

1. A particle of mass m is subject to a force (F). Find the time dependent position $x(t)$ of the particle for the following two cases:

- (a) $F(x) = kx$, with $k > 0$, the initial position is x_0 , and the initial speed is zero.
 (b) $F(v) = -bv^2$ and the initial position is zero, and the initial speed is v_0 .

a) $F(x) = Kx$

$$\Rightarrow m \frac{d^2 x}{dt^2} - Kx = 0$$

Auxiliary Equation: $D^2 - \frac{K}{m} = 0 \quad \left(+\sqrt{\frac{K}{m}}, -\sqrt{\frac{K}{m}} \right)$

$$\Rightarrow x(t) = C_1 e^{\sqrt{\frac{K}{m}}t} + C_2 e^{-\sqrt{\frac{K}{m}}t}$$

$$\dot{x}(t) = C_1 \sqrt{\frac{K}{m}} e^{\sqrt{\frac{K}{m}}t} - C_2 \sqrt{\frac{K}{m}} e^{-\sqrt{\frac{K}{m}}t}$$

$$\dot{x}(0) = 0$$

$$\Rightarrow C_1 - C_2 = 0 \Rightarrow C_1 = C_2$$

$$x(0) = x_0$$

$$\Rightarrow C_1 + C_2 = x_0$$

$$\Rightarrow x(t) = \frac{x_0}{2} e^{\sqrt{\frac{K}{m}}t} + \frac{x_0}{2} e^{-\sqrt{\frac{K}{m}}t}$$

b) $F(v) = -bv^2$

$$\Rightarrow m \frac{dv}{dt} = -bv^2$$

$$= -\frac{1}{v^2} dv = \frac{b}{m} dt$$

$$\int_{v_0}^v -\frac{1}{v^2} dv = \int_0^t \frac{b}{m} dt$$

$$= \frac{1}{v} - \frac{1}{v_0} = \frac{b}{m} t \Rightarrow v = \frac{mv_0}{m + bv_0 t}$$

$$\Rightarrow \frac{dx}{dt} = \frac{mv_0}{m + bv_0 t} \Rightarrow dx = \frac{mv_0}{m + bv_0 t} dt$$

$$\Rightarrow \int_0^x dx = \int_0^t \frac{mv_0}{m + bv_0 t} dt$$

$$\Rightarrow x(t) = \frac{m}{b} \ln \left| \frac{m + bv_0 t}{m} \right|$$