

# Corchetes de Poisson

10. Demuestre las siguientes propiedades de los corchetes de Poisson, siendo  $f, g, h$  funciones arbitrarias de  $p_i, q_i$ ;  $F(f)$  es una función de  $f$  y  $c$  es una constante.

$$(a) [f, c] = 0; [f, f] = 0; [f, g] + [g, f] = 0; [f + g, h] = [f, h] + [g, h]; [fg, h] = f[g, h] + [f, h]g; \\ \frac{\partial}{\partial t}[f, g] = [\frac{\partial f}{\partial t}, g] + [f, \frac{\partial g}{\partial t}]; [f, [g, h]] + [g, [h, f]] + [h, [f, g]] = 0; [f, F(f)] = 0$$

$$(b) [q_i, q_j] = [p_i, p_j] = 0; [q_i, p_j] = \delta_{ij}; [f, q_i] = -\frac{\partial f}{\partial p_i}; [f, p_i] = \frac{\partial f}{\partial q_i}$$

$$(c) [f, g^n] = ng^{n-1}[f, g]; [g, F(f)] = F'(f)[g, f]$$

$$f(q_1, \dots, q_N, p_1, \dots, p_N)$$

$$g(q_1, \dots, q_N, p_1, \dots, p_N)$$

$$[f, g]_{q_i, p_i} = \sum_{i=1}^N \left( \frac{\partial f}{\partial q_i} \frac{\partial g}{\partial p_i} - \frac{\partial f}{\partial p_i} \frac{\partial g}{\partial q_i} \right)$$

$$(a) [f, c] = 0; [f, f] = 0; [f, g] + [g, f] = 0; [f + g, h] = [f, h] + [g, h]; [fg, h] = f[g, h] + [f, h]g;$$

$$\frac{\partial}{\partial t}[f, g] = \left[\frac{\partial f}{\partial t}, g\right] + \left[f, \frac{\partial g}{\partial t}\right]; [f, [g, h]] + [g, [h, f]] + [h, [f, g]] = 0; [f, F(f)] = 0$$

$$[f, g] = \sum_{i=0}^N \frac{\partial f}{\partial q_i} \frac{\partial g}{\partial p_i} - \frac{\partial f}{\partial p_i} \frac{\partial g}{\partial q_i}$$

$$[g, f] = \sum_{i=0}^N \frac{\partial g}{\partial q_i} \frac{\partial f}{\partial p_i} - \frac{\partial g}{\partial p_i} \frac{\partial f}{\partial q_i} = -[f, g] \quad \text{Antisimetría}$$

$$[f+g, h] = \sum_{i=0}^N \frac{\partial(f+g)}{\partial q_i} \frac{\partial h}{\partial p_i} - \frac{\partial(f+g)}{\partial p_i} \frac{\partial h}{\partial q_i} = [f, h] + [g, h]$$

$$[f \cdot g, h] = \sum_{i=0}^N \frac{\partial(f \cdot g)}{\partial q_i} \frac{\partial h}{\partial p_i} - \frac{\partial(f \cdot g)}{\partial p_i} \frac{\partial h}{\partial q_i} = f[g, h] + [f, h]g$$

$$\frac{\partial}{\partial t}[f, g] = \left[\frac{\partial f}{\partial t}, g\right] + \left[f, \frac{\partial g}{\partial t}\right]$$

Linealidad

$$\frac{\partial}{\partial t}[f, g] = \left[\frac{\partial f}{\partial t}, g\right] + \left[f, \frac{\partial g}{\partial t}\right];$$

$$\left[\frac{\partial f}{\partial t}, g\right] = \sum_{i=0}^N \frac{\partial^2 f}{\partial q_i \partial t} \frac{\partial g}{\partial p_i} - \frac{\partial^2 f}{\partial p_i \partial t} \frac{\partial g}{\partial q_i}$$

$$\left[f, \frac{\partial g}{\partial t}\right] = \sum_{i=0}^N \frac{\partial f}{\partial q_i} \frac{\partial^2 g}{\partial p_i \partial t} - \frac{\partial f}{\partial p_i} \frac{\partial^2 g}{\partial q_i \partial t}$$

$$\frac{\partial}{\partial t}[f, g] = \frac{\partial}{\partial t} \left( \sum_{i=0}^N \frac{\partial f}{\partial q_i} \frac{\partial g}{\partial p_i} - \frac{\partial f}{\partial p_i} \frac{\partial g}{\partial q_i} \right)$$

$$\frac{\partial^2 f}{\partial q_i \partial t} = \frac{\partial^2 f}{\partial t \partial q_i}$$

$$\frac{\partial^2 f}{\partial p_i \partial t} = \frac{\partial^2 f}{\partial t \partial p_i}$$

$$\frac{\partial^2 g}{\partial q_i \partial t} = \frac{\partial^2 g}{\partial t \partial q_i}$$

$$\frac{\partial^2 g}{\partial p_i \partial t} = \frac{\partial^2 g}{\partial t \partial p_i}$$

$$[f, [g, h]] + [g, [h, f]] + [h, [f, g]] = 0;$$

Identidad de Jacobi. Permutación cíclica f,g,h  
Demostración: Apunte Minotti Pag. 49

$$[f, F(f)] = 0$$

$$[g, F(f)] = F'(f)[g, f]$$

$$[g, F(f)] = \sum_{i=0}^N \frac{\partial g}{\partial q_i} \frac{\partial F}{\partial p_i} - \frac{\partial g}{\partial p_i} \frac{\partial F}{\partial q_i} = \frac{dF}{df} [g, f] = F'(f)[g, f]$$

$$\frac{\partial F}{\partial p_i} = \frac{dF}{df} \frac{\partial f}{\partial p_i} \quad \frac{\partial F}{\partial q_i} = \frac{dF}{df} \frac{\partial f}{\partial q_i}$$

$$(b) [q_i, q_j] = [p_i, p_j] = 0; [q_i, p_j] = \delta_{ij}; [f, q_i] = -\frac{\partial f}{\partial p_i}; [f, p_i] = \frac{\partial f}{\partial q_i}$$

$$[q_k, q_j] = \sum_{i=0}^N \frac{\partial q_k}{\partial q_i} \frac{\partial q_j}{\partial p_i} - \frac{\partial q_k}{\partial p_i} \frac{\partial q_j}{\partial q_i} = 0$$

$$[p_k, p_j] = \sum_{i=0}^N \frac{\partial p_k}{\partial q_i} \frac{\partial p_j}{\partial p_i} - \frac{\partial p_k}{\partial p_i} \frac{\partial p_j}{\partial q_i} = 0$$

$$[q_k, p_j] = \sum_{i=0}^N \frac{\partial q_k}{\partial q_i} \frac{\partial p_j}{\partial p_i} - \frac{\partial q_k}{\partial p_i} \frac{\partial p_j}{\partial q_i} = \delta_{ki} \delta_{ji} = \delta_{kj}$$

$$[f, q_j] = \sum_{i=0}^N \frac{\partial f}{\partial q_i} \frac{\partial q_j}{\partial p_i} - \frac{\partial f}{\partial p_i} \frac{\partial q_j}{\partial q_i} = -\frac{\partial f}{\partial p_j}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \frac{\partial q_k}{\partial q_i} &= \delta_{ki} & \frac{\partial q_k}{\partial p_i} &= 0 \\ \frac{\partial p_k}{\partial p_i} &= \delta_{ki} & \frac{\partial p_k}{\partial q_i} &= 0 \end{aligned}$$

$$[f, p_j] = \sum_{i=0}^N \frac{\partial f}{\partial q_i} \frac{\partial p_j}{\partial p_i} - \frac{\partial f}{\partial p_i} \frac{\partial p_j}{\partial q_i} = \frac{\partial f}{\partial q_j}$$

$$(c) [f, g^n] = ng^{n-1}[f, g];$$

$$[f, g^n] = [f, g^{n-1} \cdot g] = [f, g^{n-1}]g + g^{n-1}[f, g]$$

$$[f, g^{n-1}] = [f, g^{n-2} \cdot g] = [f, g^{n-2}]g + g^{n-2}[f, g]$$

$$[f, g^n] = [f, g^{n-2}]g^2 + 2 \cdot g^{n-1}[f, g] = [f, g^{n-3}]g^3 + 3 \cdot g^{n-1}[f, g]$$

Hago hasta n-1:

$$[f, g^n] = [f, g]g^{n-1} + (n-1) \cdot g^{n-1}[f, g] = ng^{n-1}[f, g]$$