

Help sheet for Classical Mech HW #2 - EP2

10 Oct 02

- 2.14 A particle of mass m is released from rest a distance b from a fixed origin of force that attracts the particle according to the inverse square law:

$$F(x) = -kx^{-2} = ma = m \frac{dv}{dt} = m v \frac{dv}{dx}$$

Show that the time required for the particle to reach the origin is

$$t = \pi \left(\frac{mb^3}{8k} \right)^{1/2}$$

Separable integral: $\int_0^v v \, dv = \int_0^x -\frac{k}{m} \frac{dx}{x^2}$

You should find $v = A \sqrt{\frac{b-x}{x}}$ where $A =$ _____

To get $x(t)$, we must integrate $v = \frac{dx}{dt} = A \sqrt{\frac{b-x}{x}}$

Another separable integral: $\int \sqrt{\frac{x}{b-x}} \, dx = \int A \, dt$

Trick: to integrate $\frac{x}{b-x} = \frac{x/b}{x/b - x/b} = \frac{x/b}{1 - x/b}$, let $\frac{x}{b} = \sin^2 \theta$
Then $dx =$ _____

Show that $\int \sqrt{\frac{x}{b-x}} dx = 2b \int \sin^2 \theta d\theta$ and

look this up in Schein $\frac{14.21}{p.58}$ $\int \sin^2 u du = \frac{1}{2}(u - \sin u \cos u)$

Now consider the limits.

$$x=b : \sin^2 \theta = \underline{\hspace{2cm}} : \theta = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$$

$$x=0 : \sin^2 \theta = \underline{\hspace{2cm}} : \theta = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$$

$$\text{Show that } \int_{x=b}^0 \sqrt{\frac{x}{b-x}} dx = b(\theta - \sin \theta \cos \theta) \Big|_{\theta = -\pi/2}^{\theta = 0}$$

and finish the problem!