

Goldstein 8.1 (a)

The Hami is given by $H = p_i \dot{q}_i - L$, then

$$L = p_i \dot{q}_i - H$$

with p_i defined by $p_i = \frac{\partial L(q, \dot{q}, t)}{\partial \dot{q}_i}$

Then
$$\frac{\partial L}{\partial q_i} = - \frac{\partial H}{\partial q_i}$$

The Hamilton eqn ($-\dot{p}_i = \frac{\partial H}{\partial q_i}$, $\dot{q}_i = \frac{\partial H}{\partial p_i}$) then gives

$$\frac{\partial L}{\partial q_i} = \dot{p}_i$$

$$\Rightarrow \dot{p}_i - \frac{\partial L}{\partial q_i} = 0$$

$$\boxed{\frac{d}{dt} \left(\frac{\partial L}{\partial \dot{q}_i} \right) - \frac{\partial L}{\partial q_i} = 0}$$

cb) $L' = \dot{p}_i \dot{q}_i - H(q, p, t) \Rightarrow \frac{\partial L'}{\partial \dot{q}_i} = -\dot{p}_i - \frac{\partial H}{\partial \dot{q}_i} = -2\dot{p}_i$

$$\Rightarrow \boxed{2 \frac{d}{dt} \left[\frac{\partial L'}{\partial \dot{q}_i} \right] - \frac{\partial L'}{\partial q_i} = 0}$$

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