

Exercise 1.31

a) Construct a generating function $G_2(q''^N, p''^N)$ that gives transformation:

$$\begin{aligned} q'_1 &= \alpha q_1 & q'_n &= q_n \\ p'_1 &= \frac{1}{\alpha} p_1 & p'_n &= p_n \end{aligned}, \quad 2 \leq n \leq N$$

b) Show explicitly that the Jacobian of this transformation is unity.

$$p_i = \frac{\partial G_2}{\partial q_i}, \quad q_i = \frac{\partial G_2}{\partial p_i}$$

$$G_2 = \alpha q_1 p'_1 + \sum_n q_n p'_n$$

So this part is simple.

Now, to calculate the Jacobian.

$$J \left(\frac{q', p'}{q, p} \right) = \begin{vmatrix} \frac{\partial q'_1}{\partial q_1} & \frac{\partial q'_1}{\partial p_1} & \cdots & \frac{\partial p'_1}{\partial q_1} & \cdots & \frac{\partial p'_1}{\partial p_1} \\ \vdots & \vdots & & \vdots & & \vdots \\ \frac{\partial q'_2}{\partial q_1} & \frac{\partial q'_2}{\partial p_1} & \cdots & \frac{\partial p'_2}{\partial q_1} & \cdots & \frac{\partial p'_2}{\partial p_1} \\ \vdots & \vdots & & \vdots & & \vdots \\ \frac{\partial q'_N}{\partial q_1} & \frac{\partial q'_N}{\partial p_1} & \cdots & \frac{\partial p'_N}{\partial q_1} & \cdots & \frac{\partial p'_N}{\partial p_1} \end{vmatrix}$$

So we will have

$$\begin{vmatrix} \alpha & & & & 0 \\ & 1 & & & 0 \\ & & 1 & & 0 \\ & & & \ddots & \\ & & & & \frac{1}{\alpha} & \\ 0 & & & & & \ddots \end{vmatrix} = 1$$

It will hold that this is proven.

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