

## 13.4: \*Kepler Orbit Action-Angle Variables

We have not yet covered Kepler orbits, so skip this section for now: it's here to refer back to later. It's from Landau, p 167. For motion confined to a plane, we can take the central potential analysis with  $[Math Processing Error]$ , the angular momentum, so the Hamiltonian is

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The Hamilton-Jacobi equation is therefore

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So, following the previous analysis of separation of variables for motion in a central potential, here

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The action variable for the angular motion is just the angular momentum itself,

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And the radial action variable, with potential  $[Math Processing Error]$

$[Math Processing Error]$

(Details on doing the integral are given in the Appendix, *Mathematica* can do it too.)

So the energy is

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The motion is *degenerate*: the two fundamental frequencies coincide,  $[Math Processing Error]$

This has major consequences in quantum mechanics: the actions are all quantized in units of Planck's constant, for the hydrogen atom, from the formula above, the energy depends only on the *sum* of the quantum numbers: above the ground state, energy levels are degenerate, which is why the energy spectrum has the deceptively simple form so successfully explained by the Bohr model.

The orbital parameters, semi-latus rectum and eccentricity, from  $[Math Processing Error]$ , are

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Recall the semi-major axis is given by  $[Math Processing Error]$  and from the above expression

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in the hydrogen atom quantum number notation.

### Appendix: Doing the Integral for The Radial Action $I_r$

The integral can be put in the form

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which can be integrated by taking a contour encircling the cut from  $[Math Processing Error]$  to  $[Math Processing Error]$ . The integral will have a contribution from the pole at the origin equal to  $[Math Processing Error]$  and another from the circle at infinity, which is

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Equating coefficients (multiplying the term inside the square root by  $[Math Processing Error]$ )

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So the contribution from the origin gives the  $[Math Processing Error]$ .

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