

### [mex80] Effect of point transformation on Hamiltonian

Consider the point transformation  $q_i = q_i(Q_1, \dots, Q_n, t)$ ,  $i = 1, \dots, n$  between two sets of generalized coordinates. The original and transformed Lagrangians are  $L(q_1, \dots, q_n, \dot{q}_1, \dots, \dot{q}_n, t) = \tilde{L}(Q_1, \dots, Q_n, \dot{Q}_1, \dots, \dot{Q}_n, t)$ . By comparing the differentials  $dL$  and  $d\tilde{L}$  show that the following relations hold between the canonical momenta  $\{P_i\}$ ,  $\{p_i\}$  and between the Hamiltonians  $H$ ,  $\tilde{H}$  before and after the transformation:

$$P_i(Q_1, \dots, Q_n, p_1, \dots, p_n, t) = \sum_j p_j \frac{\partial q_j}{\partial Q_i},$$
$$\tilde{H}(Q_1, \dots, Q_n, P_1, \dots, P_n, t) = H(q_1, \dots, q_n, p_1, \dots, p_n, t) - \sum_j p_j \frac{\partial q_j}{\partial t}.$$

**Solution:**