

Goldstein
9.2

$$\begin{bmatrix} Q \\ P \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} \cos \alpha & -\sin \alpha \\ \sin \alpha & \cos \alpha \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} q \\ p \end{bmatrix}$$

$$\begin{bmatrix} q \\ p \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} \cos \alpha & \sin \alpha \\ -\sin \alpha & \cos \alpha \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} Q \\ P \end{bmatrix}$$

$$\frac{\partial Q}{\partial q} = \cos \alpha, \quad \frac{\partial P}{\partial p} = \cos \alpha \quad (\text{check})$$

$$\frac{\partial Q}{\partial p} = -\sin \alpha, \quad -\frac{\partial q}{\partial P} = \sin \alpha \quad (\text{check}).$$

$$\left(\frac{\partial q_i}{\partial q_j} \right)_{q,p} = \left(\frac{\partial p_j}{\partial p_i} \right)_{q,p}, \quad \left(\frac{\partial Q_i}{\partial p_j} \right)_{q,p} = - \left(\frac{\partial q_j}{\partial P_i} \right)_{q,p}$$

is satisfied, thus the trans. is canonical.

The matrix form of the transformations illustrate the physical significance of this trans. in phase space.

$$Q = \cos d q - \sin d p$$

$$P = \sin d q + \cos d p$$

$$q = \cos d Q + \sin d P$$

$$p = -\sin d Q + \cos d P$$

$$p = -\sin d [\cos d q - \sin d p] + \cos d P$$

$$= \sin^2 d p - \sin d \cos d q + \cos d P$$

$$(1 - \sin^2 d) p = \cos d P - \sin d \cos d q, \quad \boxed{p = \frac{1}{\cos d} P - \frac{\sin d}{\cos d} q}$$

$$Q = \cos d q - \sin d p$$

$$= \cos d q - \sin d (-\sin d Q + \cos d P)$$

$$= \sin^2 d Q - \sin d \cos d P + \cos d q$$

$$(1 - \sin^2 d) Q = \cos d q - \sin d \cos d P, \quad \boxed{Q = \frac{1}{\cos d} q - \frac{\sin d}{\cos d} P}$$

$$\frac{\partial F_2}{\partial q} = \frac{1}{\cos d} P - \frac{\sin d}{\cos d} q, \quad \frac{\partial F_2}{\partial p} = \frac{1}{\cos d} q - \frac{\sin d}{\cos d} P$$

$$\boxed{F_2 = \frac{1}{\cos d} P q - \frac{1}{2} \frac{\sin d}{\cos d} q^2 - \frac{1}{2} \frac{\sin d}{\cos d} P^2}$$