Chem. 550 Instructor: Nancy Makri

CLASSICAL MECHANICS PROBLEM 1

A particle in one dimension is experiencing a harmonic potential

$$V(x) = \frac{1}{2}m\omega^2 x^2 \; .$$

- a) Write the Lagrangian function for this system.
- b) Write the Euler-Lagrange equation of motion.
- c) Transform the Lagrangian to obtain the Hamiltonian function.
- d) Write Hamilton's equations of motion.
- e) Show that the Euler-Lagrange equations are equivalent to Hamilton's equations.
- f) These equations have two linearly independent solutions, which are sine and cosine functions. Show that the function

$$x(t) = x_0 \cos \omega t + \frac{p_0}{m\omega} \sin \omega t ,$$

along with an expression for p(t) which you should obtain, satisfies Hamilton's equations of motion for the initial conditions x_0 , p_0 .