

Charged Particle in Electromagnetic Field [mln86]

Lorentz force: $\mathbf{F} = e\mathbf{E} + \frac{e}{c}\mathbf{v} \times \mathbf{B}$.

Electric field: $\mathbf{E} = -\nabla\phi - \frac{1}{c}\frac{\partial\mathbf{A}}{\partial t}$.

Magnetic field: $\mathbf{B} = \nabla \times \mathbf{A}$.

Velocity-dependent potential energy: $U(\mathbf{r}, \mathbf{v}, t) = e\phi(\mathbf{r}, t) - \frac{e}{c}\mathbf{v} \cdot \mathbf{A}(\mathbf{r}, t)$.

Lagrangian: $L(\mathbf{r}, \mathbf{v}, t) = \frac{1}{2}m|\mathbf{v}|^2 - U(\mathbf{r}, \mathbf{v}, t)$.

Lagrange equations for $\mathbf{r} = (x_1, x_2, x_3)$, $\mathbf{v} = (\dot{x}_1, \dot{x}_2, \dot{x}_3)$:

$$m\ddot{x}_1 + \frac{e}{c}\frac{dA_1}{dt} = e\left(-\frac{\partial\phi}{\partial x_1} + \frac{\dot{x}_1}{c}\frac{\partial A_1}{\partial x_1} + \frac{\dot{x}_2}{c}\frac{\partial A_2}{\partial x_1} + \frac{\dot{x}_3}{c}\frac{\partial A_3}{\partial x_1}\right) \quad \text{etc.}$$

Use $\frac{dA_1}{dt} = \frac{\partial A_1}{\partial t} + \mathbf{v} \cdot \nabla A_1 = \frac{\partial A_1}{\partial t} + \dot{x}_1\frac{\partial A_1}{\partial x_1} + \dot{x}_2\frac{\partial A_1}{\partial x_2} + \dot{x}_3\frac{\partial A_1}{\partial x_3}$.

$$\begin{aligned} \Rightarrow m\ddot{x}_1 &= e\left[-\frac{\partial\phi}{\partial x_1} - \frac{1}{c}\frac{\partial A_1}{\partial t} + \frac{\dot{x}_2}{c}\left(\frac{\partial A_2}{\partial x_1} - \frac{\partial A_1}{\partial x_2}\right) + \frac{\dot{x}_3}{c}\left(\frac{\partial A_3}{\partial x_1} - \frac{\partial A_1}{\partial x_3}\right)\right] \\ &= eE_x + \frac{e}{c}(\mathbf{v} \times \mathbf{B})_x \quad \text{etc.} \end{aligned}$$

Generalized momenta: $p_i = \frac{\partial L}{\partial \dot{x}_i} = m\dot{x}_i + \frac{e}{c}A_i$.

- p_i : canonical momenta.
- $m\dot{x}_i$: kinetic momenta

Hamiltonian: $H(\mathbf{r}, \mathbf{p}, t) = \sum_{i=1}^3 p_i \dot{x}_i - L = \frac{1}{2m} \left| \mathbf{p} - \frac{e}{c} \mathbf{A}(\mathbf{r}, t) \right|^2 + e\phi(\mathbf{r}, t)$.

Relativistic mechanics:

- Momenta: [mln63]

- Hamiltonian: $H(\mathbf{r}, \mathbf{p}, t) = \sqrt{\left| \mathbf{p} - \frac{e}{c} \mathbf{A}(\mathbf{r}, t) \right|^2 + m_0^2 c^4} + e\phi(\mathbf{r}, t)$.