

Integrability of Two Interacting N -Dimensional Rigid Bodies

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Abstract. A new class of integrable Euler equations on the Lie algebra $so(2n)$ describing two n -dimensional interacting rigid bodies is found. A Lax representation of equations of motion which depends on a spectral parameter is given and complete integrability is proved. The double hamiltonian structure and the Lax representation of the general flow is discussed.

1. Introduction

The Euler equations on the $SO(n)$ Lie group, which describe the rotation of a free n -dimensional rigid body about a fixed point, have the following set of n quadratic, mutually commuting, integrals of motion

$$K_i = \sum_{\substack{j=1 \\ j \neq i}}^n \frac{\ell_{ij}^2}{\alpha_i - \alpha_j} \quad (i = 1, \dots, n), \quad (1.1)$$

where ℓ_{ij} are the angular momentum dynamical variables and α_j , $j = 1, \dots, n$ are real parameters. Integrals of the form (1.1) have been for the first time considered by Uhlenbeck (see [1]) for the motion of a mass point on a unit sphere under the influence of a harmonic potential. But they play a special role in the motion of an n -dimensional rigid body, since the Manakov [2] integrable system corresponds to the hamiltonian

$$H = \frac{1}{2} \sum_{i=1}^n \beta_i K_i = \frac{1}{2} \sum_{i < j} \frac{\beta_i - \beta_j}{\alpha_i - \alpha_j} \ell_{ij}^2, \quad (1.2)$$

where β_j are real parameters and the summation is taken over all pairs $i < j$.

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