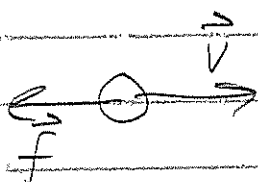


1-D motion with linear drag



$$\vec{f} = -b v \hat{v}$$

Newt. 2nd law: $\ddot{x} = \frac{F_{net,x}}{m}$
In 1-D

$$\ddot{x} = -\frac{b v_x}{m} = -\frac{b}{m} \dot{x}$$

Write as $\frac{d}{dt}(v_x) = -\frac{b}{m} v_x$

$$\frac{dv_x}{v_x} = -\frac{b}{m} dt$$

$$\int \frac{dv_x}{v_x} = \int -\frac{b}{m} dt$$

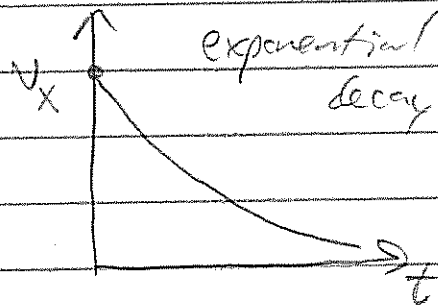
$$\ln(v_x) \Big|_{t=0}^{t=t} = -\frac{b}{m} t \Big|_{t=0}^{t=t}$$

$$\ln(v_x) - \ln(v_{x0}) = -\frac{b}{m} t$$

$$\ln\left(\frac{v_x}{v_{x0}}\right) = -\frac{b}{m} t$$

$$\frac{v_x}{v_{x0}} = e^{-\frac{b}{m} t}$$

$$\boxed{v_x = v_{x0} e^{-\frac{b}{m} t}}$$

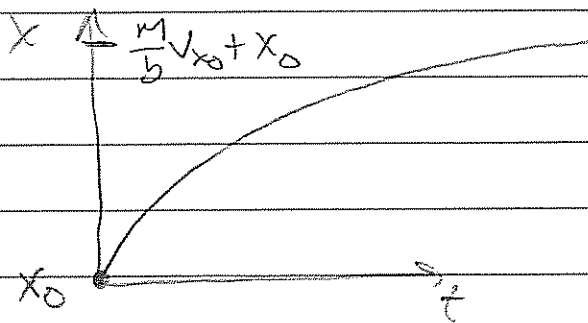


Note that at $t=0$, $v_x = v_{x0}$ as it should be.

$$\begin{aligned}
 X &= X_0 + \int_{t=0}^{t=t} v_x dt \\
 &= X_0 + \int_{t=0}^{t=t} v_{x0} e^{-\frac{b}{m}t} \\
 &= X_0 + v_{x0} e^{-\frac{b}{m}t} \left(-\frac{m}{b} \right) \Big|_{t=0}^{t=t}
 \end{aligned}$$

$$x = x_0 + -\frac{m}{b} v_{x0} e^{-\frac{b}{m}t} + \frac{m}{b} v_{x0}$$

$$x = x_0 + \frac{m}{b} v_{x0} (1 - e^{-\frac{b}{m}t})$$



Asymptotically approaches
 $x = \frac{m}{b} v_{x0} + x_0$

Thus it comes to rest
 at this position.

$\Delta x = \frac{m}{b} v_{x0}$ is the displacement.

Note that v_x decays exponentially. The time constant is $\tau = \frac{m}{b}$. Then

$$v_x = v_{x0} e^{-\frac{t}{\tau}}$$

$$\text{at } t = \tau, \quad v_x = 37\% v_{x0}$$