

Solution (S4) | 119A W02 Temple

Homework Solution:  $L(x, \dot{x}) = x^2 \dot{x}^4 - \sin x$  ①

Find: (i) Lagrange's 2nd order equation

(ii) generalized momentum  $p$

(iii) the energy (and show it's const along solns)

(iv) Hamilton's First order eqn.

Soln (i):  $\frac{d}{dt} \frac{\partial L}{\partial \dot{x}} - \frac{\partial L}{\partial x} = 0$

$$\frac{d}{dt} 4x^2 \dot{x}^3 - 2x \dot{x}^4 + \cos x = 0$$

$$6 \cancel{\dot{x}^4} + 12x^2 \dot{x}^2 \ddot{x} - 2x \cancel{\dot{x}^4} + \cos x = 0$$

$$\boxed{12x^2 \dot{x}^2 \ddot{x} + 6\dot{x}^4 + \cos x = 0}$$

Soln (ii)  $p = \frac{\partial L}{\partial \dot{x}} = 4x^2 \dot{x}^3$

(2)

$$\text{Soln (2ii): } E = \dot{x} p - L$$

$$= 4x^2 \dot{x}^4 - x^2 \ddot{x}^4 + \sin x$$

$$= 3x^2 \dot{x}^4 + \sin x$$

$$\frac{dE}{dt} = \frac{d}{dt} \left\{ (3x^2 \dot{x}^4) - \sin x \right\}$$

$$= 6x \dot{x}^5 + 12x^2 \dot{x}^3 \ddot{x} + \cos x \dot{x}$$

$$= \dot{x} \left\{ 12x^2 \dot{x}^2 \ddot{x} + 6x \dot{x}^4 + \cos x \right\}$$

Equation = 0

= 0 ✓

(3)

Soln (iv):  $H(x, p) = E(x, f(x, p))$

$\underbrace{\hspace{10em}}$   
 $\dot{x} = f(x, p)$

$$p = 4x^2 \dot{x}^3$$

$$\dot{x} = \sqrt[3]{\frac{p}{4x^2}} = f(x, p)$$

$$H(x, p) = 3x^2 \dot{x}^4 + \sin x$$

$$= 3x^2 \left(\frac{p}{4x^2}\right)^{4/3} + \sin x$$

$$\dot{x} = H_p = 3 \cdot \frac{4}{3} x^2 \left(\frac{p}{4x^2}\right)^{1/3} \cdot \frac{1}{4x^2}$$

$$p = -H_x = 6x \left(\frac{p}{4x^2}\right)^{4/3} + 3 \cdot \frac{4}{3} x^2 \left(\frac{p}{4x^2}\right)^{1/3}$$

$+ \cos x \cdot \left(-\frac{1}{2x^3}\right)$

OR

$$\dot{x} = \left( \frac{p}{4x^2} \right)^{1/3}$$

$$\dot{p} = 6x \left( \frac{p}{4x^2} \right)^{4/3} - \frac{2}{x} \left( \frac{p}{4x^2} \right)^{1/3} + 60x$$

(4)