

Problem 3: given $U = \mu/R$, solve for 2-body accel due to gravity
 where $R = \sqrt{x^2 + y^2 + z^2}$

$$\ddot{\vec{r}} = \nabla U = \frac{\partial U}{\partial x} \hat{i} + \frac{\partial U}{\partial y} \hat{j} + \frac{\partial U}{\partial z} \hat{k}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \frac{\partial U}{\partial x} &= \frac{\partial (\mu/R)}{\partial x} = \frac{\partial (\mu(x^2 + y^2 + z^2)^{-1/2})}{\partial x} \\ &= \frac{-\mu(x^2 + y^2 + z^2)^{-3/2}}{2} \cdot \frac{\partial (x^2 + y^2 + z^2)}{\partial x} \\ &= \frac{-\mu(x^2 + y^2 + z^2)^{-3/2}}{2} \cdot 2x = -\frac{\mu x}{R^3} \end{aligned}$$

similarly, $\frac{\partial U}{\partial y} = -\frac{\mu y}{R^3}$; $\frac{\partial U}{\partial z} = -\frac{\mu z}{R^3}$

$$\ddot{\vec{r}} = \nabla U = -\frac{\mu}{R^3} (x\hat{i} + y\hat{j} + z\hat{k})$$

$$\boxed{\ddot{\vec{r}} = -\frac{\mu}{r^3} \vec{r}} \quad \text{where } r = \|\vec{r}\| = R$$