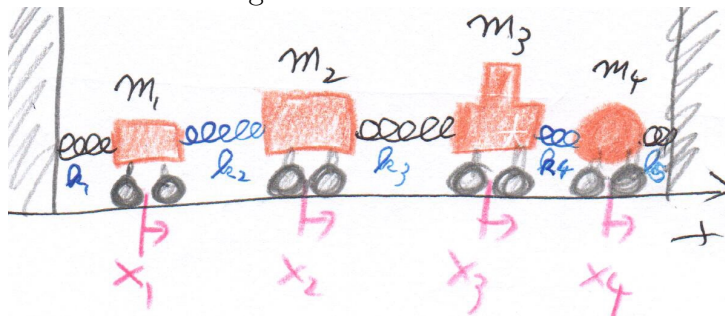


# PHY 305, I-Semester 2020/21, Tutorial 7

Work in the same teams as for assignments. Do “Stages” in the order below. Discuss via online (video or audio) conference on a subchannel for your group.

**Stage 1 Coupled oscillators** Extend the picture of section 3.6.1. to four coupled carts as shown in the figure below:



left: Four coupled carts.

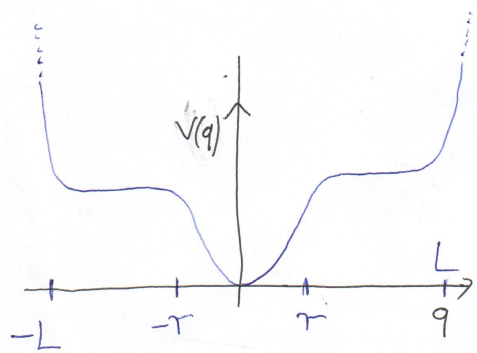
- Write down the equations of motion.
- Cast those in the form of a matrix equation as done in the lecture.
- Without doing the calculation, discuss in your team how you would solve the problem of finding the time-evolution of those four carts from a known initial condition.

## Stage 2 Hamiltonian mechanics

- What is the motivation to develop Hamiltonian mechanics? What is phase-space? Why is phase-space a helpful concept? What does Liouville’s theorem say? Why is it useful?
- To see better why we need a Legendre transformation to go from a Lagrangian to a Hamiltonian, let’s go back to the mathematical Legendre transformation on the level of a function, Eq. (4.3). For simplicity, we omit the second argument  $y$ . Consider two functions  $f(x)$ , for which we want to change variables to  $u = \partial f / \partial x$ :  $f_1(x) = ax^2$  and  $f_2(x) = a(x+b)^2$ . For both of these, (a) find  $u(x)$ , (b) write a function  $\tilde{f}(u)$  by solving your expression for  $u(x)$  for  $x$  and eliminating  $x$  from  $f_k(x)$  in favor of  $u$ . (c) Instead, find the Legendre transformations  $g(u)$  of these two functions. Compare the results of the two approaches, what do you observe?
- Now discuss why we need a Legendre transformation to go from a Lagrangian to a Hamiltonian.

## Stage 3 Phase space

- Consider a particle in a 1D potential  $V(q)$  drawn below, with Hamiltonian  $H = \frac{p^2}{2m} + V(q)$ . PTO



**left:** Drawing of potential

- (b) Based on the drawing and your knowledge of basic physics, draw a qualitative phase-space portrait for that Hamiltonian.