

Mechanics in d=1

$$F = ma \implies m\ddot{x} = -U'(x)$$

$$E = \frac{1}{2}m\dot{x}^2 + U(x) \text{ is conserved}$$

$$\frac{dx}{dt} = \pm \sqrt{\frac{2}{m} (E - U(x))}$$

$$U(x) = E \implies x(E) \text{ a turning point}$$

2 turning points $x_{\pm}(E) \implies$ motion bounded

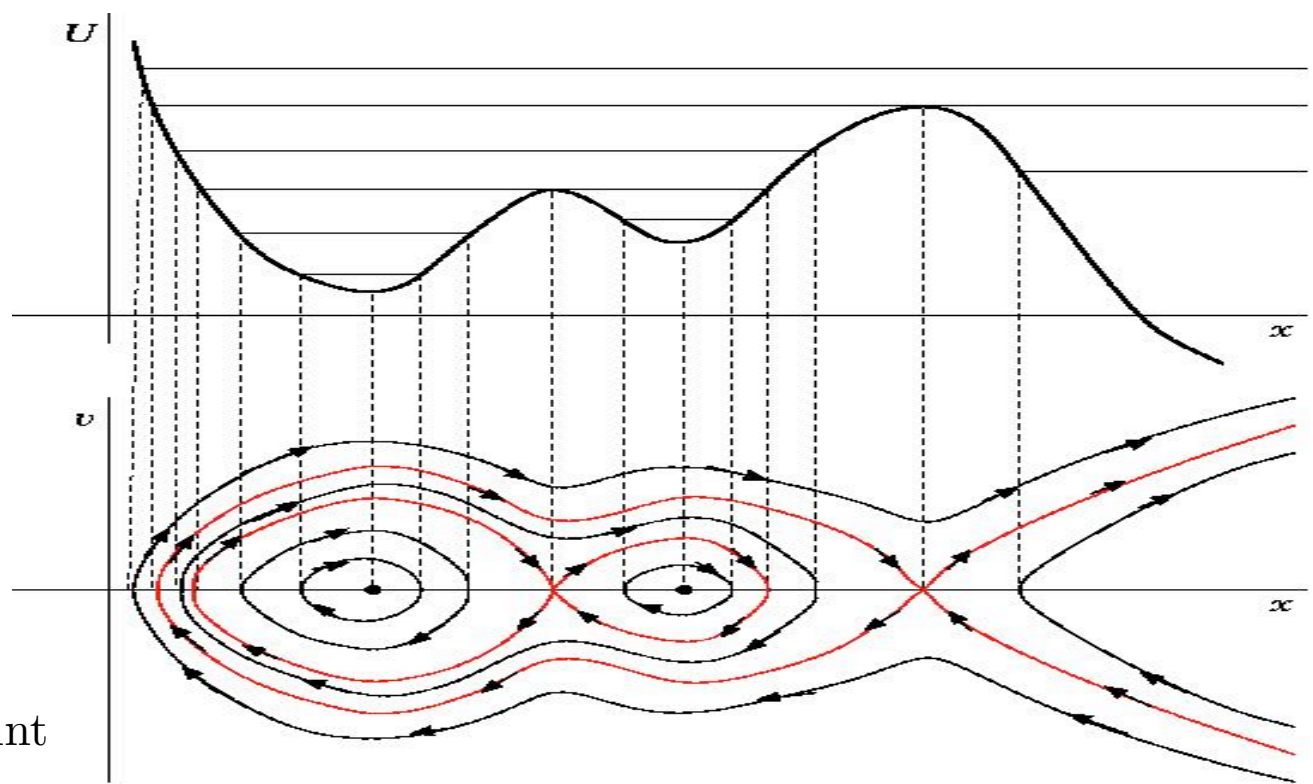
1 turning point $x_*(E) \implies$ motion unbounded

period of bounded motion:

$$T(E) = \sqrt{2m} \int_{x_-(E)}^{x_+(E)} \frac{dx}{\sqrt{E - U(x)}} = m \frac{d\mathcal{A}}{dE}$$

$$\mathcal{A}(E) = \oint v dx = \text{phase space area}$$

Taylor's theorem: $f(x+a) = f(x) + f'(x)a + \frac{1}{2}f''(x)a^2 + \dots = \sum_{n=0}^{\infty} \frac{1}{n!} f^{(n)}(x) a^n$



$$N = 2 \text{ system: } \frac{d}{dt} \begin{pmatrix} x \\ v \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} v \\ -U'(x)/m \end{pmatrix}$$

$$\text{fixed points} \implies v = 0 \text{ and } U'(x) = 0$$

phase curves: flow is to right for $v > 0$ and to left for $v < 0$

local minima of $U(x) \implies$ centers

local maxima of $U(x) \implies$ saddles

red curves through saddles are *separatrices*

(topology of phase space motion changes across separatrix)