

Velocity-dependent potentials

If there is no potential (in the usual sense) we can still obtain the form of Lagrange's equation provided we use a function U where

$$Q = -\frac{\partial U}{\partial q_j} + \frac{d}{dt} \left(\frac{\partial U}{\partial \dot{q}_j} \right)$$

$$L = T - U$$

Important example: a charge q moving with v in an EM field

$$\vec{E} = -\vec{\nabla}\varphi - \frac{\partial \vec{A}}{\partial t}$$

$$\vec{B} = \vec{\nabla} \times \vec{A}$$

$$\varphi(x, y, z, t) \quad \text{scalar potential}$$

$$\vec{A}(x, y, z, t) \quad \text{vector potential}$$

$$U = q\varphi - q\vec{A} \cdot \vec{v}$$

$$L = T - U$$

$$= \frac{1}{2}mv^2 - q\varphi + q\vec{A} \cdot \vec{v}$$

$$\frac{d}{dt} \left(\frac{\partial L}{\partial \dot{q}_j} \right) - \frac{\partial L}{\partial q_j} = 0$$

x:

$$\frac{d}{dt} \left(\frac{\partial L}{\partial v_x} \right) - \frac{\partial L}{\partial x} = 0$$

(1) (2)

$$\begin{aligned} (1) \quad \frac{d}{dt} \left(\frac{\partial}{\partial v_x} \left[\frac{1}{2} m v^2 - q\phi + q \vec{A} \cdot \vec{v} \right] \right) &= \\ &= \frac{d}{dt} (m v_x + q A_x) \\ &= m \ddot{x} + q \frac{dA_x}{dt} \end{aligned}$$

(3)

$$(3) \quad \frac{dA_x}{dt} = \frac{\partial A_x}{\partial x} \frac{dx}{dt} + \frac{\partial A_x}{\partial y} \frac{dy}{dt} + \frac{\partial A_x}{\partial z} \frac{dz}{dt} + \frac{\partial A_x}{\partial t}$$

$$= m \ddot{x} +$$

$$+ q \left[\frac{\partial A_x}{\partial x} \frac{dx}{dt} + \frac{\partial A_x}{\partial y} \frac{dy}{dt} + \frac{\partial A_x}{\partial z} \frac{dz}{dt} + \frac{\partial A_x}{\partial t} \right]$$

$$(2) \quad \frac{\partial L}{\partial x} = -q \frac{\partial \phi}{\partial x} + q \left[v_x \frac{\partial A_x}{\partial x} + v_y \frac{\partial A_y}{\partial x} + \frac{\partial A_z}{\partial x} v_z \right]$$

$$-q(\bar{\mathbf{v}} \times \bar{\mathbf{B}})_x$$

$$m\ddot{x} - qv_y \left(\frac{\partial A_y}{\partial x} - \frac{\partial A_x}{\partial y} \right) - qv_z \left(\frac{\partial A_z}{\partial x} - \frac{\partial A_x}{\partial z} \right)$$

$$+ q \frac{\partial A_x}{\partial t} + q \frac{\partial \varphi}{\partial x} = 0$$

$$-qE_x$$

$$m\ddot{x} = qE_x + q(\bar{\mathbf{v}} \times \bar{\mathbf{B}})_x$$

$$\bar{\mathbf{F}} = q\bar{\mathbf{E}} + q(\bar{\mathbf{v}} \times \bar{\mathbf{B}})$$