

Goldstein 1.9

In cgs units,

$$L = T - q\phi + \frac{1}{c} \vec{v} \cdot \vec{A}$$

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and
$$\vec{F} = q\vec{E} + \frac{q}{c} \vec{v} \times \vec{B}$$

Suppose

$$\vec{A} \rightarrow \vec{A} + \nabla\psi(\vec{r}, t)$$

$$\phi \rightarrow \phi - \frac{1}{c} \frac{\partial\psi}{\partial t}$$

for arbitrary ψ .

The new Lagrangian is:

$$\begin{aligned} L' &= T - q\left(\phi - \frac{1}{c} \frac{\partial\psi}{\partial t}\right) + \frac{q}{c} (\vec{A} + \nabla\psi) \cdot \vec{v} \\ &= T - q\phi + \frac{q}{c} \vec{A} \cdot \vec{v} + \frac{q}{c} \left(\frac{\partial\psi}{\partial t} + \nabla\psi \cdot \vec{v}\right) \\ &= L + \frac{q}{c} \frac{d\psi}{dt} \end{aligned}$$

So, using the result of G 1.8, the equations of motion are unaffected. The new Hamiltonian is:

$$\begin{aligned} H' &= H + \frac{q}{c} \nabla\psi \cdot \vec{v} - \frac{q}{c} \frac{d\psi}{dt} \\ &= H - \frac{q}{c} \frac{\partial\psi}{\partial t} \end{aligned}$$

and the equations of motion are again the same, using 8.19.