Chapter 1

Exercises: Chapter One

Exercise 1.1

As suggested in the hint, we begin by differentiating the constraints with respect to the velocities

$$0 = \frac{\partial \phi_m(q, p(q, \dot{q}))}{\partial \dot{q}^n} = \frac{\partial \phi_m}{\partial p_{n'}}(q, p(q, \dot{q})) \frac{\partial p_{n'}}{\partial \dot{q}^n} = \frac{\partial \phi_m}{\partial p_{n'}}(q, p(q, \dot{q})) \frac{\partial^2 L}{\partial \dot{q}^n \partial \dot{q}^{n'}}. \quad (1.1)$$

These shows that indeed the vectors considered are null vectors for the Hessian matrix. Now, taking the derivative with respect to the positions,

$$0 = \frac{\partial \phi_m(q, p(q, \dot{q}))}{\partial q^n} = \frac{\partial \phi_m}{\partial q^n}(q, p(q, \dot{q})) + \frac{\partial \phi_m}{\partial p_{n'}}(q, p(q, \dot{q})) \frac{\partial p_{n'}}{\partial q^n}$$

$$= \frac{\partial \phi_m}{\partial q^n}(q, p(q, \dot{q})) + \frac{\partial \phi_m}{\partial p_{n'}}(q, p(q, \dot{q})) \frac{\partial^2 L}{\partial q^n \partial \dot{q}^{n'}}$$
(1.2)

Exercise 1.2

- (a) Well, consider the function $\Pi_i(q^n,\dot{q}^n):=\frac{\partial L}{\partial \dot{q}^i}$. The constraint surface is then determined by $p_i=\Pi_i(q^n,\dot{q}^n)$. However, since the transformation $\dot{q}^n\mapsto\dot{q}^{m'},p_\alpha$ is invertible, we can rewrite $\Pi_i(q^n,\dot{q}^n)=P_i(q^n,\dot{q}^{m'},p_\alpha)$. Since the transformation $\dot{q}^n\mapsto\dot{q}^{m'},p_\alpha$ is precisely constructed from the relation $p_i=\Pi_i(q^n,\dot{q}^n)$, the equations $\Pi_i(q^n,\dot{q}^n)=P_i(q^n,\dot{q}^{m'},p_\alpha)$, for $i=\alpha$ reduce to trivial identities. On the other hand, the equations $p_{m'}=\Pi_{m'}(q^n,\dot{q}^n)=P_{m'}(q^n,\dot{q}^{m'},p_\alpha)$ are expected to not be trivial. As a consequence, $P_{m'}$ cannot depend on the $\dot{q}^{m'}$. If this wasn't the case, one could use $p_{m'}=P_{m'}(q^n,\dot{q}^{m'},p_\alpha)$ to express some of the $\dot{q}^{m'}$ in function of q^n,p_α and $p_{m'}$, meaning that the rank of the Hessian was bigger than N-M'.
- (b) We have

$$\left(\frac{\partial H}{\partial \dot{q}^{m'}}\right)_{q^n, p_n} = P_{m'} - \frac{\partial L}{\partial \dot{q}^{m'}} = P_{m'} - \Pi_{m'} = 0.$$
(1.3)

(c) We have

$$\left(\frac{\partial H}{\partial p^{\alpha}} \right)_{q^n} = \left(\frac{\partial H}{\partial p^{\alpha}} \right)_{q^n, \dot{q}^{m'}} = p_{\beta} \frac{\partial \dot{q}^{\beta}}{\partial p^{\alpha}} + \dot{q}^{\alpha} + \dot{q}^{m'} \frac{\partial P_{m'}}{\partial p^{\alpha}} - \frac{\partial L}{\partial \dot{q}^{\beta}} \frac{\partial \dot{q}^{\beta}}{\partial p_{\alpha}}.$$
 (1.4)

(d) Under such variations

$$0 = \delta \int (p_{\alpha}\dot{q}^{\alpha} + P_{m'}\dot{q}^{m'} - H)$$

$$= \int \left(\delta p_{\alpha}\dot{q}^{\alpha} + p_{\alpha}\frac{\partial \dot{q}^{\alpha}}{\partial q^{n}}\delta q^{n} + p_{\alpha}\frac{\partial \dot{q}^{\alpha}}{\partial p_{\beta}}\delta p_{\beta} + \frac{\partial P_{m'}}{\partial q^{n}}\delta q^{n}\dot{q}^{m'} \right)$$

$$+ \frac{\partial P_{m'}}{\partial p_{\beta}}\delta p_{\beta}\dot{q}^{m'} - \frac{\partial H}{\partial q^{n}}\delta q^{n} - \frac{\partial H}{\partial p^{\alpha}}\delta p^{\alpha} \right)$$

$$= \int \left(\delta p_{\alpha} \left(\dot{q}^{\alpha} + p_{\beta}\frac{\partial \dot{q}^{\beta}}{\partial p_{\alpha}} + \frac{\partial P_{m'}}{\partial p_{\alpha}}\dot{q}^{m'} - \frac{\partial H}{\partial p_{\alpha}} \right) \right)$$

$$\delta q^{n} \left(p_{\alpha}\frac{\partial \dot{q}^{\alpha}}{\partial q^{n}} + \frac{\partial P_{m'}}{\partial q^{n}}\dot{q}^{m'} - \frac{\partial H}{\partial q^{n}} \right)$$

$$= \int \left(\delta p_{\alpha} \left(p_{\beta}\frac{\partial \dot{q}^{\beta}}{\partial p_{\alpha}} \right) + \delta q^{n} \left(p_{\alpha}\frac{\partial \dot{q}^{\alpha}}{\partial q^{n}} + \frac{\partial P_{m'}}{\partial q^{n}}\dot{q}^{m'} - \frac{\partial H}{\partial q^{n}} \right) \right)$$

$$= \int \left(\delta p_{\alpha} \left(p_{\beta}\frac{\partial \dot{q}^{\beta}}{\partial p_{\alpha}} \right) + \delta q^{n} \left(p_{\alpha}\frac{\partial \dot{q}^{\alpha}}{\partial q^{n}} + \frac{\partial P_{m'}}{\partial q^{n}}\dot{q}^{m'} - \frac{\partial H}{\partial q^{n}} \right) \right)$$

Thanks to Qmechanic for the post https://physics.stackexchange.com/questions/59936/primary-constraints-for-constrained-hamiltonian-systems/59953#59953, which is very much what inspired the above solution.