

```
--> kill(all)$
load(lrats)$
```

Central Force of motion (=diff eq),version 1.0a  
peter.vlasschaert@gmail.com, 09/08/2018.

rem : find F(r) ?, orbit is known.

-----  
from Lagrangain equation : r-coordinate.  
=====

```
--> p1:μ·('diff(r,t,2)-r·('diff(θ,t))^2) =
F(r);
```

$$(p1) \quad \left( \frac{d^2}{dt^2} r - r \left( \frac{d}{dt} \theta \right)^2 \right) \mu = F(r)$$

build u : diff eq  
===== .

```
--> p2:u=1/r;
```

$$(p2) \quad u = \frac{1}{r}$$

part 1:du/dθ : ?  
-----

$u(\theta) \Rightarrow u(r) \cdot r(\theta) \cdot r(t) \cdot \theta(t)$

1e)

$du/d\theta = du/dr \cdot dr/d\theta = du/dr \cdot dr/d\theta = du/dr \cdot dr/dt \cdot dt/d\theta.$

```
--> p3:'diff(u,θ) =
'diff(u,r)·'diff(r,t)'/diff(θ,t);
```

$$(p3) \quad \frac{d}{d\theta} u = \frac{\left( \frac{d}{dt} r \right) \left( \frac{d}{dr} u \right)}{\frac{d}{dt} \theta}$$

```
--> p3a: 'diff(u,r) =
subst([p2],'diff(u,r));
```

$$(p3a) \quad \frac{d}{dr} u = \frac{d}{dr} \frac{1}{r}$$

```
--> p3b:lhs(p3a) =
```

ev(rhs(p3a),diff);

$$(p3b) \quad \frac{d}{dr} u = -\frac{1}{r^2}$$

--> p3c:subst([p3b],p3);

$$(p3c) \quad \frac{d}{d\theta} u = -\frac{\frac{d}{dt} r}{r^2 \left( \frac{d}{dt} \theta \right)}$$

2e)

use definition : l

-----

find : dθ/dt

--> p4:l = μ·r^2·diff(θ,t);

$$(p4) \quad l = r^2 \left( \frac{d}{dt} \theta \right) \mu$$

--> p4a:solve(p4,  
(diff(θ,t,1)));

$$(p4a) \quad \left[ \frac{d}{dt} \theta = \frac{l}{r^2 \mu} \right]$$

insert 'p4a' into 'p3c'

--> p4b:lhs(p3c) = subst(p4a,rhs(p3c));

$$(p4b) \quad \frac{d}{d\theta} u = -\frac{\left( \frac{d}{dt} r \right) \mu}{l}$$

part 2:diff(θ,u,2) : ?

-----

--> p5:'diff(u,θ,2) =  
'diff(rhs(p4b),θ);

$$(p5) \quad \frac{d^2}{d\theta^2} u = \frac{d}{d\theta} \left( -\frac{\left( \frac{d}{dt} r \right) \mu}{l} \right)$$

rem :  $d/d\theta = d/dt * dt/d\theta = d/dt (1/d\theta/dt)$

---

--> `p5a:lhs(p5) =  
1/'diff(θ,t)·diff(rhs(p4b),t);`

(p5a) 
$$\frac{d^2}{d\theta^2} u = \frac{\frac{d}{dt} \left( -\frac{\left( \frac{d}{dt} r \right) \mu}{l} \right)}{\frac{d}{dt} \theta}$$

use definition : l , use 'p4a'

--> `p5b:lhs(p5a)=subst(p4a,rhs(p5a));`

(p5b) 
$$\frac{d^2}{d\theta^2} u = \frac{r^2 \mu \left( \frac{d}{dt} \left( -\frac{\left( \frac{d}{dt} r \right) \mu}{l} \right) \right)}{l}$$

ev : diff

--> `depends(r,t);`

(%o14)  $[r(t)]$

depends must be used otherwise :  $\text{rhs}(p5b) = 0$

---

--> `p5c:lhs(p5b)=ev(rhs(p5b),diff)  
;`

(p5c) 
$$\frac{d^2}{d\theta^2} u = -\frac{r^2 \left( \frac{d^2}{dt^2} r \right) \mu^2}{l^2}$$

--> `p5d:solve(p5c,  
(diff(r,t,2)));`

(p5d) 
$$\left[ \frac{d^2}{dt^2} r = -\frac{l^2 \left( \frac{d^2}{d\theta^2} u \right)}{r^2 \mu^2} \right]$$

part 3: 'use above' fill in 'p1' :?

---

1e) fill in:

--> p6:subst(p4a,p1)\$

--> p6a:subst(p5d,p6);

$$(p6a) \quad \left( -\frac{l^2 \left( \frac{d^2}{d\theta^2} u \right)}{r^2 \mu^2} - \frac{l^2}{r^3 \mu^2} \right) \mu = F(r)$$

--> p6b:expand(p6a);

$$(p6b) \quad -\frac{l^2 \left( \frac{d^2}{d\theta^2} u \right)}{r^2 \mu} - \frac{l^2}{r^3 \mu} = F(r)$$

2e) find coef : 'diff(u,θ,2), lhs

--> p6c:ratcoeff(lhs(p6b),'diff(u,θ,2)');

$$(p6c) \quad -\frac{l^2}{r^2 \mu}$$

--> p6c1:ratsubst([rhs(p2)=lhs(p2)],p6c);

$$(p6c1) \quad -\frac{l^2 u^2}{\mu}$$

3e) find coef : without 'diff(u,θ,2),lhs

--> p6d:ev(lhs(p6b), ('diff(u,θ,2)=0));

$$(p6d) \quad -\frac{l^2}{r^3 \mu}$$

--> p6d1:ratsubst([rhs(p2)=lhs(p2)],p6d);

$$(p6d1) \quad -\frac{l^2 u^3}{\mu}$$

4e) into lhs(p1)

=====

--> p6e:p6c1\*'diff(u,theta,2)+p6d1 = rhs(p1);

(p6e) 
$$-\frac{l^2 u^2 \left( \frac{d^2}{d\theta^2} u \right)}{\mu} - \frac{l^2 u^3}{\mu} = F(r)$$

--> p6f:1/p6c1\*p6e;

(p6f) 
$$-\frac{\left( -\frac{l^2 u^2 \left( \frac{d^2}{d\theta^2} u \right)}{\mu} - \frac{l^2 u^3}{\mu} \right) \mu}{l^2 u^2} = -\frac{F(r) \mu}{l^2 u^2}$$

--> p6g:ratsimp(p6f);

(p6g) 
$$\frac{d^2}{d\theta^2} u + u = -\frac{F(r) \mu}{l^2 u^2}$$

part 4: solve 'p6g'

-----

1e)  $F(r) = -\text{div}(V) = -k/r^2$

=====

V = potential = V(r), divergence = div

-----

--> p7:subst([F(r)=-k\*u^2],p6g);

(p7) 
$$\frac{d^2}{d\theta^2} u + u = \frac{k \mu}{l^2}$$

--> p7a:ratsimp(p7);

(p7a) 
$$\frac{d^2}{d\theta^2} u + u = \frac{k \mu}{l^2}$$

2e) ode2, u

=====

1e)  $u = u(\theta)$

=====

--> p7b:ode2(p7a,u,theta);

(p7b) 
$$u = \frac{k \mu}{l^2} + \%k1 \sin(\theta) + \%k2 \cos(\theta)$$

--> p7c:subst([p2],p7b);

(p7c) 
$$\frac{1}{r} = \frac{k \mu}{l^2} + \%k1 \sin(\theta) + \%k2 \cos(\theta)$$

rem : %k1\*sin(theta)+%k2\*cos(theta) = d\*cos(theta-theta);  
d,theta = find out ?

take axis so that : theta = 0

-----

--> p7b:lhs(p7c)=rhs(p7a)+d\*cos(theta);

$$(p7b) \quad \frac{1}{r} = \frac{k\mu}{l^2} + d \cos(\theta)$$

--> p7c:solve(p7b,r)[1];

$$(p7c) \quad r = \frac{l^2}{k\mu + d l^2 \cos(\theta)}$$

--> p7c1:part(rhs(p7c),1);  
p7c2:part(rhs(p7c),2);

$$(p7c1) \quad l^2 \quad (p7c2) \quad k\mu + d l^2 \cos(\theta)$$

--> p7d1:p7c1/(k\*mu);  
p7d2:p7c2/(k\*mu);

$$(p7d1) \quad \frac{l^2}{k\mu} \quad (p7d2) \quad \frac{k\mu + d l^2 \cos(\theta)}{k\mu}$$

--> p7e1:(p7d1);  
p7e2:expand(p7d2);

$$(p7e1) \quad \frac{l^2}{k\mu} \quad (p7e2) \quad \frac{d l^2 \cos(\theta)}{k\mu} + 1$$

--> p7f:lhs(p7c)=p7e1/p7e2;

$$(p7f) \quad r = \frac{l^2}{k \left( \frac{d l^2 \cos(\theta)}{k\mu} + 1 \right) \mu}$$

p = semi-latus rectum = 'p7e1'

--> p7g:lhs(p7f) = p/p7e2;

$$(p7g) \quad r = \frac{p}{\frac{d l^2 \cos(\theta)}{k\mu} + 1}$$

$\epsilon = (d \cdot l^2) / (k \cdot \mu)$

--> p7h: $\epsilon = (d \cdot l^2) / (k \cdot \mu)$ ;

$$(p7h) \quad \epsilon = \frac{d l^2}{k\mu}$$

--> p7i:  
lratsubst([rhs(p7h)=lhs(p7h)],p7g);

$$(p7i) \quad r = \frac{p}{\epsilon \cos(\theta) + 1}$$

rem : polar equation of conic section( ellipse,...) = 'p7i'

rem : find d ? uniquely determines , given E, angular momentum.

---

We can use : 'p6g' when  $r=r(\theta)$ , known orbit.

use :  $u = 1/r$

⇒ Find force law.

Example :  $r= r(\theta)$

⇒  $r=k*\exp(\theta)$

Find :  $F(r)$

start :

=====

--> p8:p6g;

$$(p8) \quad \frac{d^2}{d\theta^2} u + u = - \frac{F(r) \mu}{l^2 u^2}$$

--> p8a:subst([p2],p8);

$$(p8a) \quad \frac{1}{r} + \frac{d^2}{d\theta^2} \frac{1}{r} = - \frac{r^2 F(r) \mu}{l^2}$$

use : equation of orbit. (into p8a) :

=====

--> p8b:subst([r=k\*exp(theta)],p8a);

$$(p8b) \quad \frac{d^2}{d\theta^2} \frac{e^{-\theta}}{k} + \frac{e^{-\theta}}{k} = - \frac{k^2 e^{2\theta} F(k e^{\theta}) \mu}{l^2}$$

--> p8b1:k\*exp(theta) = r;

$$(p8b1) \quad k e^{\theta} = r$$

--> p8c:ev(p8b,diff);

$$(p8c) \quad \frac{2 e^{-\theta}}{k} = - \frac{k^2 e^{2\theta} F(k e^{\theta}) \mu}{l^2}$$

--> p8d:solve(p8c,F(k\*e^theta))[1];

$$(p8d) \quad F(k e^{\theta}) = - \frac{2 l^2 e^{-3\theta}}{k^3 \mu}$$

Force Law :  $F(r)$

=====

--> p8e:subst([p8b1],lhs(p8d)) =  
rhs(p8d);

$$(p8e) \quad F(r) = - \frac{2 l^2 e^{-3\theta}}{k^3 \mu}$$

rem : removes  $\theta$ , from rhs 'p8e'

-----

--> p8f:solve(p8b1,theta);

(p8f)  $[\theta = \log\left(\frac{r}{k}\right)]$

use 'p8f' into 'p8e'

=====

--> p8g:subst(p8f,p8e);

(p8g)  $F(r) = -\frac{2l^2}{r^3\mu}$

-----

-----

=====

Created with [wxMaxima](#).