

Molecular quantum dynamics: Solutions 11

Canonical momentum:

$$\mathbf{p} = \frac{\partial L}{\partial \mathbf{v}} = m\mathbf{v} + e\mathbf{A} \quad (1)$$

Hamiltonian:

$$H(\mathbf{x}, \mathbf{p}) = \mathbf{p} \cdot \mathbf{v} - L \quad (2)$$

$$= (m\mathbf{v} + e\mathbf{A}) \cdot \mathbf{v} - \frac{1}{2}mv^2 + e\varphi - e\mathbf{v} \cdot \mathbf{A} \quad (3)$$

$$= \frac{1}{2}mv^2 + e\varphi \quad (4)$$

$$= \frac{1}{2m}(\mathbf{p} - e\mathbf{A})^2 + e\varphi \quad (5)$$

Hamilton's equations:

$$\dot{\mathbf{x}} = \frac{\partial H}{\partial \mathbf{p}} = \frac{1}{m}(\mathbf{p} - e\mathbf{A}) \quad (6)$$

$$\dot{\mathbf{p}} = -\frac{\partial H}{\partial \mathbf{x}} \quad (7)$$

$$= \frac{1}{m}[(\mathbf{p} - e\mathbf{A}) \cdot \nabla] \mathbf{A} + \frac{1}{m}e(\mathbf{p} - e\mathbf{A}) \times (\nabla \times \mathbf{A}) - e\nabla\varphi \quad (8)$$

$$= e[(\mathbf{v} \cdot \nabla) \mathbf{A} + \mathbf{v} \times \mathbf{B}] - e\nabla\varphi \quad (9)$$

Also:

$$\dot{\mathbf{p}} = m\ddot{\mathbf{x}} + e\dot{\mathbf{A}} = m\ddot{\mathbf{x}} + e\left[\frac{\partial \mathbf{A}}{\partial t} + (\dot{\mathbf{x}} \cdot \nabla)\mathbf{A}\right] \quad (10)$$

Altogether:

$$m\ddot{\mathbf{x}} = e[-\nabla\varphi - \frac{\partial \mathbf{A}}{\partial t} + \mathbf{v} \times \mathbf{B}] = e(\mathbf{E} + \mathbf{v} \times \mathbf{B}) \quad (11)$$