

CONTENTS

PREFACE	vii
CHAPTER 1 SURVEY OF THE ELEMENTARY PRINCIPLES	1
1-1 Mechanics of a particle	1
1-2 Mechanics of a system of particles	5
1-3 Constraints	11
1-4 D'Alembert's principle and Lagrange's equations	17
1-5 Velocity-dependent potentials and the dissipation function	21
1-6 Simple applications of the Lagrangian formulation	25
CHAPTER 2 VARIATIONAL PRINCIPLES AND LAGRANGE'S EQUATIONS	35
2-1 Hamilton's principle	35
2-2 Some techniques of the calculus of variations	37
2-3 Derivation of Lagrange's equations from Hamilton's principle	43
2-4 Extension of Hamilton's principle to nonholonomic systems	45
2-5 Advantages of a variational principle formulation	51
2-6 Conservation theorems and symmetry properties	54
CHAPTER 3 THE TWO-BODY CENTRAL FORCE PROBLEM	70
3-1 Reduction to the equivalent one-body problem	70
3-2 The equations of motion and first integrals	71
3-3 The equivalent one-dimensional problem, and classification of orbits ..	77
3-4 The virial theorem	82
3-5 The differential equation for the orbit, and integrable power-law potentials	85
3-6 Conditions for closed orbits (Bertrand's theorem)	90
3-7 The Kepler problem: Inverse square law of force	94
3-8 The motion in time in the Kepler problem	98
3-9 The Laplace-Runge-Lenz vector	102
3-10 Scattering in a central force field	105
3-11 Transformation of the scattering problem to laboratory coordinates ..	114

CHAPTER 4 THE KINEMATICS OF RIGID BODY MOTION	128
4-1 The independent coordinates of a rigid body	128
4-2 Orthogonal transformations	132
4-3 Formal properties of the transformation matrix	137
4-4 The Euler angles	143
4-5 The Cayley-Klein parameters and related quantities	148
4-6 Euler's theorem on the motion of a rigid body	158
4-7 Finite rotations	164
4-8 Infinitesimal rotations	166
4-9 Rate of change of a vector	174
4-10 The Coriolis force	177
CHAPTER 5 THE RIGID BODY EQUATIONS OF MOTION	188
5-1 Angular momentum and kinetic energy of motion about a point	188
5-2 Tensors and dyadics	192
5-3 The inertia tensor and the moment of inertia	195
5-4 The eigenvalues of the inertia tensor and the principal axis transformation	198
5-5 Methods of solving rigid body problems and the Euler equations of motion	203
5-6 Torque-free motion of a rigid body	205
5-7 The heavy symmetrical top with one point fixed	213
5-8 Precession of the equinoxes and of satellite orbits	225
5-9 Precession of systems of charges in a magnetic field	232
CHAPTER 6 SMALL OSCILLATIONS	243
6-1 Formulation of the problem	243
6-2 The eigenvalue equation and the principal axis transformation	246
6-3 Frequencies of free vibration, and normal coordinates	253
6-4 Free vibrations of a linear triatomic molecule	258
6-5 Forced vibrations and the effect of dissipative forces	263
CHAPTER 7 SPECIAL RELATIVITY IN CLASSICAL MECHANICS	275
7-1 The basic program of special relativity	275
7-2 The Lorentz transformation	278
7-3 Lorentz transformations in real four dimensional spaces	288
7-4 Further descriptions of the Lorentz transformation	293
7-5 Covariant four-dimensional formulations	298
7-6 The force and energy equations in relativistic mechanics	303
7-7 Relativistic kinematics of collisions and many-particle systems	309
7-8 The Lagrangian formulation of relativistic mechanics	320
7-9 Covariant Lagrangian formulations	326

CHAPTER 8 THE HAMILTON EQUATIONS OF MOTION	339
8-1 Legendre transformations and the Hamilton equations of motion	339
8-2 Cyclic coordinates and conservation theorems	347
8-3 Routh's procedure and oscillations about steady motion	351
8-4 The Hamiltonian formulation of relativistic mechanics	356
8-5 Derivation of Hamilton's equations from a variational principle	362
8-6 The principle of least action	365
CHAPTER 9 CANONICAL TRANSFORMATIONS	378
9-1 The equations of canonical transformation.....	378
9-2 Examples of canonical transformations	386
9-3 The symplectic approach to canonical transformations	391
9-4 Poisson brackets and other canonical invariants	397
9-5 Equations of motion, infinitesimal canonical transformations, and conservation theorems in the Poisson bracket formulation	405
9-6 The angular momentum Poisson bracket relations	416
9-7 Symmetry groups of mechanical systems	420
9-8 Liouville's theorem	426
CHAPTER 10 HAMILTON-JACOBI THEORY	438
10-1 The Hamilton-Jacobi equation for Hamilton's principal function	438
10-2 The harmonic oscillator problem as an example of the Hamilton-Jacobi method	442
10-3 The Hamilton-Jacobi equation for Hamilton's characteristic function ..	445
10-4 Separation of variables in the Hamilton-Jacobi equation	449
10-5 Action-angle variables in systems of one degree of freedom	457
10-6 Action-angle variables for completely separable systems	463
10-7 The Kepler problem in action-angle variables	472
10-8 Hamilton-Jacobi theory, geometrical optics, and wave mechanics	484
CHAPTER 11 CANONICAL PERTURBATION THEORY	499
11-1 Introduction	499
11-2 Time-dependent perturbation (variation of constants)	500
11-3 Illustrations of time-dependent perturbation theory	506
11-4 Time-independent perturbation theory in first order with one degree of freedom	515
11-5 Time-independent perturbation theory to higher order	519
11-6 Specialized perturbation techniques in celestial and space mechanics ..	527
11-7 Adiabatic invariants	531

CHAPTER 12 INTRODUCTION TO THE LAGRANGIAN AND HAMILTONIAN FORMULATIONS FOR CONTINUOUS SYSTEMS AND FIELDS	545
12-1 The transition from a discrete to a continuous system	545
12-2 The Lagrangian formulation for continuous systems	548
12-3 The stress-energy tensor and conservation theorems	555
12-4 Hamiltonian formulation, Poisson brackets and the momentum representation	562
12-5 Relativistic field theory	570
12-6 Examples of relativistic field theories	575
12-7 Noether's theorem	588
APPENDIXES	601
A Proof of Bertrand's Theorem	601
B Euler Angles in Alternate Conventions	606
C Transformation Properties of $d\Omega$	611
D The Staeckel Conditions for Separability of the Hamilton–Jacobi Equation	613
E Lagrangian Formulation of the Acoustic Field in Gases	616
BIBLIOGRAPHY	621
INDEX OF SYMBOLS	631
INDEX	643