

**Topics****I.) Basic Theory**

- a.) Principle of Least Action, Generalized Coordinates, Lagrange's Equations
- b.) Symmetries and Conservation Laws, Noether's theorem
- c.) Constraints and constraint forces
- d.) Hamiltonians and Hamilton's equations
- e.) Phase space flow, Liouville's Theorem, Poincare Recurrence Theorem
- f.) paths, paths vs. trajectory
- g.) abbreviated action, Fermat's Principle
- h.) mechanical similarity, virial theorems

**II.) Hamilton-Jacobi Theory**

- a.) Describing the evolution of the Action
- b.) Hamilton-Jacobi Equation
- c.) Solution by separation, relation to integrability, role of symmetry
- d.) Application to Self-Focusing

**III.) Applications****i.) Oscillations**

- a.) coupled oscillators, normal coordinates and modes, etc., intuition from symmetry
- b.) Parametric oscillators and instability
- c.) Ponderomotive potential and force

**ii.) Continua**

- a.) chains: modes, continuum limit, acoustic and optical modes
- b.) Lagrange equations for string, continuum, reduction to wave equation
- c.) Energy theorem, wave energy and momentum, wave momentum evolution
- d.) Symmetry in continuum dynamics
- e.) D'Alembert's solution to wave equation, separation
- f.) Basic Ideas of Fluids
- g.) Simple Ideas in Potential and Viscous Flow
- h.) Basic Ideas of Elasticity
- i.) Elastic Waves

**iii.) Rigid Body Dynamics**

- a.) Rotational kinematics, Inertia Tensor
- b.) Rigid body equations
- c.) Euler angles, top with one point fixed
- d.) Free asymmetric top
- e.) Nonlinearly coupled Modes, Manley-Rowe Relation