

$$f(q_1, \dots, q_n; \alpha_1, \dots, \alpha_n) = F^{2P}$$

$$\forall_i p_i = \frac{\partial F^{2P}}{\partial q_i} = \frac{\partial F}{\partial q_i}$$

$$p_i = Q_i = \frac{\partial F}{\partial p_i} = \frac{\partial f}{\partial \alpha_i}$$

$$f(q_1, \dots, q_n; \alpha_1, \dots, \alpha_n; t)$$

$$p_i = \frac{\partial f}{\partial p_i}; \quad \beta_i = \frac{\partial f}{\partial \alpha_i}$$

$$H' = \frac{\partial F}{\partial t} + H = \frac{\partial f}{\partial t} + H = \frac{\partial I}{\partial t} + H = 0$$

$$H' = 0$$

$$\alpha_i = -\frac{\partial H'}{\partial \beta_i} = 0 \quad \frac{\partial H'}{\partial \alpha_i} = \beta_i = 0$$

$$\alpha_i = \text{const}$$

$$\beta_i = \text{const}$$

$$\beta_i = \frac{\partial f}{\partial \alpha_i}(q_1, \dots, q_n; \alpha_1, \dots, \alpha_n; t)$$

אם  $\beta_i = 0$  אז  $\alpha_i = \text{const}$  ו- $\beta_i = 0$  זה אומר שיש קשר בין  $\alpha_i$  ל- $\beta_i$ .

$q_i$  זהו  $\alpha_i$  ו- $\beta_i$  זהו  $\alpha_i$ .

$$\frac{\partial I}{\partial t} + H = 0$$

? I זהו  $\alpha_i$  ו- $H$  זהו  $\beta_i$ .

אם  $\beta_i = 0$  אז  $\alpha_i = \text{const}$ .

Hamiltonian

כאן

$$H - J \rightarrow \frac{\partial I}{\partial t} + H = 0$$

$$0 = \frac{\partial I}{\partial t} + H(q_1, \dots, q_n; \frac{\partial I}{\partial q_1}, \frac{\partial I}{\partial q_2}, \dots, \frac{\partial I}{\partial q_n}; t)$$

$$\frac{\partial I}{\partial t} + H(\lambda_1(q_1, \frac{\partial I}{\partial q_1}); q_2, \dots, q_n; \frac{\partial I}{\partial q_2}, \dots, \frac{\partial I}{\partial q_n}; t)$$

$$H = \frac{q_1 \cdot p_1 (1 - p_1)}{\lambda_1(q_1, \frac{\partial I}{\partial q_1})} + q_2^2 + p_2 (q_1 p_1 (1 - p_1))$$

$$\lambda_1(q_1, \frac{\partial I}{\partial q_1})$$

$$H = \lambda_1 + q_2^2 + p_2 (\lambda_1)$$

$$I = I(q_2, \dots, q_n) + I_1(q_1)$$

כאן  $\beta_i = 0$

$$\Phi = \frac{\partial I}{\partial t} + H(\lambda_1(q_1, \frac{dI_1}{dq_1}); q_2, \dots, q_n, \frac{\partial I}{\partial q_2}, \frac{\partial I}{\partial q_3}, \dots, \frac{\partial I}{\partial q_n}, t)$$

$$\Phi = 0 \quad \lambda_1(q_1, \frac{dI_1}{dq_1}) = \text{const}$$

לד ק"ר זה א"כ נמשך תנאי זה של נמשך (אם נכלל סדר

$$\lambda_1 = \text{const} \quad \text{כדי} \quad \text{כדי}$$

$$\text{I) } \lambda_1(q_1, \frac{dI_1}{dq_1}) = \text{const}$$

$$\text{II) } \frac{\partial I}{\partial t} + H(q_2, \dots, q_n, \frac{\partial I}{\partial q_2}, \dots, \frac{\partial I}{\partial q_n}, t)$$

$\lambda_1$  תנאי זה  $n > 3$

נ"ב + נמשך  $n+1$  של תנאים

ע"פ  $H$   $\delta$  זהו תנאי זה נמשך

$$H = \sinh p_1 + \tan(p_2 (\sinh p_1 q_1)^2 q_2^2) + e^{p_2 (\sinh p_1 q_1)^4 q_2^4}$$

$$\lambda_1 = (\sinh p_1) q_1$$

$$H = \lambda_1 + \tan(p_2 q_2^2 \lambda_1^2) + e^{8 p_2^2 \lambda_1^4 q_2^4}$$

$$\lambda_2 = p_2 q_2^2$$

$$H = \lambda_1 + \tan(\lambda_2 \lambda_1^2) + e^{8 \lambda_2^2 \lambda_1^4}$$

נמשך תנאי זה נמשך זהו תנאי זה נמשך

$$\lambda_2 = \frac{dI_2}{dq_2} \cdot q_2^2 = \text{const}$$

$$I = I_1 + I_2$$

$$\sinh\left(\frac{dI_1}{dq_1}\right) q_1 = \lambda_1$$

$$\frac{dI_1}{dq_1} = \text{arcsinh}\left(\frac{\lambda_1}{q_1}\right)$$

$$I = \int \text{arcsinh}\left(\frac{\lambda_1}{q_1}\right) dq_1$$

$$\frac{dI_2}{dq_2} = \frac{\lambda_2}{q_2^2}, \quad I_2 = \int \frac{\lambda_2}{q_2^2} dq_2 =$$

$$I = \int \frac{\lambda_2}{q_2^2} dq_2 + \int \text{arcsinh}\left(\frac{\lambda_1}{q_1}\right) dq_1$$

$$\beta_1 = \frac{\partial H}{\partial \lambda_1}, \quad \beta_2 = \frac{\partial H}{\partial \lambda_2}$$

$$\beta_1 = \frac{\partial I}{\partial \lambda_1}, \quad \beta_2 = \frac{\partial I}{\partial \lambda_2}$$

$$P_2 = \frac{\partial I}{\partial \lambda_2} = \int \frac{1}{q_2^2} dq_2 \quad P_1 = \dots$$

...  $I = I_0 - Et$

$$H(q_1, \dots, q_n) \frac{\partial I_0}{\partial q_1} \dots \frac{\partial I_0}{\partial q_n} = E$$

$I_0$  ...  $H-J$  ...

$$H(q_1, \dots, q_n) \frac{\partial I}{\partial q_1} \frac{\partial I}{\partial q_2} \dots \frac{\partial I}{\partial q_n} (t) + \frac{\partial I}{\partial t} = 0$$

$$\lambda_1 (q_1 \frac{\partial I}{\partial q_1}) \quad \lambda_1 = \frac{dI_1}{dq_1}$$

$$I = I' + I_1 \quad I_1 = \lambda_1 q_1$$

$$I = I' + \lambda_1 q_1$$

$$H(q_1, \dots, q_n) \frac{\partial I'}{\partial q_1} \dots \frac{\partial I'}{\partial q_n} (t) + \frac{\partial I'}{\partial t} = 0$$

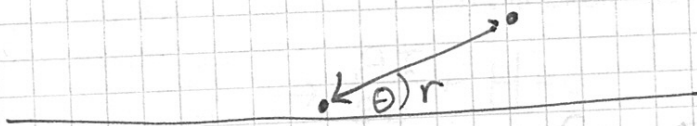
...  $\lambda_1$  ...

Hamilton-Jacobi ...

...

$$U(r, \theta) = a(r) + \frac{b(\theta)}{r^2}$$

$$(r, \theta) \dots$$



$$H = \dots + U(r, \theta)$$

$$L = \frac{1}{2} m [\dot{r}^2 + r^2 \dot{\theta}^2] - U(r, \theta)$$

$$P_r = \frac{\partial L}{\partial \dot{r}} = m \dot{r} \rightarrow \dot{r} = \frac{P_r}{m}$$

$$P_\theta = \frac{\partial L}{\partial \dot{\theta}} = m r^2 \dot{\theta} \Rightarrow \dot{\theta} = \frac{P_\theta}{m r^2}$$

$$H = \sum_i p_i \dot{q}_i - L = \frac{1}{2} m \left[ \left( \frac{P_r}{m} \right)^2 + r^2 \left( \frac{P_\theta}{m r^2} \right)^2 \right] + U(r, \theta)$$

$$= \frac{1}{2m} P_r^2 + \frac{P_\theta^2}{2m r^2} + U(r, \theta)$$

$$I = I_0 - Et$$

...  $H$  ...

$$\frac{1}{2m} \left( \frac{\partial I_0}{\partial r} \right)^2 + \frac{\left( \frac{\partial I_0}{\partial \theta} \right)^2}{2mr^2} + a(r) + \frac{b(\theta)}{r^2} = E$$

$$p_r = \frac{\partial I_0}{\partial r}; \quad p_\theta = \frac{\partial I_0}{\partial \theta}$$

$$\frac{1}{2m} \left( \frac{\partial I_0}{\partial r} \right)^2 + a(r) + \frac{1}{r^2} \left[ \frac{\left( \frac{\partial I_0}{\partial \theta} \right)^2}{2m} + b(\theta) \right] = E$$

$\lambda_0$

$$I_0 = I_0' + I_0$$

$$\text{I) } \frac{1}{2m} \left( \frac{dI_0}{d\theta} \right)^2 + b(\theta) = \lambda_0$$

$$\text{II) } \frac{1}{2m} \left( \frac{dI_0'}{dr} \right)^2 + a(r) + \frac{1}{r^2} \lambda_0 = E$$

$$\text{I) } \frac{dI_0}{d\theta} = \sqrt{2m[\lambda_0 - b(\theta)]}$$

$$I_0 = \int \sqrt{2m[\lambda_0 - b(\theta)]} d\theta$$

$$\text{II) } \frac{dI_0'}{dr} = \sqrt{2m[E - \frac{\lambda_0}{r^2} - a(r)]}$$

$$I_0' = \int \sqrt{2m[E - \frac{\lambda_0}{r^2} - a(r)]} dr$$

$$I = I_0 - Et = I_0' + I_0 - Et$$

$$I = \int \sqrt{2m[E - \frac{\lambda_0}{r^2} - a(r)]} dr + \int \sqrt{2m[\lambda_0 - b(\theta)]} d\theta - Et$$

$$\frac{\partial I}{\partial E} = \beta_1, \quad \frac{\partial I}{\partial \lambda_0} = \beta_2$$

$$\frac{\partial I}{\partial E} = \beta_1 = t + \int \frac{1}{2} \frac{2m}{\sqrt{2m[E - \frac{\lambda_0}{r^2} - a(r)]}} dr$$

$$\frac{\partial I}{\partial \lambda_0} = \beta_2 = \int \frac{1}{2} \frac{(2m)}{2\sqrt{2m[E - \frac{\lambda_0}{r^2} - a(r)]}} dr + \int \frac{m}{\sqrt{2m[\lambda_0 - b(\theta)]}} d\theta$$

... ..