

Key Words Newton's Laws, Solution of EOM.

Bounded motion, Conservation of energy

Determine the period of oscillation, as a function of energy, when a particle of mass  $m$  moves in fields for which the potential energy is given by

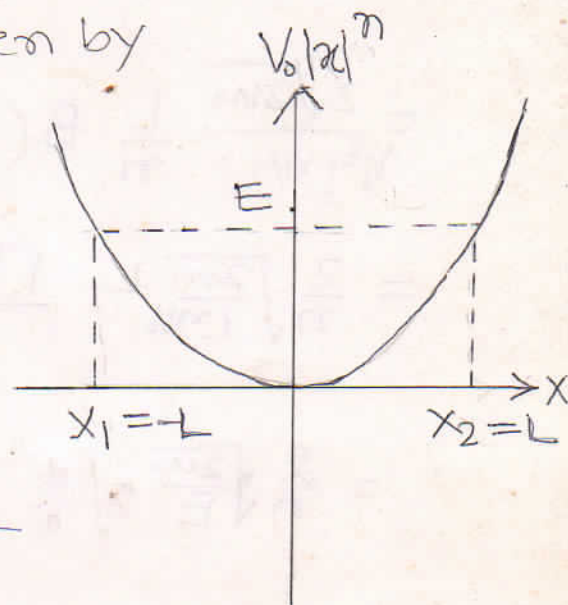
$$V(x) = V_0 |x|^n$$

For energy  $E$  turning points are given by

$$E = V_0 |x|^n \quad n > 1$$

$$|x| = (E/V_0)^{1/n}$$

$$x_1 = -(E/V_0)^{1/n} \equiv -L \quad x_2 = (E/V_0)^{1/n} \equiv L$$



Conservation of energy

$$E = \frac{1}{2} m \dot{x}^2 + V(x) \quad E = V_0 L^n$$

$$\dot{x}^2 = \frac{2}{m} (E - V_0 |x|^n)$$

Time period  $\approx 4 \times$  time taken to go from  $x=0$  to  $x=L$

When is this true?

$$dt = \int \frac{dx}{\sqrt{\frac{2}{m} (E - V_0 |x|^n)}}$$

$$T = 4 \int_0^L \frac{dx}{\sqrt{\frac{2}{m} V_0 (L^n - x^n)}}$$

$$= 4 \sqrt{\frac{m}{2V_0}} \frac{1}{L^{n/2}} \int_0^L \frac{dx}{(1 - (x/L)^n)^{1/2}}$$

$$\frac{dx}{L} = dt$$

$$dx = L dt$$

$$= 2 \sqrt{\frac{2m}{L^2 n v_0}} \int_0^L \frac{L dt}{(1-t^n)^{1/2}}$$

$$t^n = y \quad t = y^{1/n}$$

$$n t^{n-1} = dy \quad dt = \frac{1}{n} y^{1/n-1} dy$$

$$= \frac{2 \sqrt{2m}}{v_0^{1/2} L^{n/2}} \int_0^1 \frac{L}{n} y^{(1-n)/n} (1-y)^{-1/2} dy$$

$$= \frac{2 \sqrt{2m}}{v_0^{1/2} L^{n/2}} \frac{L}{n} B\left(\frac{1-n}{n} + 1, \frac{1}{2}\right)$$

$$B(m, n) = \int_0^1 x^{m-1} (1-x)^{n-1} dx$$

$$= \frac{\Gamma(m) \Gamma(n)}{\Gamma(m+n)}$$

$$= \frac{2}{n} \sqrt{\frac{2m}{L^2 n v_0}} L \frac{\Gamma(1/n) \Gamma(1/2)}{\Gamma(1/n + 1/2)}$$

$$= \frac{2}{n} \sqrt{\frac{2m}{E}} \sqrt{\frac{\pi}{2}} \sqrt{\pi} \left(\frac{E}{v_0}\right)^{1/n} \frac{\Gamma(1/n)}{\Gamma\left(\frac{n+2}{2n}\right)}$$

$$= \frac{2}{n} \sqrt{\frac{2m \pi}{E}} \left(\frac{E}{v_0}\right)^{1/n} \frac{\Gamma(1/n)}{\Gamma\left(\frac{n+2}{2n}\right)}$$

$$\therefore \text{Time period} = \frac{2}{n} \sqrt{\frac{2m \pi}{E}} \left(\frac{E}{v_0}\right)^{1/2} \frac{\Gamma(1/n)}{\Gamma\left(\frac{n+2}{2n}\right)}$$