

# NIU PHYS 600 - Classical Mechanics, Fall 2015

Course web page: [http://nicadd.niu.edu/~dhiman/courses/phys600\\_15/](http://nicadd.niu.edu/~dhiman/courses/phys600_15/)

## Course syllabus

1. **Introduction to group theory ([lecture notes](#))**
2. **Equations of motion from the variational principles**
  - Generalized coordinates
  - The principle of least action
  - The Lagrangian and the Euler-Lagrange equations of motion
3. **The Hamilton and Weiss variational principles**
  - Hamilton's principle of least action
  - Weiss' action principle and the Hamiltonian
4. **The relation between the Lagrangian and the Hamiltonian descriptions**
  - Hamilton's equations of motion
  - Equivalence of the Lagrangian and Hamiltonian descriptions
5. **Symmetries and conservation laws**
  - Homogeneity of time and conservation of energy
  - Homogeneity of space and conservation of linear momentum
  - Isotropy of space and conservation of angular momentum
  - A more general treatment of the conservation laws and the action principle
  - Constraints
6. **The central force problem**
  - The equivalent one-dimensional problem
  - Classification of orbits
  - The virial theorem
  - Differential equations of the orbit
  - The Kepler problem: the inverse-square law of force
  - Scattering in a central force field

## 7. Rigid body motion

- Coordinate transformation under rotation
- Orthogonal transformations
- The equations of motion
- Angular momentum of a rigid body
- The symmetrical top

## 8. Small oscillations

- The equations of motion
- Normal modes
- Forced vibrations
- Damped oscillations

## 9. Invariance properties of the Lagrangian and Hamiltonian descriptions

- Poisson and Lagrange brackets
- Canonical transformations
- Group properties and methods of constructing canonical transformations

## 10. Special relativity ([lecture notes](#))

- From Galilean to Lorentz transformation of space-time
- Covariant formulation of special relativity - the Minkowski metric tensor, the Poincaré group and its algebra
- Relativistic adaptation of Hamiltonian and Lagrangian dynamics