

Goldstein 8.12

$$R \equiv \text{center of mass} = \frac{m_1 q_1 + m_2 q_2}{m_1 + m_2}$$

$$r \equiv \text{separation} = q_1 - q_2$$

In R, r , the kinetic and potential are

$$T = \frac{m_1 + m_2}{2} \dot{R}^2 + \frac{m_1 m_2}{m_1 + m_2} \dot{r}^2, \quad V = V(r)$$

$$\Rightarrow L = T - V$$

$$P_R = \frac{\partial L}{\partial \dot{R}} = (m_1 + m_2) \dot{R}, \quad P_r = \frac{\partial L}{\partial \dot{r}} = \frac{m_1 m_2}{m_1 + m_2} \dot{r}$$

Using $H = T + V$, we have

$$H = \frac{P_R^2}{2(m_1 + m_2)} + \frac{P_r^2 (m_1 + m_2)}{2(m_1 m_2)} + V(r)$$

R is the cyclic variable, $\Rightarrow \dot{P}_R = 0$.

Removing R by adjusting the zero energy according, we are left with

$$H' = \frac{P_r^2 (m_1 + m_2)}{2(m_1 m_2)} + V(r)$$

Using the Hami eqm:

$$\dot{P}_r = - \frac{\partial H'}{\partial r} = - \frac{\partial V(r)}{\partial r}$$

Combined with $P_r = \frac{m_1 m_2}{m_1 + m_2} \dot{r}$, we have

the equation:

$$\boxed{\frac{m_1 m_2}{m_1 + m_2} \ddot{r} = - \frac{\partial V(r)}{\partial r}}$$