

Action for harmonic oscillator: Misprint in Feynman book?

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Consider Lagrangian of harmonic oscillator:

$$L = \frac{m\dot{x}^2}{2} - \frac{m\omega^2 x^2}{2},$$

and calculate $S(x_1, t_1; x_0, t_0)$

First write down the path $x(t)$ which

i) obeys the differential equation $\frac{d^2 x}{dt^2} + \omega^2 x = 0$

ii) and it obeys the boundary condition $x(t_0) = x_0$ and $x(t_1) = x_1$.

One can see that this path is

$$x(t) = \frac{x_1 \sin \omega(t - t_0) - x_0 \sin \omega(t - t_1)}{\sin \omega(t_1 - t_0)}.$$

Respectively for velocity we have

$$v(t) = \omega \frac{x_1 \cos \omega(t - t_0) - x_0 \cos \omega(t - t_1)}{\sin \omega(t_1 - t_0)}.$$

Thus we have for Lagrangian

$$L(t) = \left(\frac{mv^2}{2} - \frac{m\omega^2 x^2}{2} \right)_{x=x(t), v=v(t)} = \frac{m\omega^2}{2 \sin^2 \omega(t_1 - t_0)} \times$$

$$\left[(x_1 \cos \omega(t - t_0) - x_0 \cos \omega(t - t_1))^2 - (x_1 \sin \omega(t - t_0) - x_0 \sin \omega(t - t_1))^2 \right] =$$
$$\frac{m\omega^2}{2 \sin^2 \omega(t_1 - t_0)} \left[x_1^2 \cos 2\omega(t - t_0) + x_0^2 \cos 2\omega(t - t_1) - 2x_1 x_0 \cos 2\omega \left(t - \frac{t_0 + t_1}{2} \right) \right].$$

Finally we have that

$$S(x_1, t_1; x_0, t_0) = \int_{t_0}^{t_1} \left(\frac{mv^2}{2} - \frac{m\omega^2 x^2}{2} \right)_{x=x(t), v=v(t)} dt = \int_{t_0}^{t_1} L(t) dt =$$
$$\frac{m\omega^2}{2 \sin^2 \omega(t_1 - t_0)} \int_{t_0}^{t_1} dt \left[x_1^2 \cos 2\omega(t - t_0) + x_0^2 \cos 2\omega(t - t_1) - 2x_1 x_0 \cos 2\omega \left(t - \frac{t_0 + t_1}{2} \right) \right] =$$
$$\frac{m\omega^2}{2 \sin^2 \omega(t_1 - t_0)} \left[(x_1^2 + x_0^2) \frac{\sin 2\omega(t_1 - t_0)}{2\omega} - 2x_1 x_0 \frac{\sin \omega(t_1 - t_0)}{\omega} \right] =$$
$$\frac{m\omega}{2 \sin \omega(t_1 - t_0)} \left[(x_1^2 + x_0^2) \cos \omega(t_1 - t_0) - 2x_1 x_0 \right].$$

Comparing with the book of Feynman we see the typos???