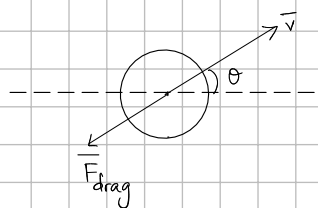


Q 5.)



$$\Rightarrow \vec{F}_{\text{drag}} = m\vec{a} \quad ; \quad \tan\theta = \frac{\dot{y}}{\dot{x}} \Rightarrow \sin\theta = \frac{\dot{y}}{(\dot{x}^2 + \dot{y}^2)^{1/2}}$$

$$\Rightarrow \frac{d\vec{v}}{dt} = -\frac{1}{2} \frac{\pi R^2 f C}{m} v^2 \hat{v}$$

$$\cos\theta = \frac{\dot{x}}{(\dot{x}^2 + \dot{y}^2)^{1/2}}$$

$$\Rightarrow \begin{cases} \ddot{x} = -\frac{1}{2} \frac{\pi R^2 f C}{m} (\dot{x}^2 + \dot{y}^2)^{1/2} \dot{x} \\ \ddot{y} = -\frac{1}{2} \frac{\pi R^2 f C}{m} (\dot{x}^2 + \dot{y}^2)^{1/2} \dot{y} \end{cases}$$

$\Rightarrow$  system will be ;  $w_1 = x$  ,  $w_2 = y$  ,  $w_3 = \dot{x}$  ,  $w_4 = \dot{y}$

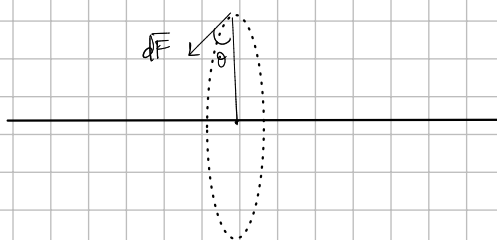
$$\Rightarrow \dot{x} = w_3$$

$$\dot{y} = w_4$$

$$\ddot{x} = -\frac{1}{2} \frac{\pi R^2 f C}{m} (w_3^2 + w_4^2)^{1/2} w_3$$

$$\ddot{y} = -\frac{1}{2} \frac{\pi R^2 f C}{m} (w_3^2 + w_4^2)^{1/2} w_4$$

Q 6.)



$$\vec{F} = \int d\vec{F} = -\hat{r} \int \frac{G m \cos\theta}{x^2 + y^2 + z^2} dm \quad \cos\theta = \frac{\sqrt{x^2 + y^2}}{\sqrt{x^2 + y^2 + z^2}} \quad \text{only radial part contributes}$$

$$\Rightarrow \vec{F} = -\frac{GMm}{L} \hat{r} \int_{-L/2}^{L/2} \frac{dz (x^2 + y^2)^{1/2}}{(x^2 + y^2 + z^2)^{3/2}}$$

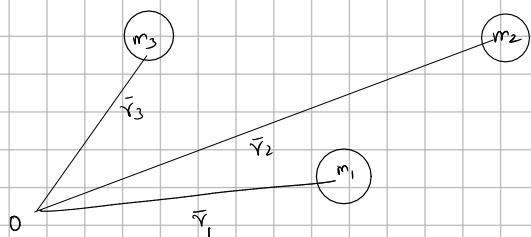
Solving

$$\therefore \vec{F} = -\frac{GMm}{(x^2 + y^2)^{1/2} (x^2 + y^2 + L^2/4)^{1/4}} \hat{r}$$

$$\text{As } \vec{r} = \frac{x}{r} \hat{x} + \frac{y}{r} \hat{y}$$

$$\Rightarrow \ddot{x} = -\frac{GMx}{(x^2 + y^2)^{1/2} (x^2 + y^2 + L^2/4)^{1/4}} \quad \ddot{y} = -\frac{GM y}{(x^2 + y^2)^{1/2} (x^2 + y^2 + L^2/4)^{1/4}}$$

Q 12.



$$\vec{F}_1 = \frac{G m_1 m_2}{|\vec{r}_1 - \vec{r}_2|^3} (\vec{r}_1 - \vec{r}_2) + \frac{G m_1 m_3}{|\vec{r}_1 - \vec{r}_3|^3} (\vec{r}_1 - \vec{r}_3)$$

$$\vec{F}_2 = \frac{G m_2 m_3}{|\vec{r}_1 - \vec{r}_2|^3} (\vec{r}_2 - \vec{r}_1) + \frac{G m_2 m_3}{|\vec{r}_2 - \vec{r}_3|^3} (\vec{r}_2 - \vec{r}_3)$$

$$\vec{F}_3 = \frac{G m_3 m_2}{|\vec{r}_3 - \vec{r}_2|^3} (\vec{r}_3 - \vec{r}_2) - \frac{G m_1 m_3}{|\vec{r}_1 - \vec{r}_3|^3} (\vec{r}_1 - \vec{r}_3)$$

System:

$$\frac{d\vec{r}_1}{dt} = \vec{v}_1$$

$$\frac{d\vec{v}_1}{dt} = \frac{G m_2}{|\vec{r}_1 - \vec{r}_2|^3} (\vec{r}_1 - \vec{r}_2) + \frac{G m_3}{|\vec{r}_1 - \vec{r}_3|^3} (\vec{r}_1 - \vec{r}_3)$$

$$\frac{d\vec{r}_2}{dt} = \vec{v}_2$$

$$\frac{d\vec{v}_2}{dt} = \frac{G m_3}{|\vec{r}_1 - \vec{r}_2|^3} (\vec{r}_2 - \vec{r}_1) + \frac{G m_3}{|\vec{r}_2 - \vec{r}_3|^3} (\vec{r}_2 - \vec{r}_3)$$

$$\frac{d\vec{r}_3}{dt} = \vec{v}_3$$

$$\frac{d\vec{v}_3}{dt} = \frac{G m_2}{|\vec{r}_3 - \vec{r}_2|^3} (\vec{r}_3 - \vec{r}_2) - \frac{G m_1}{|\vec{r}_1 - \vec{r}_3|^3} (\vec{r}_1 - \vec{r}_3)$$