classical mechanics  $\rightarrow$  Hamiltonian mechanics

## **Tracing Magnetic Field Lines**

Consider a magnetic field given by

$$\mathbf{B} = B_0 \hat{\mathbf{z}} + \nabla \times \mathbf{A}$$

where  $\mathbf{A} = A_0(x, y, z)\hat{\mathbf{z}}$ .

- (a) Find the components  $B_x$ ,  $B_y$ , and  $B_z$  of **B**.
- (b) Now, let  $\mathbf{r}(z)$  trace a magnetic field line i.e., it is the curve such that the tangent line  $\partial_z \mathbf{r}$  is parallel to  $\mathbf{B}(\mathbf{r})$ . Show that the curves x(z) and y(z) can be found by solving Hamilton's equations with  $H = A_0/B_0$ . Of x and y, which one is the "position" and which is the "momentum"?

Typically, we find applications of Lagrangian mechanics outside of physics, since variational calculus is a very universally useful skill. Applications such as this where Hamilton's equations come up outside of physics are much rarer.