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(*Solving hamilton's equation of SHO*)
(*first of all define the hamiltonian of SHO*)
H[p_, q_] := p^2 / (2 m) + m w^2 q^2 / 2;
(*p is the momentum ad q is the displacement*)
(*get the expression of hamiltonian*)
Hamiltonian = H[p[t], q[t]]


$$\frac{p[t]^2}{2 m} + \frac{1}{2} m w^2 q[t]^2$$


(*define the hmilton equations*)
Heq1 = p'[t] == -D[Hamiltonian, q[t]]
Heq2 = q'[t] == D[Hamiltonian, p[t]]

p'[t] == -m w^2 q[t]


$$q'[t] == \frac{p[t]}{m}$$


sol = DSolve[{Heq1, Heq2}, {p[t], q[t]}, t]


$$\left\{ \left\{ p[t] \rightarrow C[1] \cos[t w] - m w C[2] \sin[t w], q[t] \rightarrow C[2] \cos[t w] + \frac{C[1] \sin[t w]}{m w} \right\} \right\}$$


momentum = p[t] /. sol[[1]]
displ = q[t] /. sol[[1]]

C[1] Cos[t w] - m w C[2] Sin[t w]


$$C[2] \cos[t w] + \frac{C[1] \sin[t w]}{m w}$$


eq1 = (momentum /. t -> 0) == 0
eq2 = (displ /. t -> 0) == 5

C[1] == 0
C[2] == 5

const = Solve[{eq1, eq2}, {C[1], C[2]}]

{{C[1] -> 0, C[2] -> 5}}

p = momentum /. const[[1]] /. {m -> 2, w -> 1}
x = displ /. const[[1]] /. {m -> 2, w -> 1}

-10 Sin[t]

5 Cos[t]

force = D[p, t]

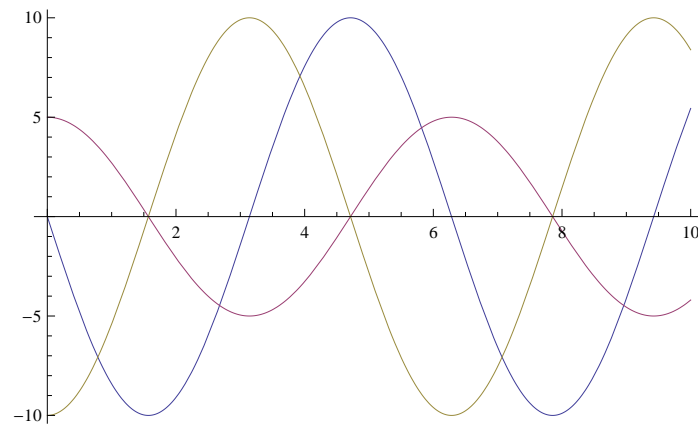
-10 Cos[t]

? Plot

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Plot[f, {x, x_{min}, x_{max}}] generates a plot of f as a function of x from x_{min} to x_{max}.
 Plot[{f₁, f₂, ...}, {x, x_{min}, x_{max}}] plots several functions f_i. >>

```
Plot[{p, x, force}, {t, 0, 10}]
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? ParametricPlot
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`ParametricPlot[{fx, fy}, {u, umin, umax}]` generates a parametric plot of a curve with x and y coordinates f_x and f_y as a function of u .

`ParametricPlot[{fx, fy}, {gx, gy}, ..., {u, umin, umax}]` plots several parametric curves.

`ParametricPlot[{fx, fy}, {u, umin, umax}, {v, vmin, vmax}]` plots a parametric region.

`ParametricPlot[{fx, fy}, {gx, gy}, ..., {u, umin, umax}, {v, vmin, vmax}]` plots several parametric regions. >>

```
ParametricPlot[{p, x}, {t, 0, 2 * Pi}]
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