

Course Syllabus

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|----------------------------------|-----------------------|
| Course Title | Hamiltonian Mechanics |
| Course Title (in Russian) | Гамильтонова механика |
| Lead Instructor | Poberezhny Vladimir |

Co-Instructor

| First Name | Last Name |
|------------|-----------|
| Alexey | Basalaev |

1. Annotation

Course Description

Hamiltonian mechanics is one of basic disciplines in mathematical physics. The scope of our course is to introduce students to modern views on the fundamentals of the theory of integrable systems and mathematical physics. Mastering its program makes it possible to study of advanced courses of mathematical physics.

The mathematics of the modern theory of Hamiltonian systems includes methods of the theory of differential equations and dynamical systems, Lie groups and algebras and their representations, symplectic and Poisson geometry, analysis on manifolds and many others. Acquiring practical skills in applying the techniques and structures of these domains of mathematics, the ability to combine them to solve problems in mechanics is one of the main goals of this course. The course can be recommended not only to students of mathematical physics program, but also to those planning to specialize in pure mathematics or its applications.

Course Description (in Russian)

Гамильтонова механика относится к базовым математическим дисциплинам. Наш курс направлен на знакомство слушателей с современными взглядами на основы теории интегрируемых систем и математической физики. Освоение его программы даёт возможность в дальнейшем изучать более продвинутые курсы, связанные с математической физикой.

Математический аппарат современной теории гамильтоновых систем включает в себя методы теории дифференциальных уравнений и динамических систем, групп и алгебр Ли и их представлений, симплектической и пуассоновой геометрии, анализа на многообразиях и многих других. Приобретение практических навыков применения приёмов и конструкций этих разделов математики, умение их сочетать для решения задач механики является одной из основных целей данного курса. Курс может быть рекомендован не только студентам-матфизикам, но и планирующим специализироваться в чистой математике или её приложениях.

2. Basic Information

Course Academic Level

BSc

MSc

Number of ECTS credits

6

Course Prerequisites / Recommendations

Standard courses of Real analysis, differential equations and analysis on manifolds/

Type of Assessment

Graded

Mapping from grades to percentage:

A: 86

B: 76

C: 66

D: 56

E: 46

F: 0

Term

Terms 1-2

Students of Which Programs do You Recommend to Consider this Course as an Elective?

| BSc Programs | Masters Programs | PhD Programs |
|--------------|--------------------------------------|---------------------------|
| | Mathematical and Theoretical Physics | Mathematics and Mechanics |

Maximum Number of Students

| | Maximum Number of Students |
|------------------------------------|----------------------------|
| Overall: | 10 |
| Per Group (for seminars and labs): | 10 |

3. Course Content

| Topic | Summary of Topic | Contact Hours: Lectures | Contact Hours: Seminars | Contact Hours: Labs | Non-contact Hours: Student's Independent Study |
|---------------------|---|-------------------------|-------------------------|---------------------|--|
| Newtonian formalism | Geometry of Newtonian mechanics. Symmetries, conservation laws and integrability in Newtonian context | 8 | 8 | 0 | 16 |

| Topic | Summary of Topic | Contact Hours: Lectures | Contact Hours: Seminars | Contact Hours: Labs | Non-contact Hours: Student's Independent Study |
|-----------------------------------|---|-------------------------|-------------------------|---------------------|--|
| Lagrangian formalism | Geometry of Lagrangian mechanics. Symmetries, conservation laws and integrability in Lagrangian context | 8 | 8 | 0 | 16 |
| Hamiltonian formalism | Geometry, symmetries, conservation laws. Liouville-Arnold integrability. Hamilton-Jacobi equation. Separation of variables. | 8 | 8 | 0 | 16 |
| Symplectic and Poisson structures | Darboux theorem, canonical structures, systems on Lie algebras, coadjoint orbits, Kirillov-Costant bracket | 8 | 8 | 0 | 16 |
| Hamiltonian reduction | Moment maps, homogenous spaces and hamiltonian reduction | 8 | 10 | 0 | 16 |

4. Learning Outcomes

Skoltech Learning Outcomes are indicated as per [Skoltech Learning Outcomes Framework](#).

1. FUNDAMENTAL KNOWLEDGE

1.1. KNOWLEDGE OF MATHEMATICS AND NATURAL SCIENCES

1.4. INTERDISCIPLINARY THINKING, KNOWLEDGE STRUCTURE AND INTEGRATION

2.1. COGNITION AND MODES OF REASONING

2.1.1. Analytical reasoning and problem solving

2.1.2. System thinking

2.1.3. Creative thinking

5. Assignments and Grading

Physical Attendance Requirement 75
(% of classes)

| Assignment Type | Assignment Summary | % of Final Course Grade |
|-----------------|---|-------------------------|
| Final Exam | Oral exam on theory with short problem solving part | 50 |
| Problem Set | Set of problems covering first half of the course | 25 |
| Problem Set | Set of problems covering second half of the course | 25 |

6. Assessment Criteria

Assignment 1 Type

Problem Set

Sample of Assignment 1

On two-dimensional plane a particle of mass m moves under the action of force $F = \partial V$, where coordinates (x, y) are Cartesian and coordinates $(x, y) = (u \cos v, 2u \sin v)$. Derive equations of motion and find the solution with given initial data.

Assessment Criteria for Assignment 1

Highest number of points will be given for obtaining equations of motion in explicit form and correct calculation of parameters corresponding to initial data. Incorrect calculation of solution will reduce the points by 25%. Incorrect application of Newton law to derive the equation reduce the points by 75%.

Assignment 2 Type

Final Exam

Sample of Assignment 2

Give the definition of coadjoint action and construct the Kirillov-Costant bracket on its orbits.

Full mark is given if the student completely understand the topic and can give clear and profound explanation of all constructions used in his answer.

Assignment 3 Type

Problem Set

Sample of Assignment 3

Prove that Poisson bracket of two integrals of motion explicitly dependent on time is again an integral of motion.

Assessment Criteria for Assignment 3

Incorrect choice of hamiltonian equation of motion for the function explicitly depending on time reduce the points by 75%.

7. Textbooks and Internet Resources

You can request at most two required textbooks. Additionally, you can suggest up to nine recommended textbooks.

| Required Textbooks | ISBN-13 (or ISBN-10) |
|--|----------------------|
| A.M. Perelomov, Integrable Systems of Classical Mechanics and Lie Algebras, Birkhäuser Basel, 1990 | 978-3-7643-2336-3 |
| V.I. Arnold, Mathematical Methods of Classical Mechanics, Springer New York, NY | 978-1-4757-1693-1 |

| Recommended Textbooks | ISBN-13 (or ISBN-10) |
|---|----------------------|
| Guillemin, Sternberg, Symplectic methods in physics, Cambridge University Press | 9780521389907 |

| Papers | DOI or URL |
|--|---|
| B. A. Dubrovin, I. M. Krichever, S. P. Novikov, "Integrable systems. I", Dynamical systems – 4, Itogi Nauki i Tekhniki. Ser. Sovrem. Probl. Mat. Fund. Napr., 4, VINITI, Moscow, 1985, 179–277 | https://www.mathnet.ru/php/getFT.phtml?jrnid=intf&paperid=37&what=fullt&option_lang=eng |

8. Facilities

Labs for Education

NRU HSE-Skoltech International Laboratory of Representation Theory and Mathematical Physics

9. Additional Notes

The proposed course 1) has explicit academic content and requirements for receiving credits, 2) is in alignment with the program's learning outcomes, 3) adheres to policies and Skoltech regulations.

Lead Instructor confirms