

单面 Chetaev 型非完整系统的共形不变性、 Noether 对称性和 Lie 对称性

陈蓉 许学军[†]

(浙江师范大学物理系, 金华 321004)

(2011 年 10 月 26 日收到; 2011 年 12 月 1 日收到修改稿)

研究单面 Chetaev 型非完整系统在无限小变换下的共形不变性及其与 Noether 对称性和 Lie 对称性的关系. 首先, 给出了单面 Chetaev 型非完整系统的共形不变性的定义; 其次, 研究了系统的共形不变性与 Noether 对称性之间的关系; 最后, 研究了系统的共形不变性与 Lie 对称性之间的关系, 得到了共形不变性同时是 Lie 对称性导致的 Hojman 守恒量. 最后分别举例说明了结果的应用.

关键词: 单面非完整系统, 共形不变性, 共形因子, 守恒量

PACS: 11.30.-j, 45.20.Jj, 02.20.Sv

1 引言

近 20 年以来, 约束力学系统的对称性与守恒量的研究已取得重要进展^[1]. 寻求动力学系统的对称性研究出现新的对称性, 如共形不变性. Galiullin 等^[2]在研究 Birkhoff 系统时, 首先给出了共形不变性和共形因子的概念, 并且建立了共形不变性与守恒量之间的关系. 近年来, 学者对双面约束系统下的共形不变性与 Lie 对称性之间的关系做过一些研究^[3-11], 如 Lagrange 系统^[3]、变质量系统等^[6]. 实际情况下单面约束比双面约束更为普遍且更为复杂. 目前, 国内外的学者中张毅教授在单面约束系统的相关方面做出了突出成果^[12,13], 但对单面约束下研究共形不变性未有涉及. 本文则首先给出单面 Chetaev 型非完整系统共形不变性的定义和确定方程, 再分别研究了系统的共形不变性与 Noether 对称性、Lie 对称性三者之间的关系, 得到非完整系统的共形不变性同时是其他对称性需要满足的条件, 并研究了共形不变性导致

的 Hojman 守恒量.

2 单面 Chetaev 型非完整系统的共形不变性

假设力学系统的位形由 n 个广义坐标 q_s ($s = 1, 2, \dots, n$) 来确定, 它的运动受有 g 个单面理想 Chetaev 型非完整约束

$$f_\beta(t, \mathbf{q}, \dot{\mathbf{q}}) \geq 0 \quad (\beta = 1, \dots, g). \quad (1)$$

设约束加在虚位移上的限制为

$$\frac{\partial f_\beta}{\partial \dot{q}_s} \delta q_s \geq 0 \quad (\beta = 1, \dots, g), \quad (2)$$

则系统的运动微分方程可写成

$$\begin{aligned} \frac{d}{dt} \frac{\partial L}{\partial \dot{q}_s} - \frac{\partial L}{\partial q_s} &= Q_s + \lambda_\beta \frac{\partial f_\beta}{\partial \dot{q}_s} \quad (s = 1, \dots, n), \\ \lambda_\beta &\geq 0, f_\beta \geq 0, \lambda_\beta f_\beta = 0, \end{aligned} \quad (3)$$

其中 L 为系统的 Lagrange 函数, Q_s 为非势广义力, λ_β 为约束乘子.

[†] E-mail: xxj@zjnu.cn

若系统处于约束上, 约束方程 (1) 取等号, 有

$$A_{sk}\ddot{q}_k + B_s - Q_s - \Lambda_s = 0 \quad (s, k = 1, 2, \dots, n), \quad (4)$$

其中

$$A_{sk} = \frac{\partial^2 L}{\partial \dot{q}_s \partial \dot{q}_k}, B_s = \frac{\partial^2 L}{\partial \dot{q}_s \partial q_k} \dot{q}_k + \frac{\partial^2 L}{\partial \dot{q}_s \partial t} - \frac{\partial L}{\partial q_s}, \quad (5)$$

$$\Lambda_s = \Lambda_s(t, \mathbf{q}, \dot{\mathbf{q}}) = \lambda_\beta \frac{\partial f_\beta}{\partial \dot{q}_s}. \quad (6)$$

假设系统 (3) 非奇异, 由方程 (4) 可导出

$$\ddot{q}_s = \alpha_s(t, \mathbf{q}, \dot{\mathbf{q}}) \quad (s = 1, \dots, n). \quad (7)$$

若系统脱离约束, 约束方程 (1) 取不等号, 有

$$A_{sk}\ddot{q}_k + B_s - Q_s = 0 \quad (s, k = 1, 2, \dots, n). \quad (8)$$

在非奇异前提下, 由方程 (8) 可导出

$$\ddot{q}_s = \beta_s(t, \mathbf{q}, \dot{\mathbf{q}}) \quad (s = 1, \dots, n). \quad (9)$$

引进时间和广义坐标的无限小变换, 其展开式为

$$\begin{aligned} t^* &= t + \varepsilon \xi_0(t, \mathbf{q}, \dot{\mathbf{q}}), \\ q_s^*(t^*) &= q_s(t) + \varepsilon \xi_s(t, \mathbf{q}, \dot{\mathbf{q}}) \quad (s = 1, \dots, n), \end{aligned} \quad (10)$$

其中 ε 为无限小参数, ξ_0, ξ_s 为无限小生成元. 取无限小生成元向量

$$X^{(0)} = \xi_0 \frac{\partial}{\partial t} + \xi_s \frac{\partial}{\partial q_s} \quad (11)$$

一次扩展为

$$X^{(1)} = X^{(0)} + (\dot{\xi}_s - \dot{q}_s \dot{\xi}_0) \frac{\partial}{\partial \dot{q}_s}, \quad (12)$$

二次扩展为

$$X^{(2)} = X^{(1)} + [(\dot{\xi}_s - \dot{q}_s \dot{\xi}_0)' - \ddot{q}_s \dot{\xi}_0] \frac{\partial}{\partial \ddot{q}_s}. \quad (13)$$

令

$$F'_s = A_{sk}\ddot{q}_k + B_s - Q_s - \Lambda_s, \quad (14)$$

$$F''_s = A_{sk}\ddot{q}_k + B_s - Q_s. \quad (15)$$

定义二阶微分方程 F_s 在无限小生成元 $\xi_0(t, \mathbf{q}, \dot{\mathbf{q}}), \xi_s(t, \mathbf{q}, \dot{\mathbf{q}})$ 的变换下, 满足条件

$$X^{(2)} F_s = \ell_s^k F_k, \quad (16)$$

则称二阶微分方程为共形不变的, 相应不变性为系统的共形不变性, ℓ_s^k 为一个任意非退化矩阵, 称为共形因子.

3 单面 Chetaev 型非完整系统的共形不变性与 Noether 对称性

对于单面 Chetaev 型非完整约束系统, 在无限小变换下, 存在规范函数 $G_N = G_N(t, \mathbf{q}, \dot{\mathbf{q}})$ 使无限小生成元 ξ_0, ξ_s 满足 Noether 等式:

$$\begin{aligned} L\dot{\xi}_0 + X^{(1)}(L) + (Q_s + \Lambda_s)(\xi_s - \dot{q}_s \xi_0) + \dot{G}_N &= 0, \\ f_\beta &= 0, \end{aligned} \quad (17)$$

$$\begin{aligned} L\dot{\xi}_0 + X^{(1)}(L) + Q_s(\xi_s - \dot{q}_s \xi_0) + \dot{G}_N &= 0, \\ f_\beta &> 0. \end{aligned} \quad (18)$$

若系统处于约束上, 有限制条件

$$\frac{\partial f_\beta}{\partial \dot{q}_s} (\xi_s - \dot{q}_s \xi_0) = 0, \quad (19)$$

这种不变性为系统的 Noether 对称性.

命题 1 对于单面 Chetaev 型非完整力学系统, 如果无限小变换 (10) 相应于系统的 Noether 对称性, 当共形因子为

$$\ell_s^k = E_s(\xi_k - \dot{q}_k \xi_0) \quad (s, k = 1, \dots, n), \quad (20)$$

并且当系统处于约束上时满足等式

$$\begin{aligned} &\left[\frac{\partial}{\partial q_s} (Q_k + \Lambda_k) - \frac{\partial}{\partial q_k} (Q_s + \Lambda_s) \right. \\ &\quad \left. - \frac{d}{dt} \frac{\partial}{\partial \dot{q}_s} (Q_k + \Lambda_k) \right] (\xi_k - \dot{q}_k \xi_0) \\ &\quad - \left[\frac{\partial}{\partial \dot{q}_k} (Q_s + \Lambda_s) + \frac{\partial}{\partial \dot{q}_s} (Q_k + \Lambda_k) \right] \\ &\quad \times (\dot{\xi}_k - \dot{q}_k \dot{\xi}_0 - \ddot{q}_k \xi_0) = 0, \end{aligned} \quad (21)$$

而当系统脱离约束时满足等式

$$\begin{aligned} &\left(\frac{\partial Q_k}{\partial q_s} - \frac{\partial Q_s}{\partial q_k} - \frac{d}{dt} \frac{\partial Q_k}{\partial \dot{q}_s} \right) (\xi_k - \dot{q}_k \xi_0) \\ &\quad - \left(\frac{\partial Q_s}{\partial \dot{q}_k} + \frac{\partial Q_k}{\partial \dot{q}_s} \right) (\dot{\xi}_k - \dot{q}_k \dot{\xi}_0 - \ddot{q}_k \xi_0) \\ &= 0, \end{aligned} \quad (22)$$

则无限小变换 (10) 是共形不变的, 即共形不变性的确定方程为

$$X^{(2)} F_s = E_s(\xi_k - \dot{q}_k \xi_0) F_k. \quad (23)$$

证明 当系统处于约束上时,

$$\begin{aligned} &X^{(2)} F'_s - E_s \left\{ L\dot{\xi}_0 + X^{(1)}(L) \right. \\ &\quad \left. + (Q_k + \Lambda_k)(\xi_k - \dot{q}_k \xi_0) + \dot{G}_N \right\} \\ &= E_s(\xi_k - \dot{q}_k \xi_0) [E_k(L) - Q_k - \Lambda_k] \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 & + \left\{ \left[\frac{\partial}{\partial q_s} (Q_k + A_k) - \frac{\partial}{\partial q_k} (Q_s + A_s) \right. \right. \\
 & \left. \left. - \frac{d}{dt} \frac{\partial}{\partial \dot{q}_s} (Q_k + A_k) \right] (\xi_k - \dot{q}_k \xi_0) \right. \\
 & \left. - \left[\frac{\partial}{\partial \dot{q}_k} (Q_s + A_s) + \frac{\partial}{\partial \dot{q}_s} (Q_k + A_k) \right] \right. \\
 & \left. \times (\dot{\xi}_k - \dot{q}_k \dot{\xi}_0 - \ddot{q}_k \xi_0) \right\}, \quad (24)
 \end{aligned}$$

故所取 Q_s, A_s 以及无限小生成元满足 (21) 式, 则 $\ell_s^{\prime k} = E_s(\xi_k - \dot{q}_k \xi_0)$, (24) 式为

$$\begin{aligned}
 & X^{(2)} F_s' - E_s(\xi_k - \dot{q}_k \xi_0) F_k' \\
 & = E_s \left\{ L \dot{\xi}_0 + X^{(1)}(L) \right. \\
 & \left. + (Q_k + A_k)(\xi_k - \dot{q}_k \xi_0) + \dot{G}_N \right\}. \quad (25)
 \end{aligned}$$

同理当系统脱离约束时满足 (22) 式, 则 $\ell_s^{\prime k} = E_s(\xi_k - \dot{q}_k \xi_0)$, 有

$$\begin{aligned}
 & X^{(2)} F_s'' - E_s(\xi_k - \dot{q}_k \xi_0) F_k'' \\
 & = E_s \left\{ L \dot{\xi}_0 + X^{(1)}(L) \right. \\
 & \left. + Q_k(\xi_k - \dot{q}_k \xi_0) + \dot{G}_N \right\}, \quad (26)
 \end{aligned}$$

(25) 和 (26) 式为单面 Chetaev 型非完整系统在无限小变换 (10) 式下共形不变性同时是 Noether 对称性的重要关系式.

4 单面 Chetaev 型非完整系统的共形不变性与 Lie 对称性

在无限小变换 (10) 式下, 若系统处于约束上, 方程的 Lie 对称性确定方程可表示为

$$X^{(2)} F_s' |_{F_s'=0} = 0, \quad (27)$$

满足限制方程

$$X^{(1)}(f_\beta) = 0 \quad (28)$$

以及附加限制方程 (19). 当系统脱离约束, 方程的 Lie 对称性确定方程可表示为

$$X^{(2)} F_s'' |_{F_s''=0} = 0. \quad (29)$$

为得到共形不变性同时是 Lie 对称性时的共形因子, 需研究

$$X^{(2)} F_s - X^{(2)} F_s |_{F_s=0} = B_s^r F_r. \quad (30)$$

命题 2 对于单面 Chetaev 型非完整系统, 其共形不变性同时是 Lie 对称性的条件是: 当系统处

于约束上时, 共形因子为

$$\begin{aligned}
 \ell_s^{\prime r} & = B_s^{\prime r} \\
 & = A_{sk} \left[\frac{\partial^2 \xi_k}{\partial t \partial \dot{q}_m} + \frac{\partial^2 \xi_k}{\partial q_l \partial \dot{q}_m} \dot{q}_l + \frac{\partial \xi_k}{\partial q_m} + \frac{d}{dt} \frac{\partial \xi_k}{\partial \dot{q}_m} \right. \\
 & \left. - \dot{q}_k \left[\frac{\partial^2 \xi_0}{\partial t \partial \dot{q}_m} + \frac{\partial^2 \xi_0}{\partial q_l \partial \dot{q}_m} \dot{q}_l + \frac{\partial \xi_0}{\partial q_m} + \frac{d}{dt} \frac{\partial \xi_0}{\partial \dot{q}_m} \right] \right] \\
 & \times A^{mr} - 2\delta_s^r \dot{\xi}_0 + \left(\frac{\partial \xi_k}{\partial \dot{q}_m} - \dot{q}_k \frac{\partial \xi_0}{\partial q_m} \right) A^{mr} \\
 & \times \frac{\partial (B_s - Q_s - A_s)}{\partial \dot{q}_k} + X^{(0)}(A_{sk}) A^{kr}, \quad (31)
 \end{aligned}$$

且生成元满足限制方程 (28) 及附加限制方程 (19); 当系统脱离约束时, 共形因子为

$$\begin{aligned}
 \ell_s^{\prime r} & = B_s^{\prime r} \\
 & = A_{sk} \left[\frac{\partial^2 \xi_k}{\partial t \partial \dot{q}_m} + \frac{\partial^2 \xi_k}{\partial q_l \partial \dot{q}_m} \dot{q}_l + \frac{\partial \xi_k}{\partial q_m} + \frac{d}{dt} \frac{\partial \xi_k}{\partial \dot{q}_m} \right. \\
 & \left. - \dot{q}_k \left[\frac{\partial^2 \xi_0}{\partial t \partial \dot{q}_m} + \frac{\partial^2 \xi_0}{\partial q_l \partial \dot{q}_m} \dot{q}_l + \frac{\partial \xi_0}{\partial q_m} + \frac{d}{dt} \frac{\partial \xi_0}{\partial \dot{q}_m} \right] \right] \\
 & \times A^{mr} - 2\delta_s^r \dot{\xi}_0 + \left(\frac{\partial \xi_k}{\partial \dot{q}_m} - \dot{q}_k \frac{\partial \xi_0}{\partial q_m} \right) A^{mr} \\
 & \times \frac{\partial (B_s - Q_s)}{\partial \dot{q}_k} + X^{(0)}(A_{sk}) A^{kr}. \quad (32)
 \end{aligned}$$

命题 3 取时间不变的特殊无限小变换

$$\begin{aligned}
 t^* & = t, \\
 q_s^*(t^*) & = q_s(t) + \varepsilon \xi_s(t, \mathbf{q}, \dot{\mathbf{q}}) \\
 & \quad (s = 1, \dots, n). \quad (33)
 \end{aligned}$$

对于单面 Chetaev 型非完整系统, 在特殊无限小变换 (10) 式下, 如果系统处于约束上时, 生成元满足

$$\bar{d} \frac{\bar{d}}{dt} \xi_s = \frac{\partial \alpha_s}{\partial q_k} \xi_k + \frac{\partial \alpha_s}{\partial \dot{q}_k} \frac{\bar{d}}{dt} \xi_k, \quad (34)$$

$$\frac{\partial f_\beta}{\partial q_s} \xi_s + \frac{\partial f_\beta}{\partial \dot{q}_s} \frac{\bar{d}}{dt} \xi_s = 0, \quad (35)$$

其中

$$\bar{d} \frac{\bar{d}}{dt} = \frac{\partial}{\partial t} + \dot{q}_s \frac{\partial}{\partial q_s} + \alpha_s \frac{\partial}{\partial \dot{q}_s}. \quad (36)$$

而当系统脱离约束时, 满足方程

$$\bar{d} \frac{\bar{d}}{dt} \xi_s = \frac{\partial \beta_s}{\partial q_k} \xi_k + \frac{\partial \beta_s}{\partial \dot{q}_k} \frac{\bar{d}}{dt} \xi_k, \quad (37)$$

这里

$$\bar{d} \frac{\bar{d}}{dt} = \frac{\partial}{\partial t} + \dot{q}_s \frac{\partial}{\partial q_s} + \beta_s \frac{\partial}{\partial \dot{q}_s}, \quad (38)$$

并且存在某函数 $\mu = \mu(t, \mathbf{q}, \dot{\mathbf{q}})$ 使得系统处于约束上时满足

$$\frac{\partial \alpha_s}{\partial \dot{q}_s} + \frac{\bar{d}}{dt} \ln \mu = 0, \quad (39)$$

而脱离约束时满足

$$\frac{\partial \beta_s}{\partial \dot{q}_s} + \frac{\bar{d}}{dt} \ln \mu = 0, \quad (40)$$

则共形不变性同时是 Lie 对称的, 并可导致 Hojman 守恒量

$$\begin{aligned} I_H &= \frac{1}{\mu} \frac{\partial}{\partial q_s} (\mu \xi_s) + \frac{1}{\mu} \frac{\partial}{\partial \dot{q}_s} \left(\mu \frac{\bar{d}}{dt} \xi_s \right) \\ &= \text{const}. \end{aligned} \quad (41)$$

5 算例

单面 Chetaev 型非完整系统为

$$L = \frac{1}{2} (\dot{q}_1^2 + \dot{q}_2^2), \quad (42)$$

非势广义力为

$$Q_1 = -\frac{2}{t} \dot{q}_1, Q_2 = -\frac{2}{t} \dot{q}_2, \quad (43)$$

其运动受到的单面 Chetaev 型非完整约束

$$f = \dot{q}_2 - \dot{q}_1 \geq 0, \quad (44)$$

虚位移方程为

$$\delta q_2 - \delta q_1 = 0, \quad (45)$$

研究系统的共形不变性与守恒量.

当系统处于约束上时, 系统的微分方程为

$$\ddot{q}_1 = -\frac{2}{t} \dot{q}_1, \ddot{q}_2 = -\frac{2}{t} \dot{q}_2, \text{ 且 } \ddot{q}_1 = \ddot{q}_2, \quad (46)$$

当系统脱离约束时, 方程为

$$\ddot{q}_1 = -\frac{2}{t} \dot{q}_1, \ddot{q}_2 = -\frac{2}{t} \dot{q}_2, \quad (47)$$

所以取无限小生成元为

$$\xi_0 = t^{\frac{5}{2}}, \xi_1 = \xi_2 = t^{\frac{1}{2}}. \quad (48)$$

使生成元满足限制条件 (19) 和系统同时具有共形不变性和 Noether 对称性的条件 (21), (22), 这时

$$X^{(2)} F_s = \begin{pmatrix} -\frac{5}{2} t^{\frac{3}{2}} & 0 \\ 0 & -\frac{5}{2} t^{\frac{3}{2}} \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} \ddot{q}_1 + \frac{2}{t} \dot{q}_1 \\ \ddot{q}_2 + \frac{2}{t} \dot{q}_2 \end{pmatrix}, \quad (49)$$

因此共形因子为

$$\ell_s^k = \begin{pmatrix} -\frac{5}{2} t^{\frac{3}{2}} & 0 \\ 0 & -\frac{5}{2} t^{\frac{3}{2}} \end{pmatrix}, \quad (50)$$

其结果与由命题 1 得到系统的共形不变性同时是 Noether 对称性的共形因子一致, 此时系统是 Noether 对称性的, 同时是共形不变的.

研究系统的共形不变性与 Lie 对称性时, 当系统处于约束上时, 取生成元

$$\xi_0 = 0, \xi_1 = c q_1, \xi_2 = c q_2, \quad (51)$$

所取生成元 (51) 式满足 Lie 对称性确定方程 (27)、限制条件 (28) 以及附加限制条件 (19), 这时

$$\begin{aligned} X^{(2)} F'_s &= \begin{pmatrix} \ddot{\xi}_1 + \frac{2}{t} \dot{\xi}_1 \\ \ddot{\xi}_2 + \frac{2}{t} \dot{\xi}_2 \end{pmatrix} \\ &= \begin{pmatrix} c & 0 \\ 0 & c \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} \ddot{q}_1 + \frac{2}{t} \dot{q}_1 \\ \ddot{q}_2 + \frac{2}{t} \dot{q}_2 \end{pmatrix}, \end{aligned} \quad (52)$$

系统处于约束上时的共形因子为

$$B'_s{}^r = \begin{pmatrix} c & 0 \\ 0 & c \end{pmatrix}, \quad (53)$$

其结果与由命题 2 得到当系统处于约束上时其共形不变性同时是 Lie 对称性的条件一致.

当系统脱离约束时, 取生成元为

$$\xi_1 = c_1 q_1, \xi_2 = c_2 q_2, \quad (54)$$

所取生成元 (54) 式满足 Lie 对称性确定方程 (29), 同理得到当系统脱离约束时其共形不变性同时是 Lie 对称性的条件为

$$B''_s{}^r = \begin{pmatrix} c_1 & 0 \\ 0 & c_2 \end{pmatrix}, \quad (55)$$

故系统是 Lie 对称的, 同时是共形不变的.

(39) 和 (40) 式给出 μ 的一个解

$$\mu = (\dot{q}_1 + \dot{q}_2)^{-1}, \quad (56)$$

则系统的共形不变性同时是 Lie 对称可导致的 Hojman 守恒量有:

当系统处于约束上时,

$$\begin{aligned} I_H &= 2ct^{-1} (\dot{q}_1 + \dot{q}_2)^{-1} (\dot{q}_1^2 + \dot{q}_2^2) \\ &= \text{const}; \end{aligned} \quad (57)$$

当系统脱离约束时,

$$\begin{aligned} I_H &= 2t^{-1} (\dot{q}_1 + \dot{q}_2)^{-1} (c_1 \dot{q}_1^2 + c_2 \dot{q}_2^2) \\ &= \text{const}. \end{aligned} \quad (58)$$

6 结论

单面 Chetaev 型非完整系统在无限小变换下微分方程的共形不变性, 可通过 Noether 对称性找到确定方程中的共形因子, 也可通过 Lie 对称性找到确定方程中的共形因子. 当系统处于约束上时, 只要满足条件 (21) 及限制条件 (19), 当系统脱离约

束时, 只要满足条件 (22), 则系统是 Noether 对称性的. 当系统处于约束上时, 只要满足条件 (31) 及限制条件 (28)、附加限制条件 (19), 当系统脱离约束时, 满足条件 (32), 则该系统也是 Lie 对称性的. 单面 Chetaev 型非完整系统的共形不变性同时是 Lie 对称性可导致 Hojman 守恒量, 建立了共形不变性与守恒量之间的关系.

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Conformal invariance, Noether symmetry and Lie symmetry for systems with unilateral Chetaev non-holonomic constraints

Chen Rong Xu Xue-Jun[†]

(Department of Physics, Zhejiang Normal University, Jinhua 321004, China)

(Received 26 October 2011; revised manuscript received 1 December 2011)

Abstract

The conformal invariance of a system with unilateral Chetaev non-holonomic is studied, and its definition is given. The relation between the conformal invariance and the Noether symmetry is discussed. Finally, the relation between the conformal invariance and the Lie symmetry is discussed, and the Hojman conserved quantity due to the conformal invariance of the systems is obtained. In the paper, an example is given to illustrate the application of the results.

Keywords: unilateral Chetaev non-holonomic constraints, conformal invariance, conformal factor, conserved quantity

PACS: 11.30.-j, 45.20.Jj, 02.20.Sv

[†] E-mail: xxj@zjnu.cn