

Problem 2.

" Determine the Poisson brackets formed from the components of \vec{M} . "

The components are $M_x = yP_z - zP_y$, $M_y = zP_x - xP_z$ and $M_z = xP_y - yP_x$. using the definition:

$$\begin{aligned} [M_x, M_y] &= \sum_u \left(\frac{\partial M_x}{\partial p_u} \frac{\partial M_y}{\partial q_u} - \frac{\partial M_x}{\partial q_u} \frac{\partial M_y}{\partial p_u} \right) \\ &= \frac{\partial M_x}{\partial p_x} \frac{\partial M_y}{\partial x} - \frac{\partial M_x}{\partial x} \frac{\partial M_y}{\partial p_x} + \frac{\partial M_x}{\partial p_y} \frac{\partial M_y}{\partial y} - \frac{\partial M_x}{\partial y} \frac{\partial M_y}{\partial p_y} \\ &\quad + \frac{\partial M_x}{\partial p_z} \frac{\partial M_y}{\partial z} - \frac{\partial M_x}{\partial z} \frac{\partial M_y}{\partial p_z} \\ &= yP_x - (-P_y)(-x) = yP_x - xP_y \\ &= -(xP_y - yP_x) = -M_z \end{aligned}$$

By cyclic permutation $x \mapsto y \mapsto z \mapsto x$

starting from $[M_x, M_y] = -M_z$ we get:

$$[M_y, M_z] = -M_x \quad \text{and apply once more}$$

$$[M_z, M_x] = -M_y$$

Hence, $[M_x, M_y] = -M_z$, $[M_y, M_z] = -M_x$, $[M_z, M_x] = -M_y$.