

Manuscript for Projectile motion: optimal launch angle for weak quadratic drag

Equations of motion

$$m\ddot{x} = -b\dot{x}\sqrt{\dot{x}^2 + \dot{y}^2}, \quad \dot{x}(0) = u \cos \phi, \quad x(0) = 0$$

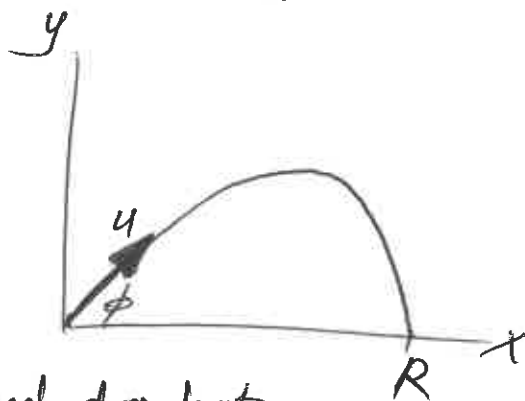
$$m\ddot{y} = -mg - b\dot{y}\sqrt{\dot{x}^2 + \dot{y}^2}, \quad \dot{y}(0) = u \sin \phi, \quad y(0) = 0$$

Scaling

Use dragless ($b=0$) scales:

Length $L = u^2/g$

Time $T = u/g$



Put $\tilde{x} = \frac{x}{L}$, $\tilde{y} = \frac{y}{L}$, $\tilde{t} = \frac{t}{T}$ and drop hats:

$$\frac{mL}{T^2} \ddot{\tilde{x}} = -b \frac{L^2}{T^2} \dot{\tilde{x}} \sqrt{\dot{\tilde{x}}^2 + \dot{\tilde{y}}^2}, \quad \frac{L}{T} \dot{\tilde{x}}(0) = u \cos \phi, \quad \tilde{x}(0) = 0$$

$$\frac{mL}{T^2} \ddot{\tilde{y}} = -mg - b \frac{L^2}{T^2} \dot{\tilde{y}} \sqrt{\dot{\tilde{x}}^2 + \dot{\tilde{y}}^2}, \quad \frac{L}{T} \dot{\tilde{y}}(0) = u \sin \phi, \quad \tilde{y}(0) = 0$$

Now

$$\frac{mg}{mL/T^2} = \frac{gT^2}{L} = \frac{gu^2/g^2}{u^2/g} = 1,$$

$$\frac{bL^2/T^2}{mL/T^2} = \frac{bL}{m} = \frac{bu^2}{mg},$$

$$\frac{u}{L/T} = \frac{u}{(u^2/g)/(u/g)} = 1$$

Hence

$$\begin{aligned}\ddot{x} &= -B\dot{x}\sqrt{\dot{x}^2 + \dot{y}^2}, & \dot{x}(0) &= \cos\phi, & x(0) &= 0 \\ \ddot{y} &= -1 - B\dot{y}\sqrt{\dot{x}^2 + \dot{y}^2}, & \dot{y}(0) &= \sin\phi, & y(0) &= 0\end{aligned}$$

where

$$B = \frac{bu^2}{mg} \quad (\text{initial drag-to-weight ratio})$$

Let c be terminal speed. Then

$$1 = \frac{bc^2}{mg}$$

Divide to get

$$B = \frac{u^2}{c^2}$$

Since optimal ϕ is dimensionless, it depends only on B , and only on

$$\sqrt{B} = \frac{u}{c} \quad (\text{initial-to-terminal speed ratio}).$$

Perturbed trajectory

Weak drag means $B \ll 1$, i.e. $u^2 \ll c^2$. Put

$$\dot{x} = \dot{x}_0 + B\dot{x}_1 + B^2\dot{x}_2$$

$$\dot{y} = \dot{y}_0 + B\dot{y}_1 + B^2\dot{y}_2$$

~~To linear order~~

~~$\sqrt{\dot{x}_0^2 + \dot{y}_0^2}$~~

Let

$$\begin{aligned}u_0 &= \sqrt{\dot{x}_0^2 + \dot{y}_0^2} \\ w_1 &= \dot{x}_0\dot{x}_1 + \dot{y}_0\dot{y}_1\end{aligned}$$

To linear order,

$$\begin{aligned}
 \sqrt{\dot{x}^2 + \dot{y}^2} &= \sqrt{(\dot{x}_0 + B\dot{x}_1)^2 + (\dot{y}_0 + B\dot{y}_1)^2} \\
 &= \sqrt{(\dot{x}_0^2 + \dot{y}_0^2) + B(2\dot{x}_0\dot{x}_1 + 2\dot{y}_0\dot{y}_1)} \\
 &= \sqrt{v_0^2 + B \cdot 2v_1} \\
 &= v_0 \sqrt{1 + B \cdot \frac{2v_1}{v_0^2}} \\
 &= v_0 \left(1 + B \cdot \frac{v_1}{v_0^2}\right) \\
 &= \left[v_0 + B \cdot \frac{v_1}{v_0}\right]
 \end{aligned}$$

Thus, to quadratic order, the equations of motion are

$$\begin{aligned}
 \ddot{x}_0 + B\ddot{x}_1 + B^2\ddot{x}_2 &= -B(\dot{x}_0 + B\dot{x}_1) \left[v_0 + B \cdot \frac{v_1}{v_0}\right] \\
 &= -B[\dot{x}_0 v_0] - B^2 \left[\dot{x}_1 v_0 + \frac{\dot{x}_0 v_1}{v_0}\right] \\
 \ddot{y}_0 + B\ddot{y}_1 + B^2\ddot{y}_2 &= -1 - B(\dot{y}_0 + B\dot{y}_1) \left[v_0 + B \cdot \frac{v_1}{v_0}\right] \\
 &= -1 - B[\dot{y}_0 v_0] - B^2 \left[\dot{y}_1 v_0 + \frac{\dot{y}_0 v_1}{v_0}\right]
 \end{aligned}$$

Hence

$$\begin{aligned}
 \ddot{x}_0 &= 0, & \dot{x}_0(0) &= \cos\phi, & x_0(0) &= 0 \\
 \ddot{y}_0 &= -1, & \dot{y}_0(0) &= \sin\phi, & y_0(0) &= 0
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 \ddot{x}_1 &= -\dot{x}_0 v_0, & \dot{x}_1(0) &= 0, & x_1(0) &= 0 \\
 \ddot{y}_1 &= -\dot{y}_0 v_0, & \dot{y}_1(0) &= 0, & y_1(0) &= 0
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\ddot{x}_2 = -\left[\dot{x}_1 v_0 + \frac{\dot{x}_0 v_1}{v_0}\right], \quad \dot{x}_2(0) = 0, \quad x_2(0) = 0,$$

$$\ddot{y}_2 = -\left[\dot{y}_1 v_0 + \frac{\dot{y}_0 v_1}{v_0}\right], \quad \dot{y}_2(0) = 0, \quad y_2(0) = 0$$

etc.

For brevity let

$$\begin{aligned}\alpha &= \cos \phi \\ \beta &= \sin \phi\end{aligned}$$

Order 1

We have

$$\ddot{x}_0 = 0, \quad \dot{x}_0(0) = \alpha, \quad x_0(0) = 0$$

Thus

$$\begin{aligned}\ddot{x}_0 &= 0 \\ \dot{x}_0 &= \alpha \\ x_0 &= \alpha t\end{aligned}$$

~~For brevity let~~

Also

$$\ddot{y}_0 = -1, \quad \dot{y}_0(0) = \beta, \quad y_0(0) = 0$$

so

$$\ddot{y}_0 = -1$$

$$\dot{y}_0 = \beta - t$$

$$y_0 = \beta t - \frac{t^2}{2}$$

Later it shall be convenient to work in terms of

$$\tau = t - \beta$$

so that

$$\dot{y}_0 = -\tau$$

In general, when the initial condition to an ODE is homogeneous, i.e.

$$\dot{F} = f, \quad F(0) = 0,$$

we have

$$F = \int_0^t f \, dt.$$

Moving to $\tau = t - \beta$, this becomes

$$\begin{aligned} F &= \int_{t=0}^{t=t} f \, d(t-\beta) \\ &= \int_{t-\beta=-\beta}^{t-\beta=t-\beta} f \, d(t-\beta) \\ &= \int_{\tau=-\beta}^{\tau=\tau} f \, d\tau \\ &= \int_{-\beta}^{\tau} f \, d\tau. \end{aligned}$$

Thus

$$\begin{aligned} y_0 &= \int_{-\beta}^{\tau} \dot{y}_0 \, d\tau \\ &= \int_{-\beta}^{\tau} -\tau \, d\tau \end{aligned}$$

$$y_0 = -\frac{\tau^2}{2} + \frac{\beta^2}{2}.$$

Order B

Note that

$$\begin{aligned} v_0 &= \sqrt{\dot{x}_0^2 + \dot{y}_0^2} \\ &= \sqrt{\alpha^2 + \tau^2}, \end{aligned}$$

$$\tau(0) = \tau|_{t=0} = -\beta,$$

$$v_0(0) = \sqrt{\alpha^2 + \beta^2} = 1,$$

$$\text{i.e. } v_0|_{\tau=-\beta} = 1.$$

Henceforth all initial conditions are homogeneous.

We have

$$\ddot{x}_1 = -\dot{x}_0 v_0$$

$$\boxed{\ddot{x}_1 = -\alpha v_0}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \textcircled{1} \int v_0 d\tau &= \int \sqrt{\alpha^2 + \tau^2} d\tau \\ &= \frac{\tau}{2} \sqrt{\alpha^2 + \tau^2} + \frac{\alpha^2}{2} \log(\tau + \sqrt{\alpha^2 + \tau^2}) + \text{const} \end{aligned}$$

$$\cancel{\int_{-\beta}^{\tau} v_0 d\tau} = \frac{\tau v_0}{2} + \frac{\alpha^2}{2} \log(\tau + v_0) + \text{const}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \textcircled{2} \int_{-\beta}^{\tau} v_0 d\tau &= \frac{\tau v_0}{2} + \frac{\beta}{2} + \frac{\alpha^2}{2} \log \frac{\tau + v_0}{-\beta + 1} && \text{by } \textcircled{1} \\ &= \frac{\beta}{2} + \frac{\tau v_0}{2} + \frac{\alpha^2}{2} \log r \end{aligned}$$

where

$$\boxed{r = \frac{\tau + v_0}{-\beta + 1}}$$

Note that

$$r(0) = r|_{t=0} = r|_{\tau=-\beta} = 1$$

Thus

$$\dot{x}_1 = -\alpha \int_{-\beta}^{\tau} v_0 d\tau$$

$$\boxed{\dot{x}_1 = -\frac{\alpha\beta}{2} - \frac{\alpha}{2} \tau v_0 - \frac{\alpha^3}{2} \log r}$$

by $\textcircled{2}$.

$$\begin{aligned}
 \textcircled{3} \quad \int r v_0 \, dr &= \int r \sqrt{\alpha^2 + r^2} \, dr \\
 &= \frac{1}{2} \int \sqrt{\alpha^2 + r^2} \, d(\alpha^2 + r^2) \\
 &= \frac{1}{3} (\alpha^2 + r^2)^{3/2} + \text{const} \\
 &= \frac{v_0^3}{3} + \text{const}
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\textcircled{4} \quad \int_{-\beta}^r r v_0 \, dr = \frac{v_0^3}{3} - \frac{1}{3}$$

by $\textcircled{3}$

$$\textcircled{5} \quad \frac{dv_0}{dr} = \frac{d}{dr} \sqrt{\alpha^2 + r^2} = \frac{r}{\sqrt{\alpha^2 + r^2}} = \frac{r}{v_0}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 \textcircled{6} \quad \frac{dr}{dr} &= \frac{1 + dv_0/dr}{-\beta + 1} \\
 &= \frac{1 + r/v_0}{-\beta + 1} \\
 &= \frac{1}{v_0} \cdot \frac{v_0 + r}{-\beta + 1} \\
 &= \frac{r}{v_0}
 \end{aligned}$$

by $\textcircled{5}$

$$\textcircled{7} \quad d \log r = \frac{dr}{r} = \frac{dr}{v_0}$$

by $\textcircled{6}$

$$\textcircled{8} \quad \int \frac{dr}{v_0} = \log r + \text{const}$$

by $\textcircled{7}$

$$\textcircled{9} \quad \int_{-\beta}^r \frac{dr}{v_0} = \log r$$

by $\textcircled{8}$

$$\begin{aligned}
 \textcircled{10} \quad \int \log r \, d\tau &= \tau \log r - \int \tau \, d \log r \\
 &= \tau \log r - \int \frac{\tau \, d\tau}{v_0} \\
 &= \tau \log r - \int dv_0 \\
 &= -v_0 + \tau \log r + \text{const}
 \end{aligned}$$

by ⑥

by ⑤

$$\textcircled{11} \quad \int_{-\beta}^{\tau} \log r \, d\tau = 1 - v_0 + \tau \log r$$

by ⑩

$$\begin{aligned}
 \textcircled{12} \quad \int_{-\beta}^{\tau} \frac{\tau}{v_0} \, d\tau &= \int_{-\beta}^{\tau} dv_0 \\
 &= v_0 - 1
 \end{aligned}$$

by ⑤

$$\begin{aligned}
 x_1 &= -\frac{\alpha\beta}{2} \int_{-\beta}^{\tau} d\tau - \frac{\alpha}{2} \int_{-\beta}^{\tau} \tau v_0 \, d\tau - \frac{\alpha^3}{2} \int_{-\beta}^{\tau} \log r \, d\tau \\
 &= -\frac{\alpha\beta}{2} (\tau + \beta) - \frac{\alpha}{2} \left(\frac{v_0^3}{3} - \frac{1}{3} \right) - \frac{\alpha^3}{2} (1 - v_0 + \tau \log r)
 \end{aligned}$$

by ④,
⑩

$$\begin{aligned}
 &= \left[-\frac{\alpha\beta^2}{2} + \frac{\alpha}{6} - \frac{\alpha^3}{2} \right] - \left[\frac{\alpha\beta}{2} \right] \tau + \left[\frac{\alpha^3}{2} \right] v_0 - \left[\frac{\alpha}{6} \right] v_0^3 - \left[\frac{\alpha^3}{2} \right] \tau \log r
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 \textcircled{13} \quad \left[-\frac{\alpha\beta^2}{2} + \frac{\alpha}{6} - \frac{\alpha^3}{2} \right] &= \left[-\frac{\alpha(1-\alpha^2)}{2} + \frac{\alpha}{6} - \frac{\alpha^3}{2} \right] \\
 &= -\frac{\alpha}{3}
 \end{aligned}$$

$$x_1 = \left[-\frac{\alpha}{3} \right] - \left[\frac{\alpha\beta}{2} \right] \tau + \left[\frac{\alpha^3}{2} \right] v_0 - \left[\frac{\alpha}{6} \right] v_0^3 - \left[\frac{\alpha^3}{2} \right] \tau \log r$$

by ⑬

$$\ddot{y}_1 = -\dot{y}_0 v_0$$

$$= -(\tau/\beta) v_0$$

$$\boxed{\ddot{y}_1 = \tau v_0}$$

$$\dot{y}_1 = \int_{-\beta}^{\tau} \tau v_0 d\tau$$

$$\boxed{\dot{y}_1 = \frac{v_0^3}{3} - \frac{1}{3}}$$

by (4)

$$\begin{aligned} \textcircled{14} \int v_0^3 d\tau &= \int (\alpha^2 + \tau^2)^{3/2} d\tau \\ &= \left(\frac{5\alpha^2\tau}{8} + \frac{\tau^3}{4} \right) \sqrt{\alpha^2 + \tau^2} + \frac{3\alpha^4}{8} \log(\tau + \sqrt{\alpha^2 + \tau^2}) + \text{const} \\ &= \left(\frac{5\alpha^2}{8} + \frac{\tau^2}{4} \right) \tau v_0 + \frac{3\alpha^4}{8} \log r + \text{const} \\ &= \left(\frac{5\alpha^2}{8} + \frac{v_0^2 - \alpha^2}{4} \right) \tau v_0 + \frac{3\alpha^4}{8} \log r + \text{const} \\ &= \left[\frac{3\alpha^2}{8} \right] \tau v_0 + \left[\frac{1}{4} \right] \tau v_0^3 + \left[\frac{3\alpha^4}{8} \right] \log r + \text{const} \end{aligned}$$

$$\textcircled{15} \int_{-\beta}^{\tau} v_0^3 d\tau = \left[\frac{3\alpha^2}{8} \right] \tau v_0 + \left[\frac{3\alpha^2}{8} \beta \right] + \left[\frac{1}{4} \right] \tau v_0^3 + \left[\frac{1}{4} \beta \right] + \left[\frac{3\alpha^4}{8} \right] \log r \text{ by } \textcircled{14}$$

$$\begin{aligned} y_1 &= -\frac{1}{3} \int_{-\beta}^{\tau} d\tau + \frac{1}{3} \int_{-\beta}^{\tau} v_0^3 d\tau \\ &= -\frac{1}{3} (\tau + \beta) + \left[\frac{\alpha^2}{8} \right] \tau v_0 + \left[\frac{\alpha^2}{8} \beta \right] + \left[\frac{1}{12} \right] \tau v_0^3 + \left[\frac{1}{12} \beta \right] + \left[\frac{\alpha^4}{8} \right] \log r \text{ by } \textcircled{15} \\ &= \left[-\frac{\beta}{3} + \frac{\alpha^2}{8} \beta + \frac{1}{12} \beta \right] - \left[\frac{1}{3} \right] \tau + \left[\frac{\alpha^2}{8} \right] \tau v_0 + \left[\frac{1}{12} \right] \tau v_0^3 + \left[\frac{\alpha^4}{8} \right] \log r \end{aligned}$$

$$\boxed{y_1 = \left[-\frac{1}{4} + \frac{\alpha^2}{8} \right] \beta - \left[\frac{1}{3} \right] \tau + \left[\frac{\alpha^2}{8} \right] \tau v_0 + \left[\frac{1}{12} \right] \tau v_0^3 + \left[\frac{\alpha^4}{8} \right] \log r}$$

Order β^2

$$\dot{w}_1 = \dot{x}_0 \dot{x}_1 + \dot{y}_0 \dot{y}_1$$

$$= \alpha \left(-\frac{\alpha\beta}{2} - \frac{\alpha}{2} \pi v_0 - \frac{\alpha^3}{2} \log r \right) - \pi \left(\frac{v_0^3}{3} - \frac{1}{3} \right)$$

$$= -\left[\frac{\alpha^2\beta}{2}\right] + \left[\frac{1}{3}\right]\pi - \left[\frac{\alpha^2}{2}\right]\pi v_0 - \left[\frac{1}{3}\right]\pi v_0^3 - \left[\frac{\alpha^4}{2}\right] \log r$$

$$\ddot{x}_2 = -\dot{x}_1 v_0 - \frac{\dot{x}_0 w_1}{v_0}$$

$$= -v_0 \left(-\frac{\alpha\beta}{2} - \frac{\alpha}{2} \pi v_0 - \frac{\alpha^3}{2} \log r \right)$$

$$- \frac{\alpha}{v_0} \left(-\left[\frac{\alpha^2\beta}{2}\right] + \left[\frac{1}{3}\right]\pi - \left[\frac{\alpha^2}{2}\right]\pi v_0 - \left[\frac{1}{3}\right]\pi v_0^3 - \left[\frac{\alpha^4}{2}\right] \log r \right)$$

$$= \left[\frac{\alpha\beta}{2}\right] v_0 + \left[\frac{\alpha}{2}\right] \pi v_0^2 + \left[\frac{\alpha^3}{2}\right] v_0 \log r$$

$$+ \left[\frac{\alpha^3\beta}{2}\right] \frac{1}{v_0} - \left[\frac{\alpha}{3}\right] \frac{\pi}{v_0} + \left[\frac{\alpha^3}{2}\right] \pi + \left[\frac{\alpha}{3}\right] \pi v_0^2 + \left[\frac{\alpha^5}{2}\right] \frac{\log r}{v_0}$$

$$= \left[\frac{\alpha^3}{2}\right] \pi + \left[\frac{5\alpha}{6}\right] \pi v_0^2 + \left[\frac{\alpha^3\beta}{2}\right] \frac{1}{v_0} - \left[\frac{\alpha}{3}\right] \frac{\pi}{v_0} + \left[\frac{\alpha\beta}{2}\right] v_0$$

$$+ \left[\frac{\alpha^5}{2}\right] \frac{\log r}{v_0} + \left[\frac{\alpha^3}{2}\right] v_0 \log r$$

$$(16) \quad \frac{\alpha^2}{2} + \frac{5\alpha}{6} v_0^2 = \frac{\alpha^2}{2} + \frac{5\alpha}{6} (\alpha^2 + \pi^2) = \left[\frac{4\alpha^3}{3}\right] + \left[\frac{5\alpha}{6}\right] \pi^2$$

$$\ddot{x}_2 = \left[\frac{4\alpha^3}{3}\right] \pi + \left[\frac{5\alpha}{6}\right] \pi^3 + \left[\frac{\alpha^3\beta}{2}\right] \frac{1}{v_0} - \left[\frac{\alpha}{3}\right] \frac{\pi}{v_0} + \left[\frac{\alpha\beta}{2}\right] v_0$$

$$+ \left[\frac{\alpha^5}{2}\right] \frac{\log r}{v_0} + \left[\frac{\alpha^3}{2}\right] v_0 \log r$$

by (16)

$$(17) \quad \int_{\beta}^{\pi} \frac{\log r}{v_0} d\pi = \int_{\beta}^{\pi} \log r d \log r$$

$$= \frac{1}{2} \log^2 r$$

by (7)

$$\textcircled{12} \int_{-\beta}^{\tau} v_0 \log r \, d\tau$$

$$= \int_{-\beta}^{\tau} \log r \, d\left[\frac{\tau v_0}{2} + \frac{\alpha^2}{2} \log r\right]$$

by ①

$$= \frac{1}{2} \int_{-\beta}^{\tau} \log r \, d(\tau v_0) + \frac{\alpha^2}{2} \int_{-\beta}^{\tau} \log r \, d \log r$$

$$= \frac{1}{2} \left[\tau v_0 \log r - \int_{-\beta}^{\tau} \tau v_0 \, d \log r \right] + \frac{\alpha^2}{2} \cdot \frac{\log^2 r}{2}$$

$$= \frac{1}{2} \left[\tau v_0 \log r - \int_{-\beta}^{\tau} \tau \, d\tau \right] + \frac{\alpha^2}{2} \frac{\log^2 r}{2}$$

by ⑦

$$= \frac{1}{2} \left[\tau v_0 \log r - \frac{\tau^2}{2} + \frac{\beta^2}{2} \right] + \frac{\alpha^2}{4} \log^2 r$$

$$= \left[\frac{\beta^2}{4} \right] - \left[\frac{1}{4} \right] \tau^2 + \left[\frac{1}{2} \right] \tau v_0 \log r + \left[\frac{\alpha^2}{4} \right] \log^2 r$$

$$\begin{aligned} \dot{x}_2 &= \left[\frac{4\alpha^3}{3} \right] \int_{-\beta}^{\tau} \tau \, d\tau + \left[\frac{5\alpha}{6} \right] \int_{-\beta}^{\tau} \tau^3 \, d\tau + \left[\frac{\alpha^3 \beta}{2} \right] \int_{-\beta}^{\tau} \frac{d\tau}{v_0} - \left[\frac{\alpha}{3} \right] \int_{-\beta}^{\tau} \frac{\tau \, d\tau}{v_0} \\ &\quad + \left[\frac{\alpha \beta}{2} \right] \int_{-\beta}^{\tau} v_0 \, d\tau + \left[\frac{\alpha^5}{2} \right] \int_{-\beta}^{\tau} \frac{\log r}{v_0} \, d\tau + \left[\frac{\alpha^3}{2} \right] \int_{-\beta}^{\tau} v_0 \log r \, d\tau \\ &= \left[\frac{4\alpha^3}{3} \right] \left(\frac{\tau^2}{2} - \frac{\beta^2}{2} \right) + \left[\frac{5\alpha}{6} \right] \left(\frac{\tau^4}{4} - \frac{\beta^4}{4} \right) + \left[\frac{\alpha^3 \beta}{2} \right] \log r - \left[\frac{\alpha}{3} \right] (v_0 - 1) \quad \text{by ⑨, ⑫,} \\ &\quad + \left[\frac{\alpha \beta}{2} \right] \left(\frac{\beta}{2} + \frac{\tau v_0}{2} + \frac{\alpha^2}{2} \log r \right) \quad \text{by ②} \end{aligned}$$

$$+ \left[\frac{\alpha^5}{2} \right] \left(\frac{1}{2} \log^2 r \right) + \left[\frac{\alpha^3}{2} \right] \left(\left[\frac{\beta^2}{4} \right] - \left[\frac{1}{4} \right] \tau^2 + \left[\frac{1}{2} \right] \tau v_0 \log r + \left[\frac{\alpha^2}{4} \right] \log^2 r \right) \quad \text{by ⑦, ⑮}$$

$$= \left[-\frac{2\alpha^3 \beta^2}{3} - \frac{5\alpha \beta^4}{24} + \frac{\alpha}{3} + \frac{\alpha \beta^2}{4} + \frac{\alpha^3 \beta^2}{8} \right] + \left[\frac{2\alpha^3}{3} - \frac{\alpha^2}{8} \right] \tau^2 + \left[\frac{5\alpha}{24} \right] \tau^4$$

$$- \left[\frac{\alpha}{3} \right] v_0 + \left[\frac{\alpha \beta}{4} \right] \tau v_0 + \left[\frac{\alpha^3 \beta}{2} + \frac{\alpha^3 \beta}{4} \right] \log r$$

$$+ \left[\frac{\alpha^3}{4} \right] \tau v_0 \log r + \left[\frac{\alpha^5}{4} + \frac{\alpha^5}{8} \right] \log^2 r$$

$$= \left[\frac{\alpha}{3} + \frac{\alpha \beta}{4} - \frac{5\alpha \beta^4}{24} - \frac{13\alpha^3 \beta^2}{24} \right] + \left[\frac{13\alpha^3}{24} \right] \tau^2 + \left[\frac{5\alpha}{24} \right] \tau^4$$

$$- \left[\frac{\alpha}{3} \right] v_0 + \left[\frac{\alpha \beta}{4} \right] \tau v_0 + \left[\frac{3\alpha^3 \beta}{4} \right] \log r + \left[\frac{\alpha^3}{4} \right] \tau v_0 \log r + \left[\frac{3\alpha^5}{8} \right] \log^2 r$$

$$(19) \left[\frac{\alpha}{3} + \frac{\alpha\beta^2}{4} - \frac{5\alpha\beta^4}{24} - \frac{13\alpha^3\beta^2}{24} \right]$$

$$= \left[\frac{\alpha}{3} + \frac{\alpha(1-\alpha^2)}{4} - \frac{5\alpha(1-2\alpha^2+\alpha^4)}{24} - \frac{13\alpha^3(-\alpha^2)}{24} \right]$$

$$= \left[\left(\frac{1}{3} + \frac{1}{4} - \frac{5}{24} \right) \alpha + \left(-\frac{1}{4} + \frac{10}{24} - \frac{13}{24} \right) \alpha^3 + \left(-\frac{5}{24} + \frac{13}{24} \right) \alpha^5 \right]$$

$$= \left[\frac{3\alpha}{8} - \frac{3\alpha^3}{8} + \frac{\alpha^5}{3} \right]$$

$$\dot{x}_2 = \left[\frac{3\alpha}{8} - \frac{3\alpha^3}{8} + \frac{\alpha^5}{3} \right] + \left[\frac{13\alpha^3}{24} \right] \tau^2 + \left[\frac{5\alpha}{24} \right] \tau^4 - \left[\frac{\alpha}{3} \right] v_0 + \left[\frac{\alpha\beta}{4} \right] \tau v_0 + \left[\frac{3\alpha^3\beta}{4} \right] \log r + \left(\frac{\alpha^3}{4} \right) \tau v_0 \log r + \left[\frac{3\alpha^5}{8} \right] \log^2 r \quad \text{by (19)}$$

$$(20) \int_{-\beta}^{\tau} \tau v_0 \log r \, d\tau$$

$$= \int_{-\beta}^{\tau} \log r \, d\left[\frac{v_0^3}{3}\right]$$

by (3)

$$= \frac{1}{3} v_0^3 \log r - \frac{1}{3} \int_{-\beta}^{\tau} v_0^3 \, d \log r$$

$$= \frac{1}{3} v_0^3 \log r - \frac{1}{3} \int_{-\beta}^{\tau} v_0^3 \cdot \frac{d\tau}{v_0}$$

by (7)

$$= \frac{1}{3} v_0^3 \log r - \frac{1}{3} \int_{-\beta}^{\tau} v_0^2 \, d\tau$$

$$= \frac{1}{3} v_0^3 \log r - \frac{1}{3} \int_{-\beta}^{\tau} (\alpha^2 + \tau^2) \, d\tau$$

$$= \frac{1}{3} v_0^3 \log r - \frac{1}{3} \left[\alpha^2(\tau + \beta) + \frac{\tau^3}{3} + \frac{\beta^3}{3} \right]$$

$$= \left[-\frac{\alpha^2\beta}{3} - \frac{\beta^3}{9} \right] - \left[\frac{\alpha^2}{3} \right] \tau - \left[\frac{1}{9} \right] \tau^3 + \left[\frac{1}{3} \right] v_0^3 \log r$$

$$(21) \int \log^2 r \, d\tau = \tau \log^2 r - \int \tau \, d \log^2 r$$

$$= \tau \log^2 r - \int \tau \cdot 2 \log r \, d \log r$$

$$= \tau \log^2 r - 2 \int \tau \log r \cdot \frac{d\tau}{v_0}$$

by (7)

$$= \tau \log^2 r - 2 \int \log r \cdot \frac{\tau \, d\tau}{v_0}$$

$$= \tau \log^2 r - 2 \int \log r \cdot dv_0$$

by (12)

(21)⁺

$$\begin{aligned}\int \log^2 r \, d\tau &= \tau \log^2 r - 2 \int \log r \, d\tau \\ &= \tau \log^2 r - 2 \log r + 2 \int \frac{1}{r} \, d\tau \\ &= \tau \log^2 r - 2 \log r + 2 \int \frac{1}{r} \, d\tau \\ &= 2\tau - 2 \log r + \tau \log^2 r + \text{const}\end{aligned}$$

by (7)

$$(22) \int_{-\beta}^{\tau} \log^2 r \, d\tau = 2(\tau + \beta) - 2 \log r + \tau \log^2 r$$

by (21)

(23)

$$\begin{aligned}x_2 &= \left[\frac{3\alpha}{8} - \frac{3\alpha^3}{8} + \frac{\alpha^5}{3} \right] \int_{-\beta}^{\tau} d\tau + \left[\frac{13\alpha^3}{24} \right] \int_{-\beta}^{\tau} \tau^2 d\tau + \left[\frac{5\alpha}{24} \right] \int_{-\beta}^{\tau} \tau^4 d\tau \\ &\quad - \left[\frac{\alpha}{3} \right] \int_{-\beta}^{\tau} \log r \, d\tau + \left[\frac{\alpha\beta}{4} \right] \int_{-\beta}^{\tau} \tau \log r \, d\tau + \left[\frac{3\alpha^3\beta}{4} \right] \int_{-\beta}^{\tau} \log r \, d\tau \\ &\quad + \left[\frac{\alpha^3}{4} \right] \int_{-\beta}^{\tau} \tau \log r \, d\tau + \left[\frac{3\alpha^5}{8} \right] \int_{-\beta}^{\tau} \log^2 r \, d\tau \\ &= \left[\frac{3\alpha}{8} - \frac{3\alpha^3}{8} + \frac{\alpha^5}{3} \right] (\tau + \beta) + \left[\frac{13\alpha^3}{24} \right] \left(\frac{\tau^3}{3} + \frac{\beta^3}{3} \right) + \left[\frac{5\alpha}{24} \right] \left(\frac{\tau^5}{5} + \frac{\beta^5}{5} \right) \\ &\quad - \left[\frac{\alpha}{3} \right] \left(\frac{\tau}{2} + \frac{\tau \log r}{2} + \frac{\alpha^2}{2} \log r \right) + \left[\frac{\alpha\beta}{4} \right] \left(\frac{\tau^2}{2} - \frac{1}{2} \right) + \left[\frac{3\alpha^3\beta}{4} \right] (1 - \log r + \tau \log r) \quad \text{by (2), (4), (11)} \\ &\quad + \left[\frac{\alpha^3}{4} \right] \left(\left[\frac{\alpha^2\beta}{3} - \frac{\beta^3}{9} \right] - \left[\frac{\alpha^2}{3} \right] \tau - \left[\frac{1}{9} \right] \tau^3 + \left[\frac{1}{3} \right] \log r \right) \quad \text{by (20)} \\ &\quad + \left[\frac{3\alpha^5}{8} \right] (2(\tau + \beta) - 2 \log r + \tau \log^2 r) \quad \text{by (22)} \\ &= \left[\frac{3\alpha}{8} - \frac{3\alpha^3}{8} + \frac{\alpha^5}{3} + \frac{13\alpha^3\beta^2}{72} + \frac{\alpha\beta^4}{24} - \frac{\alpha}{6} - \frac{\alpha}{12} + \frac{3\alpha^3}{4} - \frac{\alpha^5}{12} - \frac{\alpha^3\beta^2}{36} + \frac{3\alpha^5}{4} \right] \beta \\ &\quad + \left[\frac{3\alpha}{8} - \frac{3\alpha^3}{8} + \frac{\alpha^5}{3} - \frac{\alpha^5}{12} + \frac{3\alpha^5}{4} \right] \tau + \left[\frac{13\alpha^3}{72} - \frac{\alpha^3}{36} \right] \tau^3 + \left[\frac{\alpha}{24} \right] \tau^5 \\ &\quad - \left[\frac{3\alpha^3\beta}{4} \right] \log r - \left[\frac{\alpha}{6} \right] \tau \log r + \left[\frac{\alpha\beta}{12} \right] \log^3 r - \left[\frac{\alpha^2}{6} \right] \log r + \left[\frac{3\alpha^3\beta}{4} \right] \tau \log r \\ &\quad - \left[\frac{3\alpha^5}{4} \right] \log r + \left[\frac{\alpha^3}{12} \right] \log^3 r + \left[\frac{3\alpha^5}{8} \right] \tau \log^2 r\end{aligned}$$

$$(23) \left[\frac{3\alpha}{8} - \frac{3\alpha^3}{8} + \frac{\alpha^5}{3} + \frac{13\alpha^3\beta^2}{72} + \frac{\alpha\beta^4}{24} - \frac{\alpha}{6} - \frac{\alpha}{12} + \frac{3\alpha^3}{4} - \frac{\alpha^5}{12} - \frac{\alpha^3\beta^2}{36} + \frac{3\alpha^5}{4} \right]$$

~~23~~

$$= \left[\frac{3\alpha}{8} - \frac{3\alpha^3}{8} + \frac{\alpha^5}{3} + \frac{13\alpha^3(1-\alpha^2)}{72} + \frac{\alpha(1-2\alpha^2+\alpha^4)}{24} - \frac{\alpha}{6} - \frac{\alpha}{12} + \frac{3\alpha^3}{4} - \frac{\alpha^5}{12} - \frac{\alpha^3(1-\alpha^2)}{36} + \frac{3\alpha^5}{4} \right]$$

$$= \left[\left(\frac{3}{8} + \frac{1}{24} - \frac{1}{6} - \frac{1}{12} \right) \alpha + \left(-\frac{3}{8} + \frac{13}{72} - \frac{2}{24} + \frac{3}{4} - \frac{1}{36} \right) \alpha^3 + \left(\frac{1}{3} - \frac{13}{72} + \frac{1}{24} - \frac{1}{12} + \frac{1}{36} + \frac{3}{4} \right) \alpha^5 \right]$$

$$= \left[\frac{\alpha}{6} + \frac{4\alpha^3}{9} + \frac{8\alpha^5}{9} \right]$$

$$(24) \left[\frac{3\alpha}{8} - \frac{3\alpha^3}{8} + \frac{\alpha^5}{3} - \frac{\alpha^5}{12} + \frac{3\alpha^5}{4} \right] = \left[\frac{3\alpha}{8} - \frac{3\alpha^3}{8} + \alpha^5 \right]$$

$$(25) \left[\frac{13\alpha^3}{72} - \frac{\alpha^3}{36} \right] = \left[\frac{11\alpha^3}{72} \right]$$

$$x_2 = \left[\frac{\alpha}{6} + \frac{4\alpha^3}{9} + \frac{8\alpha^5}{9} \right] \beta + \left[\frac{3\alpha}{8} - \frac{3\alpha^3}{8} + \alpha^5 \right] \tau + \left[\frac{11\alpha^3}{72} \right] \tau^3 + \left[\frac{\alpha}{24} \right] \tau^5$$

$$- \left[\frac{3\alpha^3\beta}{4} \right] v_0 - \left[\frac{\alpha}{6} \right] \tau v_0 + \left[\frac{\alpha\beta}{12} \right] v_0^3 - \left[\frac{\alpha^3}{6} \right] \log r + \left[\frac{3\alpha^3\beta}{4} \right] \tau \log r$$

$$- \left[\frac{3\alpha^5}{4} \right] v_0 \log r + \left[\frac{\alpha^3}{12} \right] v_0^3 \log r + \left[\frac{3\alpha^5}{8} \right] \tau \log^2 r$$

by (23),
(24), (25)

$$\ddot{y}_2 = -\dot{y}_1 v_0 - \frac{\dot{y}_0 w_1}{v_0}$$

$$= -v_0 \left(\frac{v_0^3}{3} - \frac{1}{3} \right) + \frac{\tau}{v_0} \left(-\left[\frac{\alpha^2\beta}{2} \right] + \left[\frac{1}{3} \right] \tau - \left[\frac{\alpha^2}{2} \right] \tau v_0 - \left[\frac{1}{3} \right] \tau v_0^3 - \left[\frac{\alpha^4}{2} \right] \log r \right)$$

$$= -\frac{v_0^4}{3} + \frac{v_0}{3} - \left[\frac{\alpha^2\beta}{2} \right] \frac{\tau}{v_0} + \left[\frac{1}{3} \right] \frac{\tau^2}{v_0} - \left[\frac{\alpha^2}{2} \right] \tau^2 - \left[\frac{1}{3} \right] \tau^2 v_0^2 - \left[\frac{\alpha^4}{2} \right] \tau \frac{\log r}{v_0}$$

$$= -\frac{1}{3}(\alpha^2 + \tau^2)^2 + \frac{v_0}{3} - \left[\frac{\alpha^2\beta}{2} \right] \frac{\tau}{v_0} + \left[\frac{1}{3} \right] \frac{\tau^2}{v_0} - \left[\frac{\alpha^2}{2} \right] \tau^2 - \left[\frac{1}{3} \right] \tau^2(\alpha^2 + \tau^2) - \left[\frac{\alpha^4}{2} \right] \tau \frac{\log r}{v_0}$$

$$= -\frac{1}{3}(\alpha^2 + \tau^2)^2 + \frac{v_0}{3} - \left[\frac{\alpha^2\beta}{2} \right] \frac{\tau}{v_0} + \left[\frac{1}{3} \right] \frac{\tau^2}{v_0} - \left[\frac{\alpha^2}{2} \right] \tau^2 - \left[\frac{1}{3} \right] \tau^2(\alpha^2 + \tau^2) - \left[\frac{\alpha^4}{2} \right] \tau \frac{\log r}{v_0}$$

$$\ddot{y}_2 = -\left[\frac{1}{3}\right] \alpha^4 + \left[-\frac{2\alpha^2}{3} - \frac{\alpha^2}{2} - \frac{\alpha^2}{3}\right] \tau^2 + \left[-\frac{1}{3} - \frac{1}{3}\right] \tau^4 + \left[\frac{1}{3}\right] u_0$$

$$- \left[\frac{\alpha^2 \beta}{2}\right] \frac{\tau}{u_0} + \left[\frac{1}{3}\right] \frac{\tau^2}{u_0} - \left[\frac{\alpha^4}{2}\right] \frac{\tau \log r}{u_0}$$

$$\Rightarrow -\left[\frac{1}{3}\right] \alpha^4 - \left[\frac{3\alpha^2}{2}\right] \tau^2$$

$$\ddot{y}_2 = -\left[\frac{\alpha^4}{3}\right] - \left[\frac{3\alpha^2}{2}\right] \tau^2 - \left[\frac{2}{3}\right] \tau^4 + \left[\frac{1}{3}\right] u_0 - \left[\frac{\alpha^2 \beta}{2}\right] \frac{\tau}{u_0} + \left[\frac{1}{3}\right] \frac{\tau^2}{u_0} - \left[\frac{\alpha^4}{2}\right] \frac{\tau \log r}{u_0}$$

$$\textcircled{26} \int_{-\beta}^{\tau} \frac{\tau^2}{u_0} d\tau = \int_{-\beta}^{\tau} \tau \cdot \frac{\tau d\tau}{u_0}$$

$$= \int_{-\beta}^{\tau} \tau \cdot du_0$$

by (12)

$$= \tau u_0 + \beta - \int_{-\beta}^{\tau} u_0 d\tau$$

$$= \tau u_0 + \beta - \left(\frac{\beta}{2} + \frac{\tau u_0}{2} + \frac{\alpha^2}{2} \log r\right)$$

by (2)

$$= \left(\frac{\beta}{2}\right) + \left[\frac{1}{2}\right] \tau u_0 - \left[\frac{\alpha^2}{2}\right] \log r$$

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$$\int_{-\beta}^{\tau} \frac{\tau \log r}{u_0} d\tau = \int_{-\beta}^{\tau} \log r \cdot \frac{\tau d\tau}{u_0}$$

$$= \int_{-\beta}^{\tau} \log r \cdot du_0$$

by (12)

$$= u_0 \log r - \int_{-\beta}^{\tau} u_0 d \log r$$

$$= u_0 \log r - \int_{-\beta}^{\tau} d\tau$$

by (7)

$$= u_0 \log r - (\tau + \beta)$$

$$= -\beta - \tau + u_0 \log r$$

$$\ddot{y}_2 = -\left[\frac{\alpha^4}{3}\right] \int_{-\beta}^{\tau} d\tau - \left[\frac{3\alpha^2}{2}\right] \int_{-\beta}^{\tau} \tau^2 d\tau - \left[\frac{2}{3}\right] \int_{-\beta}^{\tau} \tau^4 d\tau + \left[\frac{1}{3}\right] \int_{-\beta}^{\tau} u_0 d\tau$$

$$- \left[\frac{\alpha^2 \beta}{2}\right] \int_{-\beta}^{\tau} \frac{\tau}{u_0} d\tau + \left[\frac{1}{3}\right] \int_{-\beta}^{\tau} \frac{\tau^2}{u_0} d\tau - \left[\frac{\alpha^4}{2}\right] \int_{-\beta}^{\tau} \frac{\tau \log r}{u_0} d\tau$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 \dot{y}_2 &= -\left[\frac{\alpha^4}{3}\right](\tau+\beta) - \left[\frac{3\alpha^2}{2}\right]\left(\frac{\tau^3}{3} + \frac{\beta^3}{3}\right) - \left[\frac{2}{3}\right]\left(\frac{\tau^5}{5} + \frac{\beta^5}{5}\right) \\
 &\quad + \left[\frac{1}{3}\right]\left(\frac{\beta}{2} + \frac{\tau v_0}{2} + \frac{\alpha^2}{2} \log r\right) - \left[\frac{\alpha^2 \beta}{2}\right](v_0 - 1) \\
 &\quad + \left[\frac{1}{3}\right]\left(\frac{\beta}{2}\right) + \left[\frac{1}{2}\right]\tau v_0 - \left[\frac{\alpha^2}{2}\right] \log r - \left[\frac{\alpha^4}{2}\right](-\beta - \tau + v_0 \log r) \\
 &= \left[-\frac{\alpha^4}{3} - \frac{\alpha^2 \beta^2}{2} - \frac{2\beta^4}{15} + \frac{1}{6} + \frac{\alpha^2}{2} + \frac{1}{6} + \frac{\alpha^4}{2}\right]\beta + \left[-\frac{\alpha^4}{3} + \frac{\alpha^4}{2}\right]\tau \\
 &\quad - \left[\frac{\alpha^2}{2}\right]\tau^3 - \left[\frac{2}{15}\right]\tau^5 - \left[\frac{\alpha^2 \beta}{2}\right]v_0 + \left[\frac{1}{6} + \frac{1}{6}\right]\tau v_0 - \left[\frac{\alpha^4}{2}\right]v_0 \log r
 \end{aligned}$$

by (2),
(2)
by (26),
(27)

$$\begin{aligned}
 &\textcircled{28} \left[-\frac{\alpha^4}{3} - \frac{\alpha^2 \beta^2}{2} - \frac{2\beta^4}{15} + \frac{1}{6} + \frac{\alpha^2}{2} + \frac{1}{6} + \frac{\alpha^4}{2}\right] \\
 &= \left[-\frac{\alpha^4}{3} - \frac{\alpha^2(1-\alpha^2)}{2} - \frac{2(1-2\alpha^2+\alpha^4)}{15} + \frac{1}{6} + \frac{\alpha^2}{2} + \frac{1}{6} + \frac{\alpha^4}{2}\right] \\
 &= \cancel{\left[\left(\frac{1}{6} + \frac{1}{6}\right) + \left(\frac{1}{2} - \frac{2}{15} + \frac{1}{2}\right)\alpha^2 + \left(-\frac{1}{3} + \frac{1}{2} - \frac{2}{15} + \frac{1}{2}\right)\alpha^4\right]} \\
 &= \left[\left(-\frac{2}{15} + \frac{1}{6} + \frac{1}{6}\right) + \left(-\frac{1}{2} + \frac{4}{15} + \frac{1}{2}\right)\alpha^2 + \left(-\frac{1}{3} + \frac{1}{2} - \frac{2}{15} + \frac{1}{2}\right)\alpha^4\right] \\
 &= \left[\frac{1}{5} + \frac{4\alpha^2}{15} + \frac{8\alpha^4}{15}\right]
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\dot{y}_2 = \left[\frac{1}{5} + \frac{4\alpha^2}{15} + \frac{8\alpha^4}{15}\right]\beta + \left[\frac{\alpha^4}{6}\right]\tau - \left[\frac{\alpha^2}{2}\right]\tau^3 - \left[\frac{2}{15}\right]\tau^5 - \left[\frac{\alpha^2 \beta}{2}\right]v_0 + \left[\frac{1}{3}\right]\tau v_0 - \left[\frac{\alpha^4}{2}\right]v_0 \log r$$

by (28)

$$\begin{aligned}
 y_2 &= \left[\frac{1}{5} + \frac{4\alpha^2}{15} + \frac{8\alpha^4}{15}\right]\beta \int_{\beta}^{\tau} d\tau + \left[\frac{\alpha^4}{6}\right] \int_{\beta}^{\tau} \tau d\tau - \left[\frac{\alpha^2}{2}\right] \int_{\beta}^{\tau} \tau^3 d\tau \\
 &\quad - \left[\frac{2}{15}\right] \int_{\beta}^{\tau} \tau^5 d\tau - \left[\frac{\alpha^2 \beta}{2}\right] \int_{\beta}^{\tau} v_0 d\tau + \left[\frac{1}{3}\right] \int_{\beta}^{\tau} \tau v_0 d\tau - \left[\frac{\alpha^4}{2}\right] \int_{\beta}^{\tau} v_0 \log r d\tau \\
 &= \left[\frac{1}{5} + \frac{4\alpha^2}{15} + \frac{8\alpha^4}{15}\right]\beta (\tau + \beta) + \left[\frac{\alpha^4}{6}\right]\left(\frac{\tau^2}{2} - \frac{\beta^2}{2}\right) - \left[\frac{\alpha^2}{2}\right]\left(\frac{\tau^4}{4} - \frac{\beta^4}{4}\right) \\
 &\quad - \left[\frac{2}{15}\right]\left(\frac{\tau^6}{6} - \frac{\beta^6}{6}\right) - \left[\frac{\alpha^2 \beta}{2}\right]\left(\frac{\beta}{2} + \frac{\tau v_0}{2} + \frac{\alpha^2}{2} \log r\right) \\
 &\quad + \left[\frac{1}{3}\right]\left(\frac{v_0^3}{3} - \frac{1}{3}\right) - \left[\frac{\alpha^4}{2}\right]\left(\left[\frac{\beta^2}{4}\right] - \left[\frac{1}{4}\right]\tau^2 + \left[\frac{1}{2}\right]\tau v_0 \log r + \left[\frac{\alpha^2}{4}\right] \log^2 r\right)
 \end{aligned}$$

by (2)

by (4),
(8)

$$y_2 = \left[\left(\frac{1}{5} + \frac{4\alpha^2}{15} + \frac{8\alpha^4}{15} \right) \beta^2 - \frac{\alpha^4 \beta^2}{12} + \frac{\alpha^2 \beta^4}{8} + \frac{\beta^6}{45} - \frac{\alpha^2 \beta^2}{4} - \frac{1}{9} - \frac{\alpha^4 \beta^2}{8} \right] \\ + \left[\left(\frac{1}{5} + \frac{4\alpha^2}{15} + \frac{8\alpha^4}{15} \right) \beta \right] \tau + \left[\frac{\alpha^4}{12} + \frac{\alpha^4}{8} \right] \tau^2 - \left[\frac{\alpha^2}{8} \right] \tau^4 - \left[\frac{1}{45} \right] \tau^6 \\ - \left[\frac{\alpha^2 \beta}{4} \right] \tau v_0 + \left[\frac{1}{9} \right] v_0^3 - \left[\frac{\alpha^4 \beta}{4} \right] \log r - \left[\frac{\alpha^4}{4} \right] \tau v_0 \log r - \left[\frac{\alpha^6}{8} \right] \log^2 r$$

$$\textcircled{2} \left[\left(\frac{1}{5} + \frac{4\alpha^2}{15} + \frac{8\alpha^4}{15} \right) \beta^2 - \frac{\alpha^4 \beta^2}{12} + \frac{\alpha^2 \beta^4}{8} + \frac{\beta^6}{45} - \frac{\alpha^2 \beta^2}{4} - \frac{1}{9} - \frac{\alpha^4 \beta^2}{8} \right] \\ = \left[\left(\frac{1}{5} + \frac{4\alpha^2}{15} + \frac{8\alpha^4}{15} \right) (1-\alpha^2) - \frac{\alpha^4 (1-\alpha^2)}{12} + \frac{\alpha^2 (1-2\alpha^2+\alpha^4)}{8} + \frac{1-3\alpha^2+3\alpha^4-\alpha^6}{45} \right. \\ \left. - \frac{\alpha^2 (1-\alpha^2)}{4} - \frac{1}{9} - \frac{\alpha^4 (1-\alpha^2)}{8} \right] \\ = \left[\left(\frac{1}{5} + \frac{1}{45} - \frac{1}{9} \right) + \left(\frac{4}{15} - \frac{1}{5} + \frac{1}{8} - \frac{3}{45} - \frac{1}{4} \right) \alpha^2 \right. \\ \left. + \left(\frac{8}{15} - \frac{4}{15} - \frac{1}{12} - \frac{2}{8} + \frac{3}{45} + \frac{1}{4} - \frac{1}{8} \right) \alpha^4 + \left(-\frac{8}{15} + \frac{1}{12} + \frac{1}{8} - \frac{1}{45} + \frac{1}{2} \right) \alpha^6 \right] \\ = \left[\frac{1}{9} - \frac{\alpha^2}{8} + \frac{\alpha^4}{8} - \frac{2\alpha^6}{9} \right]$$

$$y_2 = \left[\frac{1}{9} - \frac{\alpha^2}{8} + \frac{\alpha^4}{8} - \frac{2\alpha^6}{9} \right] + \left[\left(\frac{1}{5} + \frac{4\alpha^2}{15} + \frac{8\alpha^4}{15} \right) \beta \right] \tau + \left[\frac{\alpha^4}{24} \right] \tau^2 \\ - \left[\frac{\alpha^2}{8} \right] \tau^4 - \left[\frac{1}{45} \right] \tau^6 - \left[\frac{\alpha^2 \beta}{4} \right] \tau v_0 + \left[\frac{1}{9} \right] v_0^3 - \left[\frac{\alpha^4 \beta}{4} \right] \log r \\ - \left[\frac{\alpha^4}{4} \right] \tau v_0 \log r - \left[\frac{\alpha^6}{8} \right] \log^2 r \quad \text{by } \textcircled{29}$$

If you go to order B^3 , you will find that the following terms have no closed-form expression:

$$\int \frac{\tau \log r}{v_0^2} d\tau, \quad \int \frac{\log^2 r}{v_0^3} d\tau$$

or, equivalently,

$$\int \frac{\tau \log(\tau + \sqrt{\alpha^2 + \tau^2})}{\alpha^2 + \tau^2} d\tau, \quad \int \frac{\log^2(\tau + \sqrt{\alpha^2 + \tau^2})}{(\alpha^2 + \tau^2)^{3/2}} d\tau.$$

Thus we stop at order B^2 .

Recap

General

$$\alpha = \cos \phi$$
$$\beta = \sin \phi$$

$$\tau = t - \beta$$

Order 1

$$\ddot{x}_0 = 0$$
$$\dot{x}_0 = \alpha$$
$$x_0 = \alpha t$$

$$\ddot{y}_0 = -1$$
$$\dot{y}_0 = -\tau$$
$$y_0 = -\frac{\tau^2}{2} + \frac{\beta^2}{2}$$

$$v_0 = \sqrt{\alpha^2 + \tau^2}$$

$$r = \frac{\tau + v_0}{-\beta + 1}$$

Order B

$$\ddot{x}_1 = -\alpha v_0$$
$$\dot{x}_1 = -\left[\frac{\alpha\beta}{2}\right] - \left[\frac{\alpha}{2}\right]\tau v_0 - \left[\frac{\alpha^3}{2}\right] \log r$$
$$x_1 = -\left[\frac{\alpha^3}{3}\right] - \left[\frac{\alpha\beta}{2}\right]\tau + \left[\frac{\alpha^3}{2}\right]v_0 - \left[\frac{\alpha}{6}\right]v_0^3 - \left[\frac{\alpha^3}{2}\right]\tau \log r$$

$$\ddot{y}_1 = \tau v_0$$

$$\dot{y}_1 = \frac{v_0^3}{3} - \frac{1}{3}$$

$$y_1 = \left[-\frac{1}{4} + \frac{\alpha^2}{8}\right] \beta - \left[\frac{1}{3}\right] \tau + \left[\frac{\alpha^2}{8}\right] \tau v_0 + \left[\frac{1}{12}\right] \tau v_0^3 + \left[\frac{\alpha^4}{8}\right] \log r$$

Order B^2

$$\ddot{x}_2 = \left[\frac{4\alpha^3}{3}\right] \tau + \left[\frac{5\alpha}{6}\right] \tau^3 + \left[\frac{\alpha^3 \beta}{2}\right] \frac{1}{v_0} - \left[\frac{\alpha}{3}\right] \frac{\tau}{v_0} + \left[\frac{\alpha \beta}{2}\right] v_0 \\ + \left[\frac{\alpha^5}{2}\right] \frac{\log r}{v_0} + \left[\frac{\alpha^3}{2}\right] v_0 \log r$$

$$\dot{x}_2 = \left[\frac{3\alpha}{8} - \frac{3\alpha^3}{8} + \frac{\alpha^5}{3}\right] + \left[\frac{13\alpha^3}{24}\right] \tau^2 + \left[\frac{5\alpha}{24}\right] \tau^4 - \left[\frac{\alpha}{3}\right] v_0 + \left[\frac{\alpha \beta}{4}\right] \tau v_0 \\ + \left[\frac{3\alpha^3 \beta}{4}\right] \log r + \left[\frac{\alpha^3}{4}\right] \tau v_0 \log r + \left[\frac{3\alpha^5}{8}\right] \log^2 r$$

$$x_2 = \left[\frac{\alpha}{6} + \frac{4\alpha^3}{9} + \frac{8\alpha^5}{9}\right] \beta + \left[\frac{3\alpha}{8} - \frac{3\alpha^3}{8} + \alpha^5\right] \tau + \left[\frac{11\alpha^3}{12}\right] \tau^3 + \left[\frac{\alpha}{24}\right] \tau^5 \\ - \left[\frac{3\alpha^3 \beta}{4}\right] v_0 - \left[\frac{\alpha}{6}\right] \tau v_0 + \left[\frac{\alpha \beta}{12}\right] v_0^3 - \left[\frac{\alpha^3}{6}\right] \log r + \left[\frac{3\alpha^3 \beta}{4}\right] \tau \log r \\ - \left[\frac{3\alpha^5}{4}\right] v_0 \log r + \left[\frac{\alpha^3}{12}\right] v_0^3 \log r + \left[\frac{3\alpha^5}{8}\right] \tau \log^2 r$$

$$\ddot{y}_2 = -\left[\frac{\alpha^4}{3}\right] - \left[\frac{3\alpha^2}{2}\right] \tau^2 - \left[\frac{2}{3}\right] \tau^4 + \left[\frac{1}{3}\right] v_0 - \left[\frac{\alpha \beta}{2}\right] \frac{\tau}{v_0} + \left[\frac{1}{3}\right] \frac{\tau^2}{v_0} - \left[\frac{\alpha^4}{2}\right] \frac{\tau \log r}{v_0}$$

$$\dot{y}_2 = \left[\frac{1}{5} + \frac{4\alpha^2}{15} + \frac{8\alpha^4}{15}\right] \beta + \left[\frac{\alpha^4}{6}\right] \tau - \left[\frac{\alpha^2}{2}\right] \tau^3 - \left[\frac{2}{15}\right] \tau^5 \\ - \left[\frac{\alpha^2 \beta}{2}\right] v_0 + \left[\frac{1}{3}\right] \tau v_0 - \left[\frac{\alpha^4}{2}\right] v_0 \log r$$

$$y_2 = \left[\frac{1}{9} - \frac{\alpha^2}{8} + \frac{\alpha^4}{8} - \frac{2\alpha^6}{9}\right] + \left[\frac{1}{5} + \frac{4\alpha^2}{15} + \frac{8\alpha^4}{15}\right] \beta \tau + \left[\frac{5\alpha^4}{24}\right] \tau^2 \\ - \left[\frac{\alpha^2}{8}\right] \tau^4 - \left[\frac{1}{45}\right] \tau^6 - \left[\frac{\alpha^2 \beta}{4}\right] \tau v_0 + \left[\frac{1}{9}\right] v_0^3 - \left[\frac{\alpha^4 \beta}{4}\right] \log r \\ - \left[\frac{\alpha^4}{4}\right] \tau v_0 \log r - \left[\frac{\alpha^6}{8}\right] \log^2 r$$

Flight time

$$0 = y(t)$$

$$= (y_0 + B y_1 + B^2 y_2) \big|_{t=t_0 + B t_1 + B^2 t_2}$$

$$= y_0(t_0) + (B t_1 + B^2 t_2) \dot{y}_0(t_0) + \frac{1}{2!} (B t_1)^2 \ddot{y}_0(t_0)$$

$$+ B y_1(t_0) + (B t_1) B \dot{y}_1(t_0)$$

$$+ B^2 y_2(t_0)$$

$$= y_0(t_0) + B [t_1 \dot{y}_0(t_0) + y_1(t_0)]$$

$$+ B^2 [t_2 \dot{y}_0(t_0) + \frac{1}{2} t_1^2 \ddot{y}_0(t_0) + t_1 \dot{y}_1(t_0) + y_2(t_0)]$$

The unperturbed flight time is given by

$$y_0(t_0) = \beta t_0 - \frac{t_0^2}{2} = t_0(\beta - \frac{t_0}{2}) = 0$$

$$\boxed{t_0 = 2\beta}$$

corresponding to

$$\tau_0 = \tau \big|_{t=t_0} = t_0 - \beta = 2\beta - \beta$$

$$\boxed{\tau_0 = \beta}$$

The subsequent coefficients follow directly:

$$t_1 = y_1(t_0) / -\dot{y}_0(t_0)$$

$$t_2 = [\frac{1}{2} t_1^2 \ddot{y}_0(t_0) + t_1 \dot{y}_1(t_0) + y_2(t_0)] / -\dot{y}_0(t_0).$$

We now do the actual computations, which requires evaluating the relevant expressions at $t=t_0$, i.e. $\tau = \tau_0 = \beta$.

At $t=t_0$, i.e. $\tau=\tau_0=\beta$, note that

$$U_0(t_0) = \sqrt{\alpha^2 + \beta^2} = 1$$

$$r(t_0) = \frac{\beta+1}{-\beta+1} = \frac{1+\beta}{1-\beta}$$

For brevity put

$$\rho = r(t_0) = \frac{1+\beta}{1-\beta}$$

We have

$$\ddot{y}_0(t_0) = -1$$

$$\dot{y}_0(t_0) = -\beta$$

$$\dot{y}_1(t_0) = \frac{1}{3} - \frac{1}{3}$$

$$\dot{y}_1(t_0) = 0$$

$$\begin{aligned} y_1(t_0) &= \left[-\frac{1}{4} + \frac{\alpha^2}{8}\right]\beta - \left[\frac{1}{3}\right]\beta + \left[\frac{\alpha^2}{8}\right]\beta + \left[\frac{1}{12}\right]\beta + \left[\frac{\alpha^4}{8}\right]\log \rho \\ &= \left[\left(-\frac{1}{4} - \frac{1}{3} + \frac{1}{12}\right) + \left(\frac{1}{8} + \frac{1}{8}\right)\alpha^2\right]\beta + \left[\frac{\alpha^4}{8}\right]\log \rho \end{aligned}$$

$$y_1(t_0) = \left[-\frac{1}{2} + \frac{\alpha^2}{4}\right]\beta + \left[\frac{\alpha^4}{8}\right]\log \rho$$

$$\begin{aligned} y_2(t_0) &= \left[\frac{1}{9} - \frac{\alpha^2}{8} + \frac{\alpha^4}{8} - \frac{2\alpha^6}{9}\right] + \left[\frac{1}{5} + \frac{4\alpha^2}{15} + \frac{8\alpha^4}{15}\right]\beta^2 + \left[\frac{5\alpha^4}{24}\right]\beta^2 \\ &\quad - \left[\frac{\alpha^2}{8}\right]\beta^4 - \left[\frac{1}{45}\right]\beta^6 - \left[\frac{\alpha^2\beta}{4}\right]\beta + \left[\frac{1}{9}\right] - \left[\frac{\alpha^4\beta}{4}\right]\log \rho \\ &\quad - \left[\frac{\alpha^4}{4}\right]\beta \log \rho - \left[\frac{\alpha^6}{8}\right]\log^2 \rho \end{aligned}$$

$$= \left[\frac{1}{9} - \frac{\alpha^2}{8} + \frac{\alpha^4}{8} - \frac{2\alpha^6}{9}\right]$$

$$\begin{aligned}
y_2(t_0) &= \left[\left(\frac{1}{9} + \frac{1}{9} \right) - \frac{\alpha^2}{8} + \frac{\alpha^4}{8} - \frac{2\alpha^6}{9} \right] + \left[\frac{1}{5} + \left(\frac{4}{15} - \frac{1}{4} \right) \alpha^2 + \left(\frac{8}{15} + \frac{5}{24} \right) \alpha^4 \right] \beta^2 \\
&\quad - \left[\frac{\alpha^2}{8} \right] \beta^4 - \left[\frac{1}{45} \right] \beta^6 - \left[\frac{1}{4} + \frac{1}{4} \right] \alpha^4 \beta \log \rho - \left[\frac{\alpha^6}{8} \right] \log^2 \rho \\
&= \left[\frac{2}{9} - \frac{\alpha^2}{8} + \frac{\alpha^4}{8} - \frac{2\alpha^6}{9} \right] + \left[\frac{1}{5} + \frac{\alpha^2}{60} + \frac{89\alpha^4}{120} \right] \beta^2 \\
&\quad - \left[\frac{\alpha^2}{8} \right] \beta^4 - \left[\frac{1}{45} \right] \beta^6 - \left[\frac{\alpha^4 \beta}{2} \right] \log \rho - \left[\frac{\alpha^6}{8} \right] \log^2 \rho \\
&= \left[\frac{2}{9} - \frac{\alpha^2}{8} + \frac{\alpha^4}{8} - \frac{2\alpha^6}{9} \right] + \left[\frac{1}{5} + \frac{\alpha^2}{60} + \frac{89\alpha^4}{120} \right] (1 - \alpha^2) \\
&\quad - \left[\frac{\alpha^2}{8} \right] (1 - 2\alpha^2 + \alpha^4) - \left[\frac{1}{45} \right] (1 - 3\alpha^2 + 3\alpha^4 - \alpha^6) - \left[\frac{\alpha^4 \beta}{2} \right] \log \rho - \left[\frac{\alpha^6}{8} \right] \log^2 \rho \\
&= \left[\left(\frac{2}{9} + \frac{1}{5} - \frac{1}{45} \right) + \left(-\frac{1}{8} + \frac{1}{60} - \frac{1}{5} - \frac{1}{8} + \frac{3}{45} \right) \alpha^2 \right. \\
&\quad \left. + \left(\frac{1}{8} + \frac{89}{120} - \frac{1}{60} + \frac{2}{8} - \frac{3}{45} \right) \alpha^4 + \left(-\frac{2}{9} - \frac{89}{120} - \frac{1}{8} + \frac{1}{45} \right) \alpha^6 \right] \\
&\quad - \left[\frac{\alpha^4 \beta}{2} \right] \log \rho - \left[\frac{\alpha^6}{8} \right] \log^2 \rho
\end{aligned}$$

$$y_2(t_0) = \left[\frac{2}{5} - \frac{11\alpha^2}{30} + \frac{31\alpha^4}{30} - \frac{16\alpha^6}{15} \right] - \left[\frac{\alpha^4 \beta}{2} \right] \log \rho - \left[\frac{\alpha^6}{8} \right] \log^2 \rho$$

Now

$$-y_2(t_0) = -(-\beta) = \beta,$$

hence

$$t_1 = \left[\frac{1}{2} + \frac{\alpha^2}{4} \right] + \left[\frac{\alpha^4}{8\beta} \right] \log \rho.$$

~~At~~

$$\frac{1}{2} t_1^2 y_2(t_0)$$

$$= \frac{1}{2} \left(\left[-\frac{1}{2} + \frac{\alpha^2}{4} \right]^2 + 2 \left[-\frac{1}{2} + \frac{\alpha^2}{4} \right] \left[\frac{\alpha^4}{8\beta} \right] \log \rho + \left[\frac{\alpha^4}{8\beta} \right]^2 \log^2 \rho \right) (-1)$$

$$= -\frac{1}{2} \left(\left[\frac{1}{4} - \frac{\alpha^2}{4} + \frac{\alpha^4}{16} \right] + \left[-1 + \frac{\alpha^2}{2} \right] \left[\frac{\alpha^4}{8\beta} \right] \log \rho + \left[\frac{\alpha^8}{64\beta^2} \right] \log^2 \rho \right)$$

$$= \left[\frac{1}{8} + \frac{\alpha^2}{8} - \frac{\alpha^4}{32} \right] + \left[1 - \frac{\alpha^2}{2} \right] \left[\frac{\alpha^4}{16\beta} \right] \log \rho - \left[\frac{\alpha^8}{128\beta^2} \right] \log^2 \rho$$

$$= \left[-\frac{1}{8} + \frac{\alpha^2}{8} - \frac{\alpha^4}{32} \right] + \left[1 - \frac{\alpha^2}{2} \right] \left[\frac{\alpha^4}{16\beta} \right] \log \rho - \left[\frac{\alpha^8}{128\beta^2} \right] \log^2 \rho$$

$$\begin{aligned}
& \left[\frac{1}{2} t_1^2 \ddot{y}_0(t_0) + t_1 \dot{y}_1(t_0) + y_2(t_0) \right] \\
&= \left[-\frac{1}{8} + \frac{\alpha^2}{8} - \frac{\alpha^4}{32} \right] + \left[1 - \frac{\alpha^2}{2} \right] \left[\frac{\alpha^4}{16\beta} \right] \log \rho - \left[\frac{\alpha^8}{128\beta^2} \right] \log^2 \rho \\
&\quad + 0 + \left[\frac{2}{5} - \frac{11\alpha^2}{30} + \frac{31\alpha^4}{30} - \frac{16\alpha^6}{15} \right] - \left[\frac{\alpha^4}{2} \right] \log \rho - \left[\frac{\alpha^6}{8} \right] \log^2 \rho \\
&= \left[\left(-\frac{1}{8} + \frac{2}{5} \right) + \left(\frac{1}{8} - \frac{11}{30} \right) \alpha^2 + \left(-\frac{1}{32} + \frac{31}{30} \right) \alpha^4 - \frac{16\alpha^6}{15} \right] \\
&\quad \left[\left(1 - \frac{\alpha^2}{2} \right) \left(\frac{\alpha^4}{16} \right) - \frac{\alpha^4(1-\alpha^2)}{2} \right] \frac{1}{\beta} \log \rho - \left[\frac{\alpha^8}{128} + \frac{\alpha^6(1-\alpha^2)}{8} \right] \frac{1}{\beta^2} \log^2 \rho \\
&= \left[\frac{11}{40} - \frac{29\alpha^2}{120} + \frac{481\alpha^4}{480} - \frac{16\alpha^6}{15} \right] \\
&\quad + \left[\left(\frac{1}{16} - \frac{1}{2} \right) \alpha^4 + \left(-\frac{1}{32} + \frac{1}{2} \right) \alpha^6 \right] \frac{1}{\beta} \log \rho - \left[\frac{\alpha^6}{8} + \left(\frac{1}{128} - \frac{1}{8} \right) \alpha^8 \right] \frac{1}{\beta^2} \log^2 \rho \\
&= \left[\frac{11}{40} - \frac{29\alpha^2}{120} + \frac{481\alpha^4}{480} - \frac{16\alpha^6}{15} \right] + \left[-\frac{7\alpha^4}{16} + \frac{15\alpha^6}{32} \right] \frac{\log \rho}{\beta} + \left[-\frac{\alpha^6}{8} + \frac{15\alpha^8}{128} \right] \frac{\log^2 \rho}{\beta^2}
\end{aligned}$$

Hence

$$t_2 = \left[\frac{11}{40} - \frac{29\alpha^2}{120} + \frac{481\alpha^4}{480} - \frac{16\alpha^6}{15} \right] \frac{1}{\beta} + \left[-\frac{7\alpha^4}{16} + \frac{15\alpha^6}{32} \right] \frac{\log \rho}{\beta^2} + \left[-\frac{\alpha^6}{8} + \frac{15\alpha^8}{128} \right] \frac{\log^2 \rho}{\beta^3}$$

Range

$$\begin{aligned}x(t) &= (x_0 + Bx_1 + B^2x_2) \big|_{t=t_0+Bt_1+B^2t_2} \\&= x_0(t_0) + (Bt_1+B^2t_2) \dot{x}_0(t_0) + \frac{1}{2!}(Bt_1)^2 \ddot{x}_0(t_0) \\&\quad + Bx_1(t_0) + (Bt_1) B\dot{x}_1(t_0) \\&\quad + B^2x_2(t_0) \\&= x_0(t_0) + B[t_1 \dot{x}_0(t_0) + x_1(t_0)] \\&\quad + B^2[t_2 \dot{x}_0(t_0) + t_1 \dot{x}_1(t_0) + x_2(t_0)] \\&= R_0 + B \cdot R_1 + B^2 R_2 ;\end{aligned}$$

this is the range R to ~~quad~~ quadratic order.

We have

$$\boxed{\dot{x}_0(t_0) = \alpha}$$

$$x_0(t_0) = \alpha t_0 = \alpha \cdot 2\beta$$

$$\boxed{x_0(t_0) = 2\alpha\beta}$$

$$\dot{x}_1(t_0) = -\left[\frac{\alpha\beta}{2}\right] - \left[\frac{\alpha}{2}\right]\beta - \left[\frac{\alpha^3}{2}\right] \log p$$

$$\boxed{\dot{x}_1(t_0) = -[\alpha\beta] - \left[\frac{\alpha^3}{2}\right] \log p}$$

$$\begin{aligned}x_1(t_0) &= -\left[\frac{\alpha}{3}\right] - \left[\frac{\alpha\beta}{2}\right]\beta + \left[\frac{\alpha^3}{2}\right] - \left[\frac{\alpha}{6}\right] - \left[\frac{\alpha^3}{2}\right]\beta \log p \\&= \left[(-\frac{1}{3} - \frac{1}{6})\alpha + (-\frac{1}{2}\alpha(1-\alpha^2) + \frac{\alpha^3}{2})\right] - \left[\frac{\alpha^3}{2}\right]\beta \log p \\&= \left[-\frac{\alpha}{2} - \frac{\alpha}{2} + \frac{\alpha^3}{2} + \frac{\alpha^3}{2}\right] - \left[\frac{\alpha^3}{2}\right]\beta \log p\end{aligned}$$

$$\boxed{x_1(t_0) = [-\alpha + \alpha^3] - \left[\frac{\alpha^3}{2}\right]\beta \log p}$$

$$x_2(t_0) = \left[\frac{\alpha}{6} + \frac{4\alpha^3}{9} + \frac{8\alpha^5}{9} \right] \beta + \left[\frac{3\alpha}{8} - \frac{3\alpha^3}{8} + \alpha^5 \right] \beta + \left[\frac{11\alpha^3}{72} \right] \beta^3 + \left[\frac{\alpha}{24} \right] \beta^5 \\ - \left[\frac{3\alpha^3\beta}{4} \right] - \left[\frac{\alpha}{6} \right] \beta + \left[\frac{\alpha\beta}{12} \right] - \left[\frac{\alpha^3}{6} \right] \log \rho + \left[\frac{3\alpha^3\beta}{4} \right] \beta \log \rho \\ - \left[\frac{3\alpha^5}{4} \right] \log \rho + \left[\frac{\alpha^3}{12} \right] \log \rho + \left[\frac{3\alpha^5}{8} \right] \beta \log^2 \rho$$

$$= \left[\frac{\alpha}{6} + \frac{4\alpha^3}{9} + \frac{8\alpha^5}{9} + \frac{3\alpha}{8} - \frac{3\alpha^3}{8} + \alpha^5 + \frac{11\alpha^3}{72} \cdot (1-\alpha^2) + \frac{\alpha}{24} \cdot (1-2\alpha^2+\alpha^4) \right. \\ \left. - \frac{3\alpha^3}{4} - \frac{\alpha}{6} + \frac{\alpha}{12} \right] \beta + \left[-\frac{\alpha^3}{6} + \frac{3\alpha^3}{4} (1-\alpha^2) - \frac{3\alpha^5}{4} + \frac{\alpha^3}{12} \right] \log \rho \\ + \left[\frac{3\alpha^5}{8} \right] \beta \log^2 \rho$$

$$= \left[\left(\frac{1}{6} + \frac{3}{8} + \frac{1}{24} - \frac{1}{6} + \frac{1}{12} \right) \alpha + \left(\frac{4}{9} - \frac{3}{8} + \frac{11}{72} - \frac{2}{24} - \frac{3}{4} \right) \alpha^3 \right. \\ \left. + \left(\frac{8}{9} + 1 - \frac{11}{72} + \frac{1}{24} \right) \alpha^5 \right] \beta \\ + \left[\left(-\frac{1}{6} + \frac{3}{4} + \frac{1}{12} \right) \alpha^3 + \left(-\frac{3}{4} - \frac{3}{4} \right) \alpha^5 \right] \log \rho + \left[\frac{3\alpha^5}{8} \right] \beta \log^2 \rho$$

$$x_2(t_0) = \left[\frac{\alpha}{2} - \frac{11\alpha^3}{18} + \frac{16\alpha^5}{9} \right] \beta + \left[\frac{2\alpha^3}{3} - \frac{3\alpha^5}{2} \right] \log \rho + \left[\frac{3\alpha^5}{8} \right] \beta \log^2 \rho$$

$$R_0 = x_0(t_0)$$

$$R_0 = 2\alpha\beta$$

~~$$R_1 = t_1 \dot{x}_0(t_0) + x_1(t_0)$$~~
~~$$R_1 = \left[-\frac{\alpha}{2} + \frac{\alpha^3}{4} \right] + \left[\frac{\alpha^5}{8\beta} \right] \log \rho$$~~

$$R_1 = t_1 \dot{x}_0(t_0) + x_1(t_0)$$

$$= \left[-\frac{\alpha}{2} + \frac{\alpha^3}{4} \right] + \left[\frac{\alpha^5}{8\beta} \right] \log \rho + \left[-\alpha + \alpha^3 \right] - \left[\frac{\alpha^3}{2} \right] \beta \log \rho$$

$$= \left[\left(-\frac{1}{2} - 1 \right) \alpha + \left(\frac{1}{4} + 1 \right) \alpha^3 \right] + \left[\frac{\alpha^5}{8} - \frac{\alpha^3}{2} (1-\alpha^2) \right] \frac{\log \rho}{\beta}$$

$$R_1 = \left[-\frac{3\alpha}{2} + \frac{5\alpha^3}{4} \right] + \left[-\frac{\alpha^3}{2} + \frac{5\alpha^5}{8} \right] \frac{\log \rho}{\beta}$$

$$t_1 \dot{x}_1(t_0)$$

$$= \left(\left[-\frac{1}{2} + \frac{\alpha^2}{4} \right] + \left[\frac{\alpha^4}{8\beta} \right] \log \rho \right) \left(-[\alpha\beta] - \left[\frac{\alpha^3}{2} \right] \log \rho \right)$$

$$= \left[\frac{\alpha}{2} - \frac{\alpha^3}{4} \right] \beta + \left[\frac{\alpha^3}{4} - \frac{\alpha^5}{8} - \frac{\alpha^5}{8} \right] \log \rho - \left[\frac{\alpha^7}{16\beta} \right] \log^2 \rho$$

$$= \left[\frac{\alpha}{2} - \frac{\alpha^3}{4} \right] \beta + \left[\frac{\alpha^3}{4} - \frac{\alpha^5}{4} \right] \log \rho - \left[\frac{\alpha^7}{16\beta} \right] \log^2 \rho$$

$$R_2 = t_2 \dot{x}_6(t_0) + t_1 \dot{x}_1(t_0) + x_2(t_0)$$

$$= \left[\frac{11\alpha}{40} - \frac{29\alpha^3}{120} + \frac{481\alpha^5}{480} - \frac{16\alpha^7}{15} \right] \frac{1}{\beta} + \left[-\frac{7\alpha^5}{16} + \frac{15\alpha^7}{32} \right] \frac{\log \rho}{\beta^2}$$

$$+ \left[-\frac{\alpha^7}{8} + \frac{15\alpha^9}{128} \right] \frac{\log^2 \rho}{\beta^3}$$

$$+ \left[\frac{\alpha}{2} - \frac{\alpha^3}{4} \right] \beta + \left[\frac{\alpha^3}{4} - \frac{\alpha^5}{4} \right] \log \rho - \left[\frac{\alpha^7}{16\beta} \right] \log^2 \rho$$

$$+ \left[\frac{\alpha}{2} - \frac{11\alpha^3}{18} + \frac{16\alpha^5}{9} \right] \beta + \left[\frac{2\alpha^3}{3} - \frac{3\alpha^5}{2} \right] \log \rho + \left[\frac{3\alpha^5}{8} \right] \beta \log^2 \rho$$

$$= \left[\frac{11\alpha}{40} - \frac{29\alpha^3}{120} + \frac{481\alpha^5}{480} - \frac{16\alpha^7}{15} + \left(\frac{\alpha}{2} - \frac{\alpha^3}{4} \right) (1-\alpha^2) + \left(\frac{\alpha}{2} - \frac{11\alpha^3}{18} + \frac{16\alpha^5}{9} \right) (1-\alpha^2) \right] \frac{1}{\beta}$$

$$+ \left[-\frac{7\alpha^5}{16} + \frac{15\alpha^7}{32} + \left(\frac{\alpha^3}{4} - \frac{\alpha^5}{4} \right) (1-\alpha^2) + \left(\frac{2\alpha^3}{3} - \frac{3\alpha^5}{2} \right) (1-\alpha^2) \right] \frac{\log \rho}{\beta^2}$$

$$+ \left[-\frac{\alpha^7}{8} + \frac{15\alpha^9}{128} - \frac{\alpha^7}{16} (1-\alpha^2) + \frac{3\alpha^5}{8} (1-2\alpha^2+\alpha^4) \right] \frac{\log^2 \rho}{\beta^3}$$

$$= \left[\left(\frac{11}{40} + \frac{1}{2} + \frac{1}{2} \right) \alpha + \left(-\frac{29}{120} - \frac{1}{2} - \frac{1}{4} - \frac{1}{2} - \frac{11}{18} \right) \alpha^3 + \left(\frac{481}{480} + \frac{1}{4} + \frac{11}{18} + \frac{16}{9} \right) \alpha^5 \right. \\ \left. + \left(-\frac{16}{15} - \frac{16}{9} \right) \alpha^7 \right] \frac{1}{\beta}$$

$$+ \left[\left(\frac{1}{4} + \frac{2}{3} \right) \alpha^3 + \left(-\frac{7}{16} - \frac{1}{4} - \frac{1}{4} - \frac{2}{3} - \frac{3}{2} \right) \alpha^5 + \left(\frac{15}{32} + \frac{1}{4} + \frac{3}{2} \right) \alpha^7 \right] \frac{\log \rho}{\beta^2}$$

$$+ \left[\frac{3\alpha^5}{8} + \left(-\frac{1}{8} - \frac{1}{16} - \frac{3}{4} \right) \alpha^7 + \left(\frac{15}{128} + \frac{1}{16} + \frac{3}{8} \right) \alpha^9 \right] \frac{\log^2 \rho}{\beta^3}$$

$$R_2 = \left[\frac{51\alpha}{40} - \frac{757\alpha^3}{360} + \frac{5243\alpha^5}{1440} - \frac{128\alpha^7}{45} \right] \frac{1}{\beta}$$

$$+ \left[\frac{11\alpha^3}{12} - \frac{149\alpha^5}{48} + \frac{71\alpha^7}{32} \right] \frac{\log \rho}{\beta^2} + \left[\frac{3\alpha^5}{8} - \frac{15\alpha^7}{16} + \frac{71\alpha^9}{128} \right] \frac{\log^2 \rho}{\beta^3}$$

Optimal launch angle

$$0 = R'(\phi)$$

$$= (R'_0 + B R'_1 + B^2 R'_2) |_{\phi = \phi_0 + B \phi_1 + B^2 \phi_2}$$

$$= R'_0(\phi_0) + \cancel{B \phi_1} (B \phi_1 + B^2 \phi_2) R''_0(\phi_0) + \frac{1}{2!} (B \phi_1)^2 R'''_0(\phi_0) \\ + B R'_1(\phi_0) + (B \phi_1) B R''_1(\phi_0) \\ + B^2 R'_2(\phi_0)$$

$$= R'_0(\phi_0) + B [\phi_1 R''_0(\phi_0) + R'_1(\phi_0)]$$

$$+ B^2 [\phi_2 R''_0(\phi_0) + \cancel{\frac{1}{2} \phi_1^2} R'''_0(\phi_0) + \phi_1 R''_1(\phi_0) + R'_2(\phi_0)]$$

The unperturbed optimal launch angle is given by

$$R'_0(\phi_0) = \frac{d}{d\phi} [2\alpha\beta] |_{\phi = \phi_0}$$

$$= \frac{d}{d\phi} [2 \cos \phi \sin \phi] |_{\phi = \phi_0}$$

$$= \frac{d}{d\phi} \sin(2\phi) |_{\phi = \phi_0}$$

$$= 2 \cos(2\phi_0)$$

$$= 0$$

yielding the familiar

$$\boxed{\phi_0 = \frac{\pi}{4}},$$

in the absence of air resistance.

The subsequent coefficients follow directly:

$$\phi_1 = R'_1(\phi_0) / -R''_0(\phi_0)$$

$$\phi_2 = [\frac{1}{2} \phi_1^2 R'''_0(\phi_0) + \phi_1 R''_1(\phi_0) + R'_2(\phi_0)] / -R''_0(\phi_0)$$

(Lots of differentiation ahead)

We have

$$R_0 = 2\alpha\beta = \sin(2\phi)$$

$$R_0' = 2 \cos(2\phi)$$

$$R_0'' = -4 \sin(2\phi)$$

$$R_0''' = -8 \cos(2\phi)$$

hence

$$R_0''(\phi_0) = -4 \sin \frac{\pi}{2}$$

$$\boxed{R_0''(\phi_0) = -4}$$

$$R_0'''(\phi_0) = -8 \cos \frac{\pi}{2}$$

$$\boxed{R_0'''(\phi_0) = 0}$$

Note that $\alpha = \cos \phi$, $\beta = \sin \phi$, so

$$\boxed{\begin{matrix} \alpha' = -\beta \\ \beta' = \alpha \end{matrix}};$$

also

$$\log \rho = \log(1+\beta) - \log(1-\beta)$$

so

$$\begin{aligned} (\log \rho)' &= \frac{\beta'}{1+\beta} + \frac{\beta'}{1-\beta} \\ &= \alpha \left(\frac{1}{1+\beta} + \frac{1}{1-\beta} \right) \\ &= \alpha \cdot \frac{2}{1-\beta^2} \\ &= \alpha \cdot \frac{2}{\alpha^2} \end{aligned}$$

$$\boxed{(\log \rho)' = \frac{2}{\alpha}}$$

$$R_1 = \left[-\frac{3\alpha}{2} + \frac{5\alpha^3}{4} \right] + \left[-\frac{\alpha^3}{2} + \frac{5\alpha^5}{8} \right] \frac{\log p}{\beta}$$

$$R_1' = \left[-\frac{3}{2} + \frac{15\alpha^2}{4} \right] \alpha' + \left[-\frac{\alpha^3}{2} + \frac{5\alpha^5}{8} \right] \left\{ \frac{(\log p)'}{\beta} - \frac{\beta' \log p}{\beta^2} \right\} \\ + \left[-\frac{3\alpha^2}{2} + \frac{25\alpha^4}{8} \right] \alpha' \cdot \frac{\log p}{\beta}$$

$$= \left[\frac{3}{2} - \frac{15\alpha^2}{4} \right] \beta + \left[-\frac{\alpha^3}{2} + \frac{5\alpha^5}{8} \right] \left\{ \frac{2}{\alpha\beta} - \frac{\alpha \log p}{\beta^2} \right\} + \left[\frac{3\alpha^2}{2} - \frac{25\alpha^4}{8} \right] \log p$$

$$= \left[\frac{3}{2} - \frac{15\alpha^2}{4} \right] \beta + \left[-\alpha^2 + \frac{5\alpha^4}{4} \right] \frac{1}{\beta} + \left[\frac{\alpha^4}{2} - \frac{5\alpha^6}{8} \right] \frac{\log p}{\beta^2} + \left[\frac{3\alpha^2}{2} - \frac{25\alpha^4}{8} \right] \log p$$

$$= \left[\left(\frac{3}{2} - \frac{15\alpha^2}{4} \right) (1 - \alpha^2) - \alpha^2 + \frac{5\alpha^4}{4} \right] \frac{1}{\beta}$$

$$+ \left[\frac{\alpha^4}{2} - \frac{5\alpha^6}{8} + \left(\frac{3\alpha^2}{2} - \frac{25\alpha^4}{8} \right) (1 - \alpha^2) \right] \frac{\log p}{\beta^2}$$

$$= \left[\frac{3}{2} + \left(-\frac{3}{2} - \frac{15}{4} - 1 \right) \alpha^2 + \left(\frac{15}{4} + \frac{5}{4} \right) \alpha^4 \right] \frac{1}{\beta}$$

$$+ \left[\frac{3\alpha^2}{2} + \left(\frac{1}{2} - \frac{3}{2} - \frac{25}{8} \right) \alpha^4 + \left(-\frac{5}{8} + \frac{25}{8} \right) \alpha^6 \right] \frac{\log p}{\beta^2}$$

$$= \left[\frac{3}{2} - \frac{25\alpha^2}{4} + 5\alpha^4 \right] \frac{1}{\beta} + \left[\frac{3\alpha^2}{2} - \frac{33\alpha^4}{8} + \frac{5\alpha^6}{2} \right] \frac{\log p}{\beta^2}$$

$$R_1'' = \left[\frac{3}{2} - \frac{25\alpha^2}{4} + 5\alpha^4 \right] \frac{\beta'}{\beta^2} + \left[-\frac{25\alpha}{2} + 20\alpha^3 \right] \frac{\alpha'}{\beta} \\ + \left[\frac{3\alpha^2}{2} - \frac{33\alpha^4}{8} + \frac{5\alpha^6}{2} \right] \left\{ \frac{(\log p)'}{\beta^2} - \frac{2\beta' \log p}{\beta^3} \right\} \\ + \left[3\alpha - \frac{33\alpha^3}{2} + 15\alpha^5 \right] \alpha' \cdot \frac{\log p}{\beta^2}$$

$$= \left[-\frac{3\alpha}{2} + \frac{25\alpha^3}{4} - 5\alpha^5 \right] \frac{1}{\beta^2} + \left[\frac{25\alpha}{2} - 20\alpha^3 \right]$$

$$+ \left[\frac{3\alpha^2}{2} - \frac{33\alpha^4}{8} + \frac{5\alpha^6}{2} \right] \left\{ \frac{2}{\alpha\beta^2} - \frac{2\alpha \log p}{\beta^3} \right\}$$

$$+ \left[-3\alpha + \frac{33\alpha^3}{2} - 15\alpha^5 \right] \frac{\log p}{\beta}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
R_1'' &= \left[-\frac{3\alpha}{2} + \frac{25\alpha^3}{4} - 5\alpha^5 + \left(\frac{25\alpha}{2} - 20\alpha^3 \right) (1-\alpha^2) + 3\alpha - \frac{33\alpha^3}{4} + 5\alpha^5 \right] \frac{1}{\beta^2} \\
&\quad + \left[-3\alpha^3 + \frac{33\alpha^5}{4} - 5\alpha^7 + \left(-3\alpha + \frac{33\alpha^3}{2} - 15\alpha^5 \right) (1-\alpha^2) \right] \frac{\log p}{\beta^3} \\
&= \left[\left(-\frac{3}{2} + \frac{25}{2} + 3 \right) \alpha + \left(\frac{25}{4} - \frac{25}{2} - 20 - \frac{33}{4} \right) \alpha^3 + \left(-5 + 20 + 5 \right) \alpha^5 \right] \frac{1}{\beta^2} \\
&\quad + \left[-3\alpha + \left(-3 + 3 + \frac{33}{2} \right) \alpha^3 + \left(\frac{33}{4} - \frac{33}{2} - 15 \right) \alpha^5 + \left(-5 + 15 \right) \alpha^7 \right] \frac{\log p}{\beta^3} \\
&= \left[14\alpha - \frac{69\alpha^3}{2} + 20\alpha^5 \right] \frac{1}{\beta^2} + \left[-3\alpha + \frac{33\alpha^3}{2} - \frac{93\alpha^5}{4} + 10\alpha^7 \right] \frac{\log p}{\beta^3}
\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
R_2 &= \left[\frac{51\alpha}{40} - \frac{757\alpha^3}{360} + \frac{5243\alpha^5}{1440} - \frac{128\alpha^7}{45} \right] \frac{1}{\beta} \\
&\quad + \left[\frac{11\alpha^3}{12} - \frac{149\alpha^5}{48} + \frac{71\alpha^7}{32} \right] \frac{\log p}{\beta^2} + \left[\frac{3\alpha^5}{8} - \frac{15\alpha^7}{16} + \frac{71\alpha^9}{128} \right] \frac{\log^2 p}{\beta^3}
\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
R_2' &= \left[\frac{51\alpha}{40} - \frac{757\alpha^3}{360} + \frac{5243\alpha^5}{1440} - \frac{128\alpha^7}{45} \right] \frac{-\beta'}{\beta^2} \\
&\quad + \left[\frac{51}{40} - \frac{757\alpha^2}{120} + \frac{5243\alpha^4}{288} - \frac{896\alpha^6}{45} \right] \frac{\alpha'}{\beta} \\
&\quad + \left[\frac{11\alpha^3}{12} - \frac{149\alpha^5}{48} + \frac{71\alpha^7}{32} \right] \left\{ \frac{(\log p)'}{\beta^2} - \frac{2\beta' \log p}{\beta^3} \right\} \\
&\quad + \left[\frac{11\alpha^2}{4} - \frac{745\alpha^4}{48} + \frac{497\alpha^6}{32} \right] \frac{\alpha' \log p}{\beta^2} \\
&\quad + \left[\frac{3\alpha^5}{8} - \frac{15\alpha^7}{16} + \frac{71\alpha^9}{128} \right] \left\{ \frac{2 \log p (\log p)'}{\beta^3} - \frac{3\beta' \log^2 p}{\beta^4} \right\} \\
&\quad + \left[\frac{15\alpha^4}{8} - \frac{105\alpha^6}{16} + \frac{639\alpha^8}{128} \right] \frac{\alpha' \log^2 p}{\beta^3}
\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
R_2' &= \left[-\frac{51\alpha^2}{40} + \frac{757\alpha^4}{360} - \frac{5243\alpha^6}{1440} + \frac{128\alpha^8}{45} \right] \frac{1}{\beta^2} \\
&+ \left[-\frac{51}{40} + \frac{757\alpha^2}{120} - \frac{5243\alpha^4}{288} + \frac{896\alpha^6}{45} \right] \\
&+ \left[\frac{11\alpha^3}{12} - \frac{149\alpha^5}{48} + \frac{71\alpha^7}{32} \right] \left\{ \frac{2}{\alpha\beta^2} - \frac{2\alpha \log p}{\beta^3} \right\} \\
&+ \left[-\frac{11\alpha^2}{4} + \frac{745\alpha^4}{48} - \frac{497\alpha^6}{32} \right] \frac{\log p}{\beta} \\
&+ \left[\frac{3\alpha^5}{8} - \frac{15\alpha^7}{16} + \frac{71\alpha^9}{128} \right] \left\{ \frac{4 \log p}{\alpha\beta^3} - \frac{3\alpha \log^2 p}{\beta^4} \right\} \\
&+ \left[-\frac{15\alpha^4}{8} + \frac{105\alpha^6}{16} - \frac{639\alpha^8}{128} \right] \frac{\log^2 p}{\beta^2} \\
&= \left[-\frac{51\alpha^2}{40} + \frac{757\alpha^4}{360} - \frac{5243\alpha^6}{1440} + \frac{128\alpha^8}{45} + \left(-\frac{51}{40} + \frac{757\alpha^2}{120} - \frac{5243\alpha^4}{288} + \frac{896\alpha^6}{45} \right) (1-\alpha^2) \right. \\
&\quad \left. + \frac{11\alpha^2}{6} - \frac{149\alpha^4}{24} + \frac{71\alpha^6}{16} \right] \frac{1}{\beta^2} \\
&+ \left[-\frac{11\alpha^4}{6} + \frac{149\alpha^6}{24} - \frac{71\alpha^8}{16} + \left(-\frac{11\alpha^2}{4} + \frac{745\alpha^4}{48} - \frac{497\alpha^6}{32} \right) (1-\alpha^2) \right. \\
&\quad \left. + \frac{3\alpha^4}{2} - \frac{15\alpha^6}{4} + \frac{71\alpha^8}{32} \right] \frac{\log p}{\beta^3} \\
&+ \left[-\frac{9\alpha^6}{8} + \frac{45\alpha^8}{16} - \frac{213\alpha^{10}}{128} + \left(-\frac{15\alpha^4}{8} + \frac{105\alpha^6}{16} - \frac{639\alpha^8}{128} \right) (1-\alpha^2) \right] \frac{\log^2 p}{\beta^4} \\
&= \left[-\frac{51}{40} + \left(-\frac{51}{40} + \frac{51}{40} + \frac{757}{120} + \frac{11}{6} \right) \alpha^2 + \left(\frac{757}{360} - \frac{757}{120} - \frac{5243}{288} - \frac{149}{24} \right) \alpha^4 \right. \\
&\quad \left. + \left(-\frac{5243}{1440} + \frac{5243}{288} + \frac{896}{45} + \frac{71}{16} \right) \alpha^6 + \left(\frac{128}{45} - \frac{896}{45} \right) \alpha^8 \right] \frac{1}{\beta^2} \\
&+ \left[-\frac{11\alpha^2}{4} + \left(-\frac{11}{6} + \frac{11}{4} + \frac{745}{48} + \frac{3}{2} \right) \alpha^4 + \left(\frac{149}{24} - \frac{745}{48} - \frac{497}{32} - \frac{15}{4} \right) \alpha^6 \right. \\
&\quad \left. + \left(-\frac{71}{16} + \frac{497}{32} + \frac{71}{32} \right) \alpha^8 \right] \frac{\log p}{\beta^3} \\
&+ \left[-\frac{15\alpha^4}{8} + \left(-\frac{9}{8} + \frac{15}{8} + \frac{105}{16} \right) \alpha^6 + \left(\frac{45}{16} - \frac{105}{16} - \frac{639}{128} \right) \alpha^8 + \left(-\frac{213}{128} + \frac{639}{128} \right) \alpha^{10} \right] \frac{\log^2 p}{\beta^4}
\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 R_2' = & \left[-\frac{51}{40} + \frac{977\alpha^2}{120} - \frac{4579\alpha^4}{160} + \frac{3113\alpha^6}{80} - \frac{256\alpha^8}{15} \right] \frac{1}{\beta^2} \\
 & + \left[-\frac{11\alpha^2}{4} + \frac{287\alpha^4}{16} - \frac{915\alpha^6}{32} + \frac{213\alpha^8}{16} \right] \frac{\log \rho}{\beta^3} \\
 & + \left[-\frac{15\alpha^4}{8} + \frac{117\alpha^6}{16} - \frac{1119\alpha^8}{128} + \frac{213\alpha^{10}}{64} \right] \frac{\log^2 \rho}{\beta^4} .
 \end{aligned}$$

Observe that

$$\alpha|_{\phi=\phi_0} = \beta|_{\phi=\phi_0} = \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}.$$

For brevity, let

$$p = \log \rho|_{\phi=\phi_0}$$

$$= \log \frac{1+1/\sqrt{2}}{1-1/\sqrt{2}}$$

~~$$= 2 \tanh^{-1} \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}$$~~

$$= 2 \tanh^{-1} \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}$$

$$= 2 \coth^{-1} \sqrt{2}.$$

Then

$$R_1'(\phi_0) = \left[\frac{3}{2} - \frac{25}{4} \cdot \frac{1}{2} + 5 \cdot \frac{1}{2^2} \right] \sqrt{2} \\ + \left[\frac{3}{2} \cdot \frac{1}{2} - \frac{33}{8} \cdot \frac{1}{2^2} + \frac{5}{2} \cdot \frac{1}{2^3} \right] 2p$$

$$R_1'(\phi_0) = -\frac{3}{8}\sqrt{2} + \frac{p}{16}$$

$$R_1''(\phi_0) = \left[14 - \frac{69}{2} \cdot \frac{1}{2} + 20 \cdot \frac{1}{2^2} \right] \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} \cdot 2 \\ + \left[-3 + \frac{33}{2} \cdot \frac{1}{2} - \frac{93}{4} \cdot \frac{1}{2^2} + 10 \cdot \frac{1}{2^3} \right] \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} \cdot 2 \cdot 2\sqrt{2}$$

$$R_1''(\phi_0) = \frac{7}{4}\sqrt{2} + \frac{11p}{8}$$

$$R_2'(\phi_0) = \left[-\frac{51}{40} + \frac{977}{120} \cdot \frac{1}{2} - \frac{4579}{160} \cdot \frac{1}{2^2} + \frac{3113}{80} \cdot \frac{1}{2^3} - \frac{256}{15} \cdot \frac{1}{2^4} \right] 2 \\ + \left[-\frac{11}{4} \cdot \frac{1}{2} + \frac{287}{16} \cdot \frac{1}{2^2} - \frac{915}{32} \cdot \frac{1}{2^3} + \frac{73}{16} \cdot \frac{1}{2^4} \right] 2\sqrt{2} \cdot p \\ + \left[-\frac{15}{8} \cdot \frac{1}{2^2} + \frac{117}{16} \cdot \frac{1}{2^3} - \frac{1119}{128} \cdot \frac{1}{2^4} + \frac{213}{64} \cdot \frac{1}{2^5} \right] 2^2 \cdot p^2$$

$$R_2'(\phi_0) = -\frac{539}{480} + \frac{47}{64} 2\sqrt{2} + \frac{3}{256} p^2$$

Hence

$$\phi_1 = R_1'(\phi_0) / -R_0''(\phi_0) \\ = \left[-\frac{3\sqrt{2}}{8} + \frac{p}{16} \right] / 4$$

$$\phi_1 = -\frac{3\sqrt{2}}{32} + \frac{p}{64}$$

$$\phi_2 = \left[\frac{1}{2} \phi_1^2 R_0'''(\phi_0) + \phi_1 R_1''(\phi_0) + R_2'(\phi_0) \right] / (-R_0''(\phi_0)) \\ = \left[\left(-\frac{3\sqrt{2}}{32} + \frac{p}{64} \right) \left(\frac{7\sqrt{2}}{4} + \frac{11p}{8} \right) - \frac{539}{480} + \frac{47 2\sqrt{2}}{64} + \frac{3p^2}{256} \right] / 4 \\ = \left[\left(-\frac{3}{32} \cdot \frac{7}{4} \cdot 2 - \frac{539}{480} \right) + \left(-\frac{3}{32} \cdot \frac{11}{8} + \frac{1}{64} \cdot \frac{7}{4} + \frac{47}{64} \right) 2\sqrt{2} \right. \\ \left. + \left(\frac{1}{64} \cdot \frac{11}{8} + \frac{3}{256} \right) p^2 \right] / 4 \\ = \left[-\frac{1393}{960} + \frac{81 2\sqrt{2}}{128} + \frac{17p^2}{512} \right] / 4$$

$$\phi_2 = -\frac{1393}{3840} + \frac{81 2\sqrt{2}}{512} + \frac{17p^2}{2048}$$

Result

To quadratic order in $B = \frac{bu^2}{mg}$, the optimal launch angle is

$$\phi = \phi_0 + B\phi_1 + B^2\phi_2,$$

where

$$\phi_0 = \frac{\pi}{4} = 45^\circ$$

$$\phi_1 = -\left(\frac{3\sqrt{2}}{32} - \frac{p}{64}\right)$$

$$= -\left(\frac{3\sqrt{2}}{32} - \frac{1}{64} \log \frac{1+1/\sqrt{2}}{1-1/\sqrt{2}}\right) = -6.02^\circ$$

$$\phi_2 = -\frac{1393}{3840} + \frac{812\sqrt{2}}{512} + \frac{17p^2}{2048}$$

$$= -\frac{1393}{3840} + \frac{81\sqrt{2}}{512} \log \frac{1+1/\sqrt{2}}{1-1/\sqrt{2}} + \frac{17}{2048} \log^2 \frac{1+1/\sqrt{2}}{1-1/\sqrt{2}}$$

$$= 3.29^\circ,$$

(In the above,

$$p = \log \frac{1+1/\sqrt{2}}{1-1/\sqrt{2}} = 2 \tanh^{-1} \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} = 2 \coth^{-1} \sqrt{2} = 1.76.)$$

i.e.

~~$$\phi = 45^\circ - 6.02^\circ B + 3.29^\circ B^2$$~~

$$\boxed{\phi = 45^\circ - 6.02^\circ B + 3.29^\circ B^2},$$

$$\text{for } B = \frac{bu^2}{mg} = \frac{u^2}{c^2} \ll 1.$$