

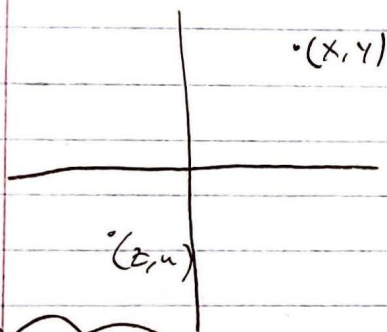
Project 4: Helium Atom

(x, y) are coordinates electron 1 at time t
 (z, u) are coordinates electron 2 at time t

$$x'(t) = \begin{Bmatrix} z \\ u \\ -x(x^2 + y^2)^{-3/2} \\ -y(x^2 + y^2)^{-3/2} \end{Bmatrix} \text{ with I.C. } x(0) = \begin{Bmatrix} 1 \\ 0 \\ 0 \\ 1 \end{Bmatrix}$$

n.o.: $x(t) = \begin{Bmatrix} x(t) \\ y(t) \\ z(t) \\ u(t) \end{Bmatrix}$

Step 1: Integrate



$$\begin{aligned} x'(t) &= z \Rightarrow x(t) = zt + c_1 = 1 \\ y'(t) &= u \Rightarrow y(t) = ut + c_2 = 0 \\ z'(t) &= -x(x^2 + y^2)^{-3/2} \\ u'(t) &= -y(x^2 + y^2)^{-3/2} \end{aligned}$$

Note: we can write
 $x(t)$ in x, y, t and
 $y(t)$ in x, y, t and
we can write
 $z(t)$ in z, u, t and
 $u(t)$ in z, u, t .
 (manipulation)

$$\begin{aligned} z(t) &= -tx(x^2 + y^2)^{-3/2} + c_3 = 0 \\ u(t) &= -ty(x^2 + y^2)^{-3/2} + c_4 = 1 \end{aligned}$$

Step 2: solve for exact eqns

$$\begin{aligned} x(t) &= zt + c_1 \Rightarrow x(0) \Rightarrow c_1 = 1 \\ y(t) &= ut + c_2 \Rightarrow y(0) \Rightarrow 0 = c_2 \\ z(t) &\Rightarrow c_3 = 0 \\ u(t) &\Rightarrow c_4 = 1 \end{aligned}$$

Step 3:
 we can modify

$$\begin{aligned} x(t) &= zt + 1 & x(t) &= z(t)t + 1 \\ y(t) &= ut & \frac{x(t) - 1}{t} &= z(t) \\ z(t) &= -xt(x^2 + y^2)^{-3/2} \\ u(t) &= -ty(x^2 + y^2)^{-3/2} + 1 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} x(t) &= (-xt(x^2 + y^2)^{-3/2}) \cdot t + 1 = -xt^2(x^2 + y^2)^{-3/2} + 1 \\ y(t) &= -yt^2(x^2 + y^2)^{-3/2} + t \end{aligned}$$