

January 2015

$$H = (ap^2 + bq^2)^2$$

a. Write down Hamilton's equations:

$$\frac{\partial H}{\partial q} = -\dot{p}$$

$$\frac{\partial H}{\partial p} = \dot{q}$$

$$\frac{\partial H}{\partial q} = \frac{\partial}{\partial q} (ap^2 + bq^2)^2 = 2(ap^2 + bq^2) \cdot 2bq = 4bq(ap^2 + bq^2) = -\dot{p}$$

$$\frac{\partial H}{\partial p} = \frac{\partial}{\partial p} (ap^2 + bq^2)^2 = 2(ap^2 + bq^2) \cdot 2ap = 4ap(ap^2 + bq^2) = \dot{q}$$

b. Solve these equations.

$$\dot{p} = -4bq(ap^2 + bq^2) = -4abq(p^2) - 4b^2q^3$$

$$\dot{q} = 4ap(ap^2 + bq^2) = 4a^2p^3 + 4abp(q^2)$$

$$p(t=0) = p_0$$

$$q(t=0) = q_0$$

$$\frac{-\dot{p}}{4bq} = \frac{\dot{q}}{4ap}$$

$$\dot{p} = -\frac{bq}{ap} \dot{q}$$

$$p \dot{p} = -\frac{b}{a} q \dot{q}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \frac{d}{dt} p &= \frac{d}{dt} [-4bq(ap^2 + bq^2)] \Rightarrow \ddot{p} = -4b \dot{q}(ap^2 + bq^2) - 4bq(2ap\dot{p} + 2bq\dot{q}) \\ &= -4b \dot{q}(ap^2 + bq^2) - \frac{8b}{a} p \dot{p} \end{aligned}$$

Similarly,

$$\dot{q} = 4ap(ap^2 + bq^2)$$

$$\frac{\dot{p}}{\dot{q}} = \frac{-b}{a} \frac{\dot{q}}{\dot{p}} \quad \& \quad \frac{\dot{p}}{\dot{q}} = \frac{-b}{a} \frac{q}{p}$$

$$\Rightarrow \frac{\ddot{p}}{\dot{q}} = \frac{p}{q}$$

$$\frac{\ddot{p}}{p} = \frac{\ddot{q}}{q} = -\omega^2$$

$$p(t) = A \sin(\omega t) + p_0 \cos(\omega t)$$

$$q(t) = B \sin(\omega t) + q_0 \cos(\omega t)$$

$$p \dot{p} = \frac{-b}{a} q \dot{q} \Rightarrow [A \sin(\omega t) + p_0 \cos(\omega t)] [A \omega \cos(\omega t) - p_0 \sin(\omega t) \omega] = \frac{-b}{a} [B \sin(\omega t) + q_0 \cos(\omega t)] [B \omega \cos(\omega t) - q_0 \sin(\omega t) \omega]$$

$$p_0 A \cos^2(\omega t) - p_0 A \sin^2(\omega t) - p_0^2 \cos(\omega t) \sin(\omega t) = \frac{-b}{a} [q_0 B \cos^2(\omega t) - q_0 B \sin^2(\omega t) - q_0^2 \cos(\omega t) \sin(\omega t)]$$

At $t=0 \Rightarrow$

$$p_0 A \cos^2(\omega t) = \frac{-b}{a} q_0 B \cos^2(\omega t)$$

$$A p_0 = \frac{-b}{a} q_0 B$$

$$A = \frac{-b}{a} \frac{q_0}{p_0} B$$

Now to find B:

$$\dot{p} = -4bq(a p^2 + b q^2)$$

$$-\frac{b}{a} \frac{q_0}{p_0} B \omega \cos(\omega t) - p_0 \omega \sin(\omega t) = -4b [B \sin(\omega t) + q_0 \cos(\omega t)] \left\{ a \left[\frac{-b q_0}{a p_0} B \sin(\omega t) + p_0 \cos(\omega t) \right]^2 + b [B \sin(\omega t) + q_0 \cos(\omega t)]^2 \right\}$$

$$\dot{q} = 4ap(a p^2 + b q^2)$$

$$B \omega \cos(\omega t) - \omega q_0 \sin(\omega t) = 4a \left[\frac{-b}{a} \frac{q_0}{p_0} B \sin(\omega t) + p_0 \cos(\omega t) \right] \left\{ a \left[\frac{-b q_0}{a p_0} B \sin(\omega t) + p_0 \cos(\omega t) \right]^2 + b [B \sin(\omega t) + q_0 \cos(\omega t)]^2 \right\}$$

$t=0$ from $\dot{q}$

$$B \omega = (4a p_0) (a p_0^2 + b q_0^2)$$

$t=0$ from $\dot{p}$

$$-\frac{b}{a} \frac{q_0}{p_0} B \omega = -4b q_0 (a p_0^2 + b q_0^2)$$

$$\omega = \frac{4b q_0}{b q_0 B} \cdot a p_0 (a p_0^2 + b q_0^2)$$

$$\omega = \frac{4a p_0}{B} (a p_0^2 + b q_0^2)$$

$$r \dot{p} = -\frac{b}{a} q \dot{q}$$

$$[A \sin(\omega t) + p_0 \cos(\omega t)] [A \omega \cos(\omega t) - p_0 \omega \sin(\omega t)] = -\frac{b}{a} [B \sin(\omega t) + q_0 \cos(\omega t)] [B \omega \cos(\omega t) - \omega q_0 \sin(\omega t)]$$

$$A^2 \sin(\omega t) \cos(\omega t) + \underbrace{A p_0 \cos^2(\omega t) - A p_0 \sin^2(\omega t) - p_0^2 \cos(\omega t) \sin(\omega t)}_{A p_0 \cos(2\omega t)} = -\frac{b}{a} [B^2 \sin \cos + q_0 B \cos^2 - q_0^2 \cos \sin - B q_0 \sin^2(\omega t)]$$

$B q_0 \cos(2\omega t)$

$\rightarrow$ I simplified this online to solve for B

$$B = -\sqrt{\frac{a}{b}} p_0 \Rightarrow A = \frac{-b}{a} \frac{q_0}{p_0} \left(\frac{\sqrt{a}}{\sqrt{b}} p_0 \right)$$

$$= \sqrt{\frac{b}{a}} q_0$$

$$\omega = \frac{-4a p_0}{p_0} \sqrt{\frac{b}{a}} (a p_0^2 + b q_0^2) \Rightarrow \omega = -4\sqrt{ab} (a p_0^2 + b q_0^2)$$

$$\Rightarrow p(t) = \sqrt{\frac{b}{a}} q_0 \sin[-4\sqrt{ab} (a p_0^2 + b q_0^2) t] + p_0 \cos[-4\sqrt{ab} (a p_0^2 + b q_0^2) t]$$

$$q(t) = -\sqrt{\frac{a}{b}} p_0 \sin[-4\sqrt{ab} (a p_0^2 + b q_0^2) t] + q_0 \cos[-4\sqrt{ab} (a p_0^2 + b q_0^2) t]$$