

PHY 6246 Graduate Classical Mechanics

Final Exam

December, 2011

Two hours Duration

Read and answer all questions carefully. All questions are of equal weight. Good luck

- 1 A circle lies in a vertical plane, touching the x -axis from above at the origin. A particle moves around the circle, subject to an attractive central force directed towards the coordinate origin.
- a) First, find an equation for the orbit, and then show that the force must vary as the inverse fifth power of the distance.
 - b) Show that for this orbit of the particle, the energy must be zero.
 - c) Find the period of the motion.
 - d) Find \dot{x} , \dot{y} and v as functions of angle around the circle, and show that all three quantities are infinite as the particle goes through the force center.

- 2 Consider the problem of a point projectile moving in a vertical plane under the influence of a uniform gravitational field. Assume the projectile starts at the origin at $t=0$, with velocity v , and that it is launched at an angle α to the horizontal.
- a) Write down a Lagrangian describing the motion, and find the Hamiltonian.
 - b) Write down and solve the Hamilton-Jacobi equation.
 - c) Hence find, fully, the equation for the trajectory.
 - d) Similarly, find the dependence of the coordinates on time during the flight of the projectile.

- 3 Consider the problem of a point particle moving in a quadratic potential subject to a small quartic perturbation.
- a) Write down a Lagrangian describing the motion, and find the Hamiltonian.
 - b) For the unperturbed Hamiltonian, express the canonical coordinates (q and p) and the Hamiltonian in terms of action-angle variables.
 - c) For the perturbed Hamiltonian, write down the perturbation in action-angle variables.
 - d) Write down and solve the equations of motion, to first order in the perturbation. (Hint: use time-dependent perturbation theory).
 - e) Comment on the effects of the perturbation upon the periodicity of the motion for this system.

4 The Lagrangian density for a charged scalar meson field can be written as:

$$\mathcal{L} = \dot{\phi}\dot{\phi}^* - c^2\nabla\phi\nabla\phi^* - \mu_0^2c^2\phi\phi^*,$$

in which ϕ and ϕ^* are to be taken as two independent field variables.

- a) Write out the Euler-Lagrange equations for this system, and obtain the equation of motion for ϕ .
- b) Find the canonical momenta, and obtain the complete Hamiltonian density.
- c) What physical dimension does μ_0 have? What physical (quantum ?) characteristic of the meson field might it represent?
- d) Write out an expression for the conserved current j_μ , and explain why it might be a valid current to include as a source term in Maxwell's Equations.
- e) What property of the original Lagrangian density allows this current to be a conserved quantity?