

Gauss principle for (exact) constant temperature

This is an illustration of Gauss' principle for the derivation of the equations of motion for a harmonic oscillator at **constant kinetic energy**.

Non-holonomic constraint

Definition

Constant kinetic energy

```
In[1]:= σ = m (x'[t]^2 + y'[t]^2 + z'[t]^2) / 2 == 3 k_B T / 2
Out[1]= 1/2 m (x'[t]^2 + y'[t]^2 + z'[t]^2) == 3 T k_B
```

Resulting acceleration constraint

```
In[2]:= Aconstr = D[σ, t] // Simplify
Out[2]= m (x'[t] x''[t] + y'[t] y''[t] + z'[t] z''[t]) == 0
```

Corresponding constraint function fulfilling $g[\vec{r}] \equiv 0$

```
In[3]:= g = Aconstr[[1]]
Out[3]= m (x'[t] x''[t] + y'[t] y''[t] + z'[t] z''[t])
```

Q-function

Gravitational force

```
In[4]:= F = -K * {x[t], y[t], z[t]}
Out[4]= {-K x[t], -K y[t], -K z[t]}
```

Acceleration

```
In[5]:= a = {x''[t], y''[t], z''[t]}
Out[5]= {x''[t], y''[t], z''[t]}
```

Extended Q function

```
In[6]:= Qext = m / 2 (a - F / m) . (a - F / m) + μ * g
Out[6]= m μ (x'[t] x''[t] + y'[t] y''[t] + z'[t] z''[t]) +

$$\frac{1}{2} m \left( \left( \frac{K x[t]}{m} + x''[t] \right)^2 + \left( \frac{K y[t]}{m} + y''[t] \right)^2 + \left( \frac{K z[t]}{m} + z''[t] \right)^2 \right)$$

```

Minimize Q-function

Gradient of Q with respect to the accelerations

```
In[7]:= MatrixForm[GradQ = Grad[Qext, a] // Simplify]
Out[7]/MatrixForm=

$$\begin{pmatrix} K x[t] + m (\mu x'[t] + x''[t]) \\ K y[t] + m (\mu y'[t] + y''[t]) \\ K z[t] + m (\mu z'[t] + z''[t]) \end{pmatrix}$$

```

General form of the accelerations

```
In[8]:= asol = Table[Solve[GradQ[[i]] == 0, a[[i]]], {i, 1, 3}]
Out[8]= \left\{ \left\{ x''[t] \rightarrow \frac{-K x[t] - m \mu x'[t]}{m} \right\}, \right. \left. \left\{ y''[t] \rightarrow \frac{-K y[t] - m \mu y'[t]}{m} \right\}, \left\{ z''[t] \rightarrow \frac{-K z[t] - m \mu z'[t]}{m} \right\} \right\}
In[9]:= aGen = Table[Expand[asol[[i, 1, 1, 2]]], {i, 1, 3}]
Out[9]= \left\{ -\frac{K x[t]}{m} - \mu x'[t], -\frac{K y[t]}{m} - \mu y'[t], -\frac{K z[t]}{m} - \mu z'[t] \right\}
```

Compute Lagrange multipliers

```
In[10]:= ReplacementRulesA = asol[[All, 1, 1]]
Out[10]= \left\{ x''[t] \rightarrow \frac{-K x[t] - m \mu x'[t]}{m}, y''[t] \rightarrow \frac{-K y[t] - m \mu y'[t]}{m}, z''[t] \rightarrow \frac{-K z[t] - m \mu z'[t]}{m} \right\}
In[11]:= Eq = (g == 0) /. ReplacementRulesA
Out[11]= m \left( \frac{x'[t] (-K x[t] - m \mu x'[t])}{m} + \frac{y'[t] (-K y[t] - m \mu y'[t])}{m} + \frac{z'[t] (-K z[t] - m \mu z'[t])}{m} \right) ==
0
In[12]:= μsol = FullSimplify[Solve[Eq, μ], Assumptions → {σ}]
Out[12]= \left\{ \mu \rightarrow -\frac{K (x[t] x'[t] + y[t] y'[t] + z[t] z'[t])}{3 T k_B} \right\}
```

Final equation of motion

In[13]:= **ReplacementRulesMu** = **μsol**[[1, All]]

$$\text{Out[13]}= \left\{ \mu \rightarrow -\frac{K(x[t]x'[t] + y[t]y'[t] + z[t]z'[t])}{3T k_B} \right\}$$

In[14]:= **aGen**

$$\text{Out[14]}= \left\{ -\frac{Kx[t]}{m} - \mu x'[t], -\frac{Ky[t]}{m} - \mu y'[t], -\frac{Kz[t]}{m} - \mu z'[t] \right\}$$

In[15]:= **aSol** = **FullSimplify**[**aGen** /. **ReplacementRulesMu**, Assumptions → {σ}]

$$\text{Out[15]}= \left\{ -\frac{Kx[t]}{m} + \frac{Kx'[t](x[t]x'[t] + y[t]y'[t] + z[t]z'[t])}{3T k_B}, \right. \\ \left. -\frac{Ky[t]}{m} + \frac{Ky'[t](x[t]x'[t] + y[t]y'[t] + z[t]z'[t])}{3T k_B}, \right. \\ \left. -\frac{Kz[t]}{m} + \frac{Kz'[t](x[t]x'[t] + y[t]y'[t] + z[t]z'[t])}{3T k_B} \right\}$$

In[16]:= **EqMotGauss** = **Table**[**a**[[**i**]] == **aSol**[[**i**]], {**i**, 1, 3}];

In[17]:= **MatrixForm**[**EqMotGauss**]

$$\text{Out[17]//MatrixForm}= \left(\begin{array}{l} x''[t] == -\frac{Kx[t]}{m} + \frac{Kx'[t](x[t]x'[t] + y[t]y'[t] + z[t]z'[t])}{3T k_B} \\ y''[t] == -\frac{Ky[t]}{m} + \frac{Ky'[t](x[t]x'[t] + y[t]y'[t] + z[t]z'[t])}{3T k_B} \\ z''[t] == -\frac{Kz[t]}{m} + \frac{Kz'[t](x[t]x'[t] + y[t]y'[t] + z[t]z'[t])}{3T k_B} \end{array} \right)$$