

## II) Momentum

homogeneity of space: properties of a closed system are invariant under translations

$$\vec{F} \rightarrow \vec{F} + \vec{\epsilon} \Rightarrow \delta L = \sum_a \frac{\partial L}{\partial \vec{r}_a} \delta \vec{r}_a + \epsilon \sum_a \frac{\partial L}{\partial \vec{r}_a}$$

$$\delta L = 0 \Rightarrow \sum_a \frac{\partial L}{\partial \vec{r}_a} = 0$$

↑ sum over particles

$$\epsilon L \Rightarrow \frac{d}{dt} \frac{\partial L}{\partial \dot{\vec{r}}_a} = 0$$

total momentum of a system  $\vec{P} = \sum_a \frac{\partial L}{\partial \dot{\vec{r}}_a}$   
 $= \sum_a m \dot{\vec{r}}_a$

$$\frac{\partial L}{\partial \vec{r}_a} = - \frac{\partial U}{\partial \vec{r}_a} = \text{force on particle } a$$

$$\Rightarrow \sum_a \vec{F}_a = 0 \quad (\text{Newton's third law})$$

generalized momenta  $\frac{\partial L}{\partial \dot{q}_k} = \dot{p}_k$

generalized forces  $F_k = \frac{\partial L}{\partial q_k}$