

The Theoretical Minimum

Classical Mechanics - Solutions

L10E01

M. Bivert

December 26, 2022

Exercise 1. *Prove Eq. (14)*

Eq. (14) of the book refers to:

$$\{F(q, p), p_i\} = \frac{\partial F(q, p)}{\partial q_i}$$

Where the brackets $\{.,.\}$ are the Poisson Brackets: for A and B each two functions of $2N$ variables $\{p_i\}_{1 \leq i \leq N}$ and $\{q_i\}_{1 \leq i \leq N}$, ($N \in \mathbb{N}$):

$$\{A, B\} = \sum_{i=1}^N \frac{\partial A}{\partial q_i} \frac{\partial B}{\partial p_i} - \frac{\partial A}{\partial p_i} \frac{\partial B}{\partial q_i}$$

And $F(p, q)$ a function of q and p . There's a bit of ambiguity regarding what p and q are, which actually doesn't affect the derivation, but let's make things clear anyway. In the previous example, we proved that $\{q^n, p\} = nq^{n-1}$: in this case, $N = 1$ and we had a single q and a single p .

But now we're asked to prove a result involving $F(p, q)$ partially derived according to q_i , which implies, for the result not to be trivial, that F is a function of q_i , and thus that p and q are actually tuples of N p_i and N q_i .

So, let's expand the Poisson brackets to be evaluated, using the definition of the Poisson brackets:

$$\{F(q, p), p_i\} = \sum_{k=1}^N \frac{\partial}{\partial q_k} F(q_1, \dots, q_N, p_1, \dots, p_N) \frac{\partial p_i}{\partial p_k} - \frac{\partial}{\partial p_k} F(q_1, \dots, q_N, p_1, \dots, p_N) \frac{\partial p_i}{\partial q_k}$$

Now because p_i will never depends on q_k , as those are two distinct variables, $\frac{\partial p_i}{\partial q_k} = 0$, and the previous expression shrinks to:

$$\{F(q, p), p_i\} = \sum_{k=1}^N \frac{\partial}{\partial q_k} F(q_1, \dots, q_N, p_1, \dots, p_N) \frac{\partial p_i}{\partial p_k}$$

For similar reasons, $\frac{\partial p_i}{\partial p_k} = \delta_i^k$, and the previous expression shrinks again to:

$$\{F(q, p), p_i\} = \frac{\partial}{\partial q_i} F(q_1, \dots, q_N, p_1, \dots, p_N) = \boxed{\frac{\partial F(p, q)}{\partial q_i}}$$

Remark 1. *Eq. (15) of the book is to be proven as we did for Eq. (14).*

Remark 2. *Earlier in this section, the authors informally invited us to verify the properties of the Poisson brackets (anti-symmetry, linearity, product rule). I won't be doing it, because I think at this stage of the book, this should be elementary: you just have to replace the brackets by their definition, and re-arrange the terms, often using linearity of the differentiation/partial differentiation, and then switch back to expressions involving (the expected) Poisson brackets again.*