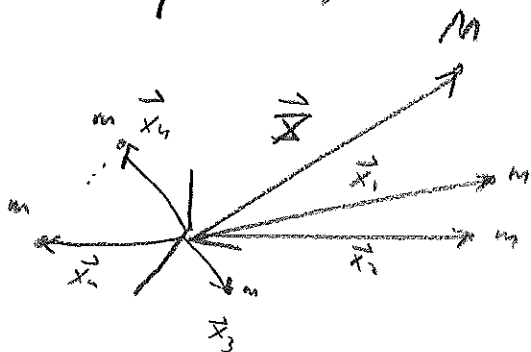


Sec 13:

①

$n$  particles of mass  $m$ , 1 particle of mass  $M$

Work in com frame and write as a reduced  $n$ -particle problem



com Frame:

$$m(\vec{x}_1 + \vec{x}_2 + \dots + \vec{x}_n) + M\vec{X} = 0$$

Relative position vectors

$$\vec{x}_1 - \vec{X} \equiv \vec{r}_1$$

$$\vec{x}_2 - \vec{X} \equiv \vec{r}_2$$

...

$$\vec{x}_n - \vec{X} \equiv \vec{r}_n$$

Multiply last  $n$  equations by  $m$  and subtract from 1st:

$$M\vec{X} + nm\vec{X} = -m(\vec{r}_1 + \vec{r}_2 + \dots + \vec{r}_n)$$

$$(M+nm)\vec{X} = -m(\vec{r}_1 + \vec{r}_2 + \dots + \vec{r}_n)$$

$$\vec{X} = -\frac{m}{M+nm}(\vec{r}_1 + \vec{r}_2 + \dots + \vec{r}_n)$$

Then:

$$\vec{x}_1 = \vec{r}_1 + \vec{X}$$

$$\vec{x}_2 = \vec{r}_2 + \vec{X}$$

$$\vdots$$

$$\vec{x}_n = \vec{r}_n + \vec{X}$$

where  $\vec{X}$  given by above

$$T = \frac{1}{2}m(|\dot{\vec{x}}_1|^2 + |\dot{\vec{x}}_2|^2 + \dots + |\dot{\vec{x}}_n|^2) + \frac{1}{2}M|\dot{\vec{X}}|^2$$

$$= \frac{1}{2}m(|\dot{\vec{r}}_1|^2 + |\dot{\vec{X}}|^2 + 2\dot{\vec{r}}_1 \cdot \dot{\vec{X}} + |\dot{\vec{r}}_2|^2 + |\dot{\vec{X}}|^2 + 2\dot{\vec{r}}_2 \cdot \dot{\vec{X}} + \dots + |\dot{\vec{r}}_n|^2 + |\dot{\vec{X}}|^2 + 2\dot{\vec{r}}_n \cdot \dot{\vec{X}}) + \frac{1}{2}M|\dot{\vec{X}}|^2$$

(2)

$$T = \frac{1}{2} m (|\dot{\vec{r}}_1|^2 + |\dot{\vec{r}}_2|^2 + \dots + |\dot{\vec{r}}_n|^2) \leftarrow \text{relative KE}$$

$$+ \frac{1}{2} m n |\dot{\vec{X}}|^2 + m \underbrace{(\dot{\vec{r}}_1 + \dot{\vec{r}}_2 + \dots + \dot{\vec{r}}_n)}_{= \frac{(M+n_m)}{m} \dot{\vec{X}}} \cdot \dot{\vec{X}} + \frac{1}{2} M |\dot{\vec{X}}|^2$$

$$\dot{\vec{X}} = \left( \frac{m}{M+n_m} \right) \sum_a \dot{\vec{r}}_a$$

$$= \frac{1}{2} m (|\dot{\vec{r}}_1|^2 + |\dot{\vec{r}}_2|^2 + \dots + |\dot{\vec{r}}_n|^2) + \frac{1}{2} |\dot{\vec{X}}|^2 (m n - 2(M+n_m) + M)$$

$$= \frac{1}{2} m (|\dot{\vec{r}}_1|^2 + |\dot{\vec{r}}_2|^2 + \dots + |\dot{\vec{r}}_n|^2) - \frac{1}{2} (M+n_m) |\dot{\vec{X}}|^2$$

$$= \frac{1}{2} m \sum_a |\dot{\vec{r}}_a|^2 - \frac{1}{2} \left( \frac{m^2}{M+n_m} \right) \left| \sum_a \dot{\vec{r}}_a \right|^2$$

$$U = U(\vec{x}_1, \vec{x}_2, \dots, \vec{x}_n, \vec{X})$$

$$= U(|\vec{x}_1 - \vec{x}_2|, \dots, |\vec{x}_1 - \vec{x}_n|, |\vec{x}_1 - \vec{X}|, |\vec{x}_2 - \vec{x}_3|, \dots, |\vec{x}_2 - \vec{x}_n|, |\vec{x}_2 - \vec{X}|, \dots, |\vec{x}_n - \vec{x}_1|, \dots, |\vec{x}_n - \vec{x}_{n-1}|, |\vec{x}_n - \vec{X}|)$$

$$= U(|\vec{r}_1 - \vec{r}_2|, \dots, |\vec{r}_1 - \vec{r}_n|, |\vec{r}_1|, |\vec{r}_2 - \vec{r}_3|, \dots, |\vec{r}_2 - \vec{r}_n|, |\vec{r}_2|, \dots, |\vec{r}_n - \vec{r}_1|, \dots, |\vec{r}_n - \vec{r}_{n-1}|, |\vec{r}_n|)$$

which depends only on magnitude of relative position vectors,