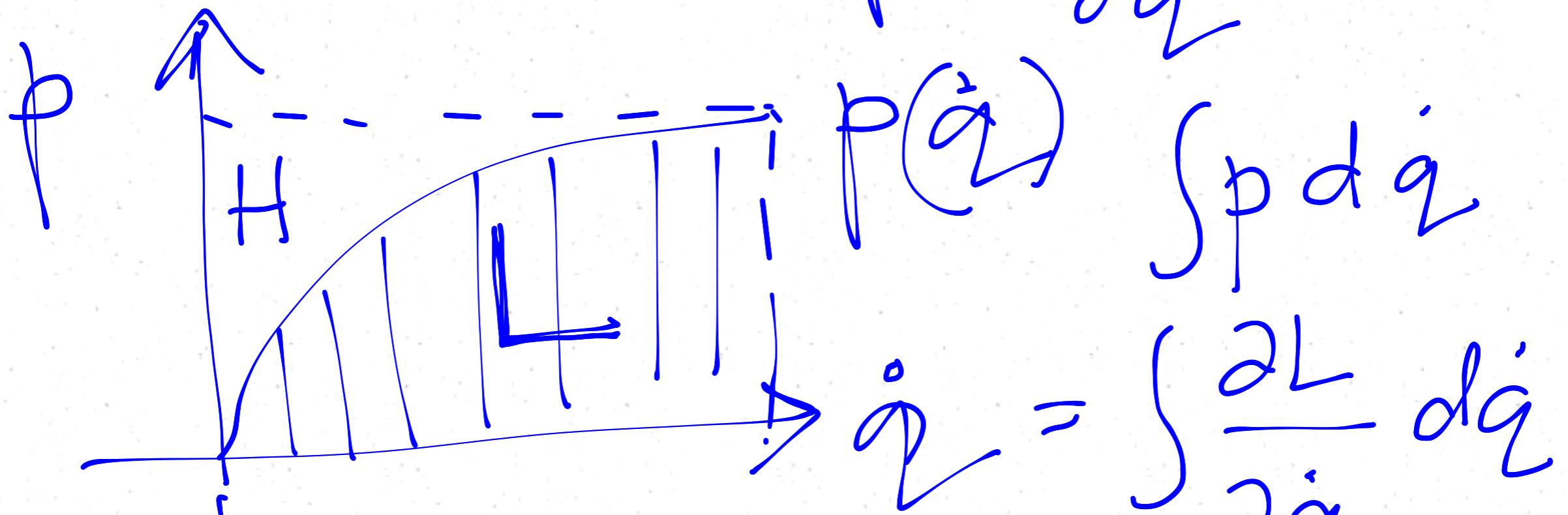
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config space Eq3 no \dot{q}



$$L \equiv L(q, \dot{q})$$

$\dot{q} = \frac{\partial L}{\partial p}$



legende :

$$H = p\dot{q} - L$$

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$$H = p\dot{q} - L$$

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$$= \cancel{pdq} + i\partial\bar{\partial}\phi - \cancel{\frac{\partial L}{\partial q}dq} + \cancel{\frac{\partial L}{\partial \dot{q}}d\dot{q}}$$

$$H(p/q) = i dp - \dot{p} dq$$

L

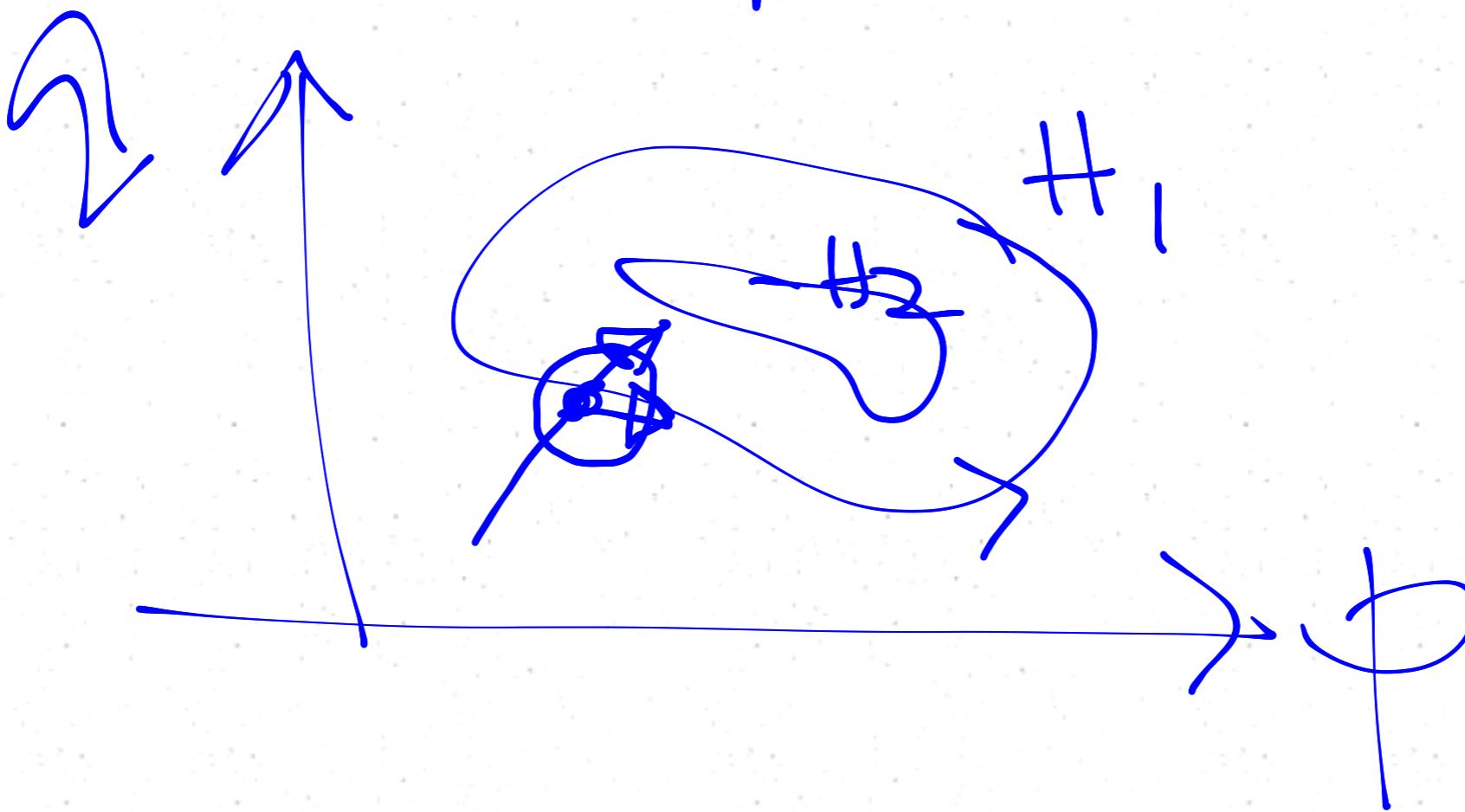
$$\Rightarrow = \frac{\partial H}{\partial p} dp + \frac{\partial H}{\partial q} dq$$

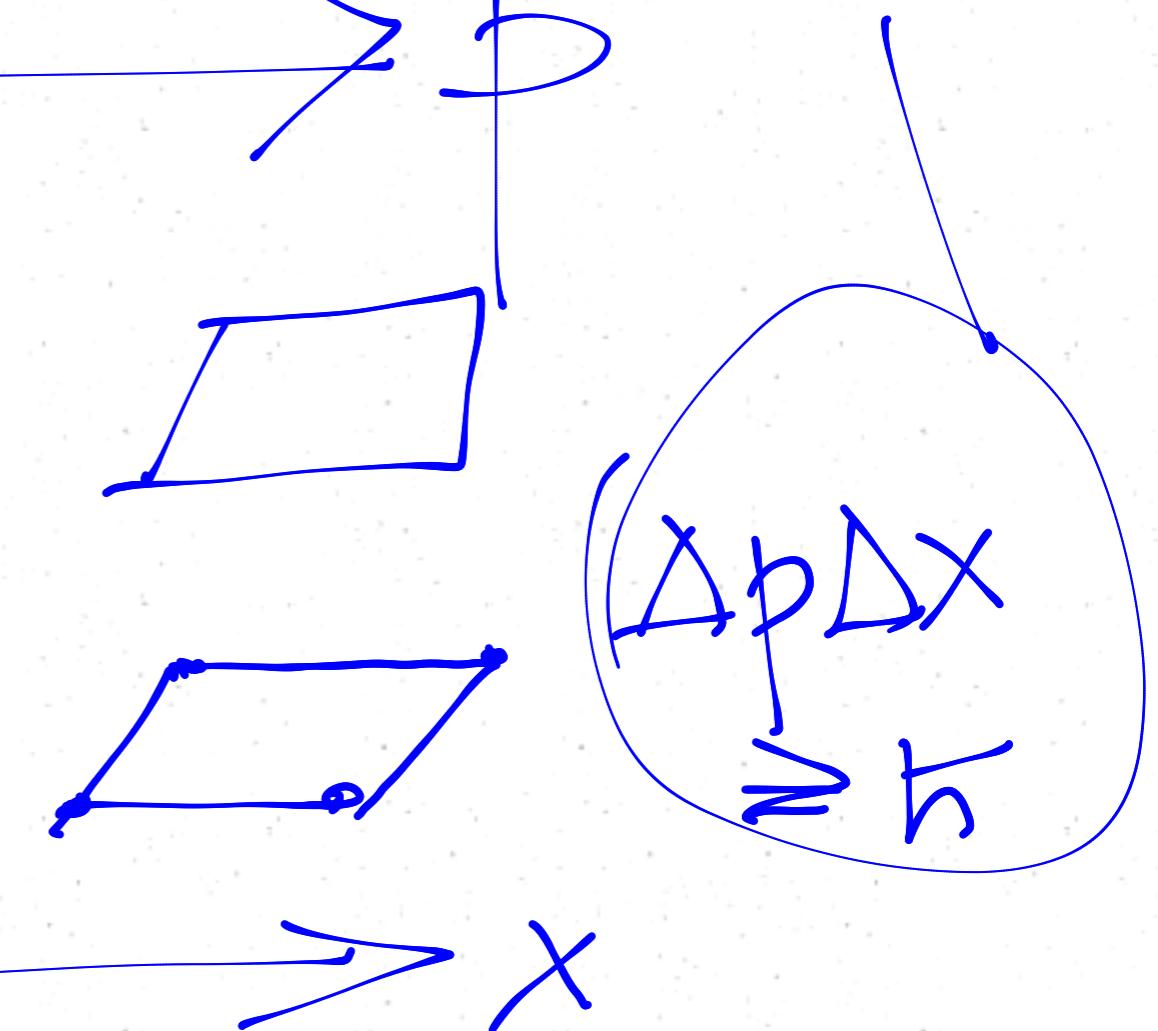
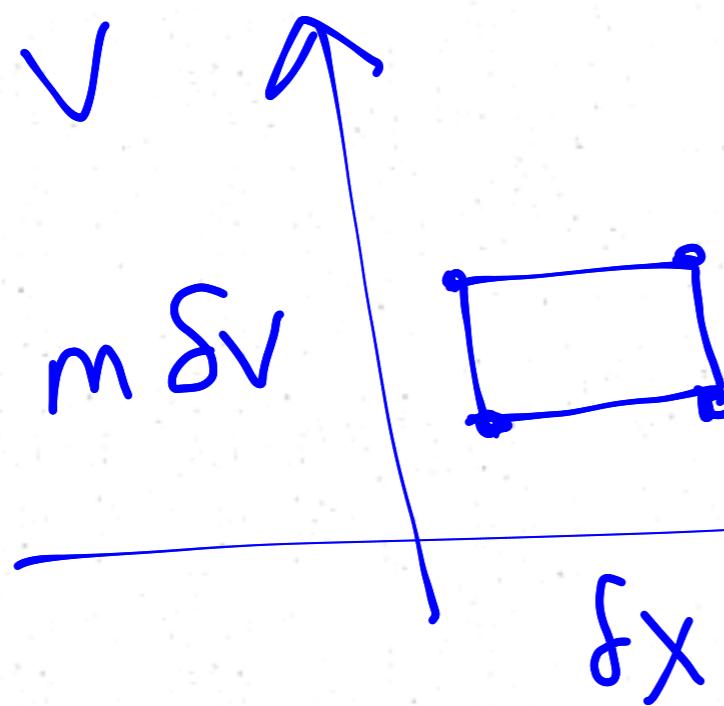
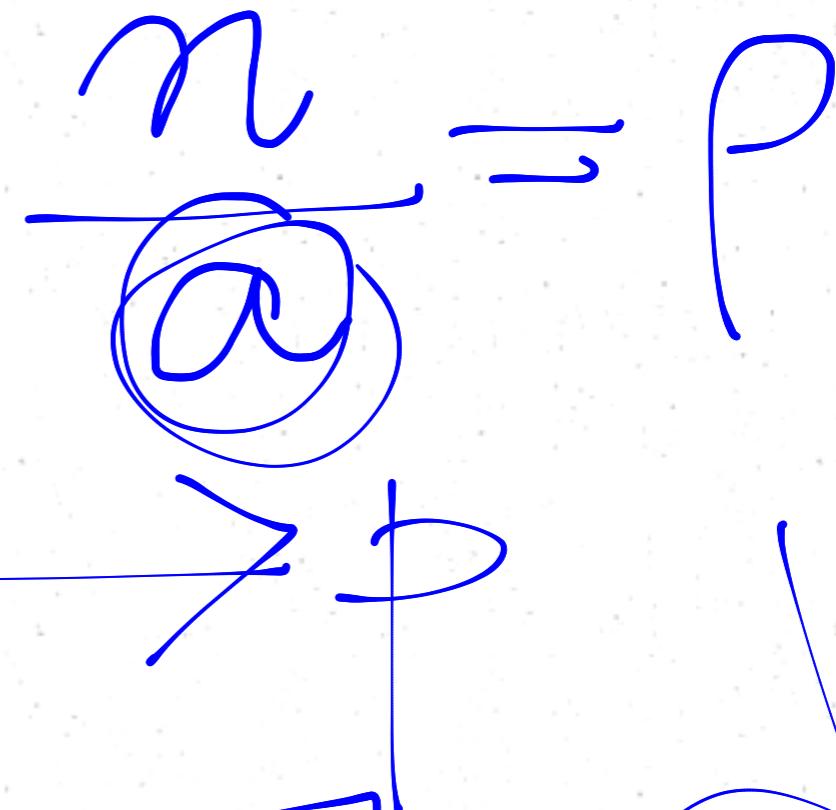
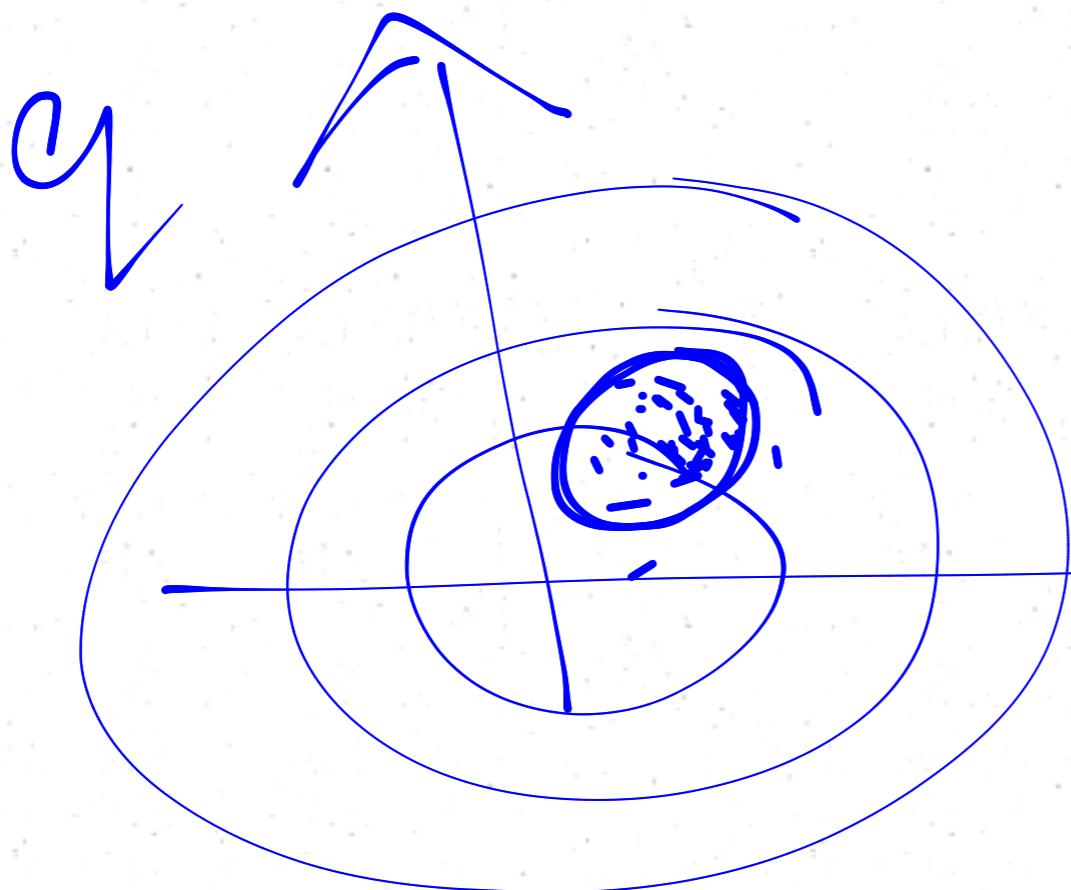
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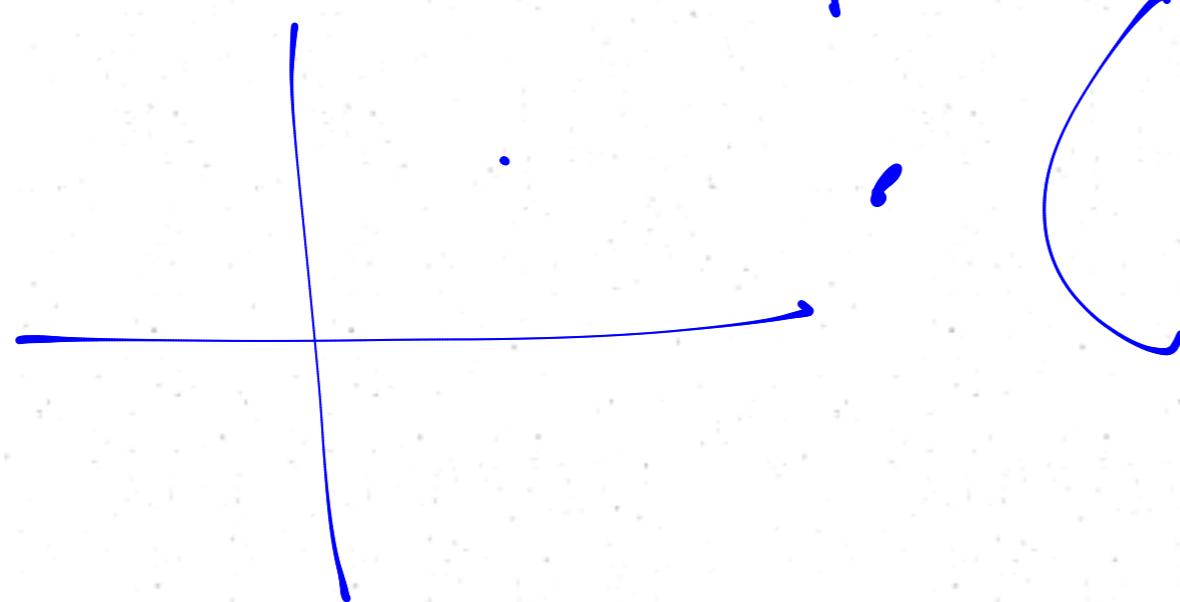


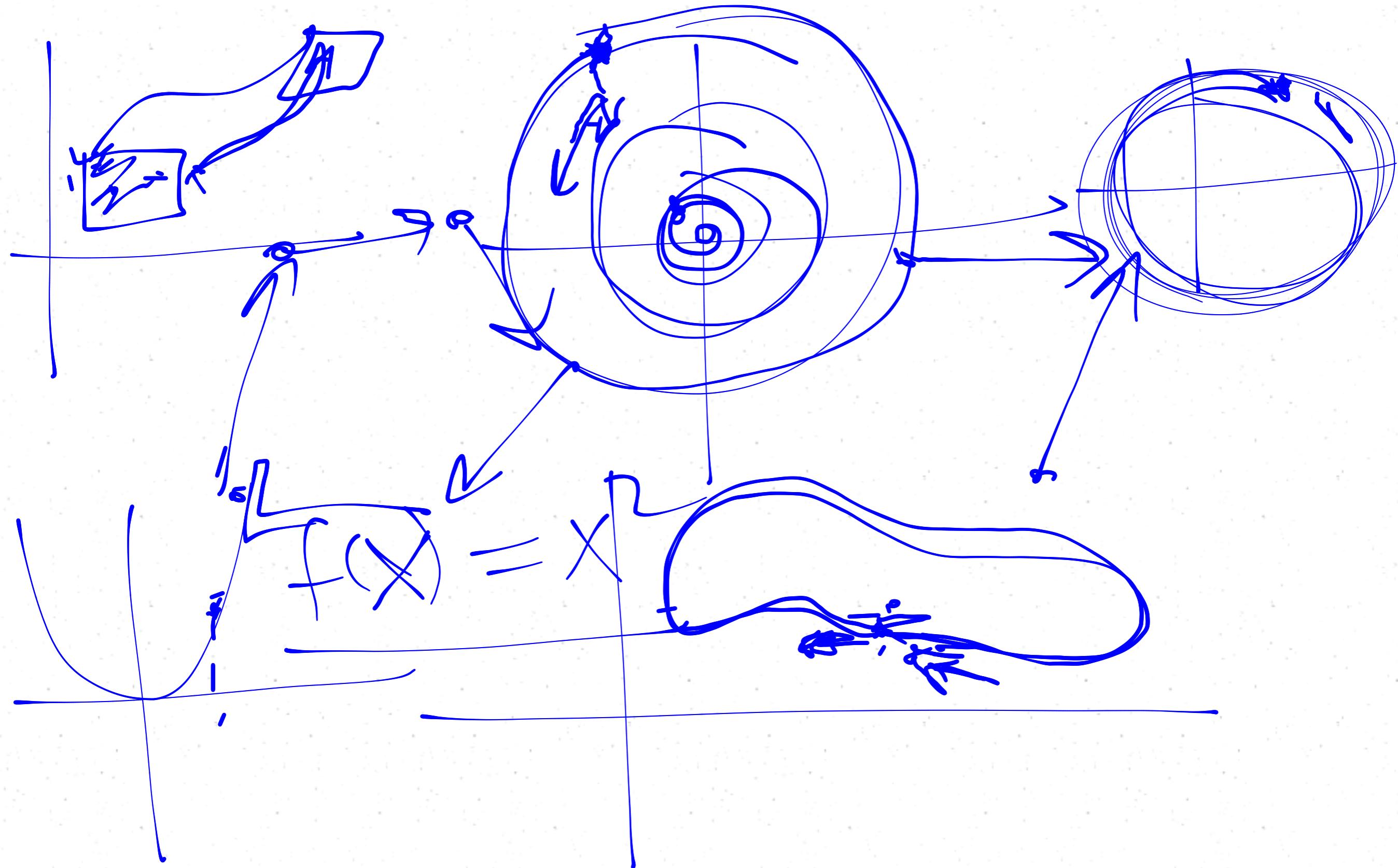


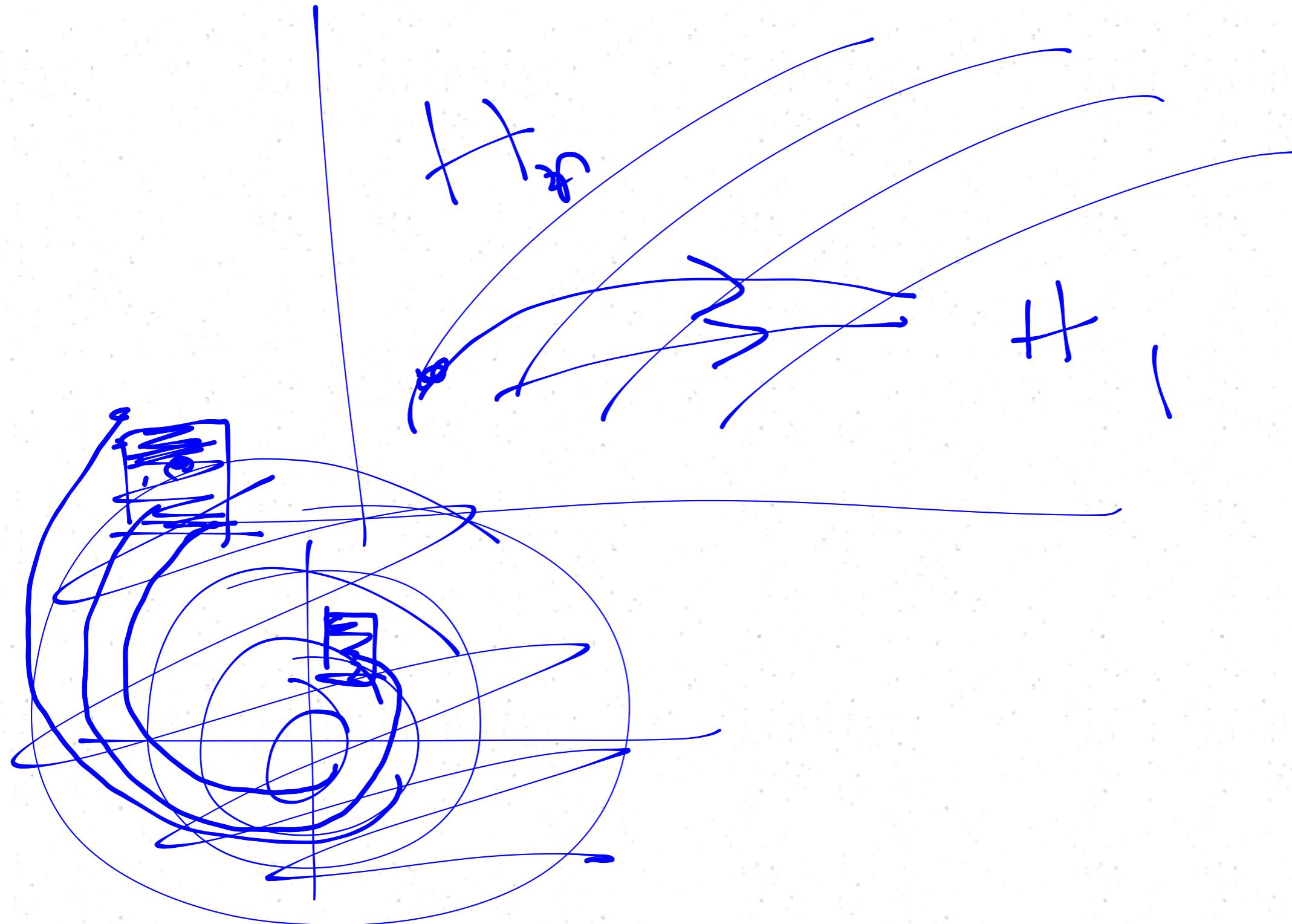
$v = (g, p)$
 $\partial g + \partial p$
 $= \frac{\partial H}{\partial P}$
 $= \partial P (\partial g)$

$$\vec{v} = \hat{e}_p + \hat{e}_q$$

$$\nabla \cdot \vec{v} = \frac{\partial}{\partial p} \hat{e}_p + \frac{\partial}{\partial q} \hat{e}_q$$







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~~\dot{q}_1~~
 p_2
 \dot{q}_2

$$H = \sum_{i=1}^2 q_i p_i - L$$

$$R \equiv R(a_1, p_1, q_2, \dot{q}_2)$$

$$R = \vec{p}(\vec{q}) - L$$

LE L(\vec{q}) EL 0

$$\dot{\vec{p}} = \frac{\partial L}{\partial \vec{q}} = \vec{c}$$

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