

**Problem 1: Inconsistent systems**

Find a Lagrangian which results in an inconsistent Hamiltonian system. What was wrong with the original Lagrangian?

**Problem 2: Algebraic structure of gauge transformations**

- a) Show that the poisson bracket of two first class functions is again first class.
- b) Apply two successive gauge transformations and subtract from the result their application in reverse order. Show that the resulting transformation is generated by the Poisson bracket of the two generators.

Hint: Use the properties of the Poisson bracket discussed in the lecture.

**Problem 3: Henaux & Teitelboim: problem 1.9**

Show that if the constraints

$$p_a + K_a(q^i, p_j, q^a) \approx 0 \quad (1)$$

( $a = 1, \dots, A$ ;  $i, j = A + 1, \dots, N$ ) are first class, and if there is no other constraint in the theory, then the Poisson bracket  $[p_a + K_a, p_b + K_b]$  vanishes strongly.

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**Problem 4: Henneaux & Teitelboim: problem 1.10**

Consider a system with constraints

$$\pi_k = 0, \quad \phi_\alpha(q^i, p_i, \lambda^k, \pi_k) = 0 \quad (2)$$

where  $(q^i, p_i)$  and  $(\lambda^k, p_k)$  are canonically conjugate pairs. Assume that the constraints are all first class.

- a) Show that one can redefine the constraints to  $(\pi_k = 0, \phi_\alpha = 0) \rightarrow (\pi_k = 0, \psi_\alpha = 0)$  in such a way that the new constraint functions  $\psi_\alpha$  do not depend on either  $\pi_k$  or  $\lambda_k$ , so that  $\psi_\alpha = \psi_\alpha(q^i, p_i)$ .
- b) Proof that any first class function is weakly equal to a function of  $q^i$  and  $p_i$  only.

Hints: (i) Proof that one can eliminate the  $\pi_k$ -dependence from  $\phi_\alpha$ . (ii) Show next that the resulting constraint cannot depend on  $\lambda_k$ .