

Lagrangian N unconstrained particles

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The extension of the formalism to the case of N unconstrained particles is straightforward. The position of each particle will be described by three generalized coordinates, so that the configuration space will have $3N$ dimensions. A generalized velocity corresponds to each generalized coordinate. One can then write $3N$ Lagrange's equations that determine the motion of all of the particles in the system.

$$\mathcal{L}(\bar{r}_1, \bar{r}_2, \dots, \bar{r}_N, \dot{\bar{r}}_1, \dot{\bar{r}}_2, \dots, \dot{\bar{r}}_N)$$
$$= \frac{1}{2} m_1 \dot{\bar{r}}_1^2 + \frac{1}{2} m_2 \dot{\bar{r}}_2^2 + \dots + \frac{1}{2} m_N \dot{\bar{r}}_N^2 - U(\bar{r}_1, \bar{r}_2, \dots, \bar{r}_N)$$

$$\{\bar{r}_1, \bar{r}_2, \dots, \bar{r}_N\} \equiv \{q_i\} \quad \text{CONFIGURATION SPACE}$$

$$\frac{\partial \mathcal{L}}{\partial q_i} - \frac{d}{dt} \frac{\partial \mathcal{L}}{\partial \dot{q}_i} = 0 \quad i = 1, 2, \dots, 3N$$

$3N$ LAGRANGE EQS.