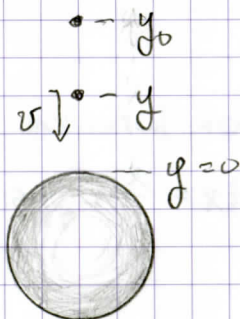


TM5 Pr 5.5

A PARTICLE FALLS TO THE EARTH STARTING FROM REST AT A GREAT HEIGHT. NEGLECT AIR RESISTANCE AND SHOW THAT THE PARTICLE REQUIRES APPROXIMATELY $\frac{1}{11}$ OF THE TOTAL TIME OF FALL TO TRAVERSE THE FIRST HALF OF THE DISTANCE.



APPLY NSL:

$$\sum F = m v \frac{dv}{dy}$$

$$- \frac{GMm}{y^2} = m v \frac{dv}{dy}$$

SEPARATE VARIABLES

$$- \int_{y_0}^y \frac{GM}{y^2} dy = \int_0^v v dv$$

$$\frac{d}{dy} \frac{1}{y} = - \frac{1}{y^2}$$

INTEGRATING

$$+ GM \left(\frac{1}{y} - \frac{1}{y_0} \right) = \frac{1}{2} v^2$$

$$\Rightarrow \pm \sqrt{2GM \left(\frac{1}{y} - \frac{1}{y_0} \right)} = v = - \frac{dy}{dt}$$

\rightarrow SINCE v IS DOWN AND y IS UP, v MUST BE NEGATIVE SO TAKE THE "-" FOR THE $(\pm x)^2 = x^2$

SEPARATE VARIABLES

$$\int_0^t dt = \int_{y_0}^y \frac{-dy}{\sqrt{2GM \left(\frac{1}{y} - \frac{1}{y_0} \right)}}$$

$$t = \int_{y_0}^y \frac{-\sqrt{y} dy}{\sqrt{2GM \left(1 - \frac{y}{y_0} \right)}}$$

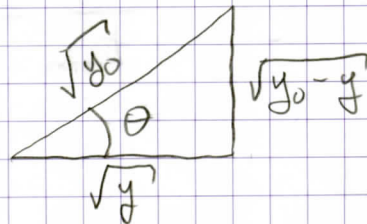
$$= \int_0^\theta \frac{+ \sqrt{y_0 \cos^2 \theta} (2y_0 \cos \theta \sin \theta) d\theta}{\sqrt{2GM (1 - \cos^2 \theta)}}$$

SUBSTITUTE

$$y = y_0 \cos^2 \theta$$

$$dy = -2y_0 \cos \theta \sin \theta$$

$$\frac{y}{y_0} = \cos^2 \theta$$



$$y = y_0 \Rightarrow \theta = 0$$

$$y = 0 \Rightarrow \theta = \frac{\pi}{2}$$

$$t = \int_0^{\theta} \frac{2y_0^{3/2} \cos^2 \theta \sin \theta}{\sqrt{2GM} \sin^3 \theta} d\theta$$

$$t = \frac{2y_0^{3/2}}{\sqrt{2GM}} \int_0^{\theta} \cos^2 \theta d\theta$$

BLUE BOOK INTEGRAL 197

$$\int \cos^2 ax dx = \frac{x}{2} + \frac{1}{4a} \sin 2ax$$

$$t = \frac{2y_0^{3/2}}{\sqrt{2GM}} \left[\frac{\theta}{2} + \frac{\sin 2\theta}{4} \right]_0^{\theta}$$

$$t = \frac{y_0^{3/2}}{\sqrt{2GM}} \left(\theta + \frac{1}{2} \sin 2\theta \right)$$

FIND $t_{1/2}$: $y = \frac{1}{2}y_0 \Rightarrow \cos^2 \theta = \frac{1}{2} \Rightarrow \cos \theta = \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} \Rightarrow \theta = \frac{\pi}{4}$

$$t_{1/2} = \frac{y_0^{3/2}}{\sqrt{2GM}} \left(\frac{\pi}{4} + \frac{1}{2} \sin \frac{\pi}{2} \right) = \frac{y_0^{3/2}}{\sqrt{2GM}} \left(\frac{\pi}{4} + \frac{1}{2} \right) = t_{1/2}$$

FIND t_{TOTAL} : $y = 0 \Rightarrow \cos^2 \theta = 0 \Rightarrow \theta = \frac{\pi}{2}$

$$t_{1/2} = \frac{y_0^{3/2}}{\sqrt{2GM}} \left(\frac{\pi}{2} + \frac{1}{2} \sin \pi \right) = \frac{y_0^{3/2}}{\sqrt{2GM}} \frac{\pi}{2} = t_{1/2}$$

FIND THE RATIO:

$$\frac{t_{1/2}}{t_{\text{TOTAL}}} = \frac{\frac{\pi}{4} + \frac{1}{2}}{\frac{\pi}{2}} = \frac{\pi + 1}{\pi} = 0.818 \approx \boxed{\frac{9}{11} = \frac{t_{1/2}}{t_{\text{TOTAL}}}}$$