

## Actions and Angles for Librations [mln93]

Hamiltonian:  $H(q, p) = \frac{p^2}{2m} + V(q) = E = \text{const.}$

Canonical momentum:  $p(q, E) = \pm \sqrt{2m[E - V(q)]}.$

Action  $J$  and Hamiltonian  $K(J)$  from area  $A$  inside trajectory:

$$A = \oint dq p(q, E) = 2 \int_{q_1}^{q_2} dq \sqrt{2m[E - V(q)]} = \int_0^{2\pi} d\theta J = 2\pi J.$$

$$\Rightarrow J(E) = \frac{1}{\pi} \int_{q_1}^{q_2} dq \sqrt{2m[E - V(q)]} \Rightarrow E = K(J) = H(p, q).$$

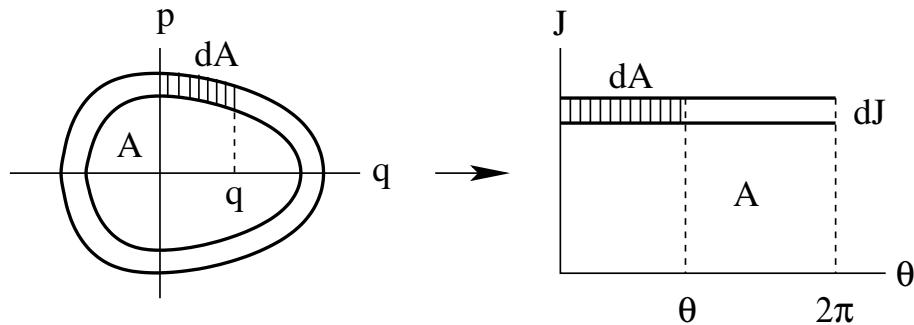
Angle variable  $\theta(q, J)$  from area  $dA$  between nearby trajectories:

$$dA = \int_0^q dq [p(q, J + dJ) - p(q, J)] = dJ \int_0^q dq \frac{\partial}{\partial J} p(q, J) = dJ \theta(q, J).$$

$$\Rightarrow \theta(q, J) = \frac{\partial}{\partial J} \int_0^q dq p(q, J) = \frac{\partial}{\partial J} \int_0^q dq \sqrt{2m[K(J) - V(q)]}.$$

Time evolution:  $J = \text{const.}, \quad \theta(t) = \omega(J)t + \theta_0, \quad \omega(J) = \frac{dK}{dJ}.$

$$\Rightarrow q(\theta, J) = q(t) \Rightarrow p(q, J) = p(t).$$



Generating function of the canonical transformation  $(q, p) \rightarrow (\theta, J)$ :

$$F_2(q, J) = \int_0^q dq p(q, J).$$