

# PHYX412-1 Fall 2008 : Quantum Mechanics I

## Homework Assignment 1 : Review of Classical Mechanics

### 1. Particle moving in a gravitational field

A particle of mass  $m$  moves in an external gravitational potential,

$$V(x, y, z) = -\frac{GMm}{(x^2 + y^2 + z^2)^{1/2}} .$$

**A.** Write down the Lagrangian in spherical coordinates  $(r, \theta, \phi)$ . Use the Euler-Lagrange equations to write down the three equations of motion. (Don't solve them).

**B.** Using the recipe we followed in class, move to the Hamiltonian formulation in terms of  $(r, \theta, \phi, p_r, p_\theta, p_\phi)$ . Is the Hamiltonian the total energy of this system? Show that  $p_\phi$  is a conserved quantity. Derive (but don't solve) the equations of motion.

### 2. Invariance of the Poisson bracket

Prove that the Poisson bracket of two functions  $\omega(q, p)$  and  $\sigma(q, p)$  of a set of canonical variables  $q_i$  and  $p_i$  takes the same numerical value when expressed in terms of another set of canonical variables  $\bar{q}(q, p)$  and  $\bar{p}(q, p)$ . (Hint: Use the chain rule to change derivatives with respect to  $q/p$  into derivatives on  $\bar{q}/\bar{p}$ ).

### 3. Polar coordinates are canonical

Prove that polar coordinates given in terms of  $x$  and  $y$  and their canonical momenta  $p_x$  and  $p_y$ ,

$$\begin{aligned} r &\equiv (x^2 + y^2)^{1/2} & \phi &\equiv \text{Tan}^{-1} \left( \frac{y}{x} \right) \\ p_r &\equiv \frac{xp_x + yp_y}{(x^2 + y^2)^{1/2}} & p_\phi &\equiv xp_y - yp_x \end{aligned}$$

form a set of canonical variables.