

## Workshop 7: Canonical Transformation to a Rotating Frame

Consider a point particle moving in 2 dimensions held within a rotating (with angular frequency  $\omega$ ) anisotropic harmonic potential  $V(x, y) = (m/2)\{\omega_1^2[x \cos(\omega t) - y \sin(\omega t)]^2 + \omega_2^2[y \cos(\omega t) + x \sin(\omega t)]^2\}$  (such a potential is sometimes used to generate superfluid vortices in Bose-Einstein condensed atomic gases).

1. Determine the Hamiltonian  $H$  from the Lagrangian  $L$  for this system, using a Legendre transformation.
2. Consider a generating function of the form  $F_2(x, y, P_X, P_Y) = P_X[x \cos(\omega t) - y \sin(\omega t)] + P_Y[y \cos(\omega t) + x \sin(\omega t)]$ . Determine expressions for  $p_x, p_y, X, Y$ , from the implicit transformation equations ( $X$  and  $Y$  are the “new” coordinates, and  $P_X, P_Y$  their canonically conjugate momenta).
3. Determine the transformed Hamiltonian  $H'(X, Y, P_X, P_Y)$  (which should be time-independent), in terms of the new coordinates and momenta, using the expressions you have calculated for  $p_x, p_y, X, Y$ .
4. Use Hamilton’s equations to determine equations for  $\dot{X}, \dot{P}_X$ . In the case where  $\omega = 0$ , find the coupled equations of motion for  $X, P_X$ , in terms of their initial values.
5. What is the value of the Poisson bracket  $\{X, P_X\}$ ? Justify your answer.