

# ORBITE V SFERIČNEM HARMONSKEM POTENCIALU

Poisci vse možne orbite delca v potencialu  $V = \frac{1}{2}m\omega_0^2 r^2$ , kjer je  $m$  masa delca,  $r$  pa oddaljenost od izhodisca. Najprej poisci tipen orbit iz efektivnega potenciala!

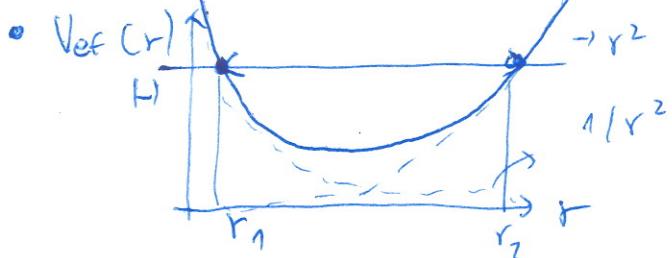
NAMIGI:

- Polarne koordinate,  $L = \frac{1}{2}m(r^2 + r^2\dot{\varphi}^2) - \frac{1}{2}m\omega_0^2 r^2$

$$\dot{\varphi} \text{ cikличna} \Rightarrow p_\varphi = \frac{\partial L}{\partial \dot{\varphi}} = mr^2\dot{\varphi} = \text{konst}$$

- Celotna energija, ki konstanta gibanja:

$$\textcircled{1} H = \frac{1}{2}m\dot{r}^2 + V_{ef}(r); \quad V_{ef}(r) = \frac{p_\varphi^2}{2mr^2} + \frac{1}{2}m\omega_0^2 r^2$$



Vse orbite so omejene na  $r \in [r_1, r_2]$ .

- Izračun orbit: Uporabi enačbo za energijo  $H$ , ker mas zanimala  $r(\varphi)$  matrično  $\frac{dr}{d\varphi} \frac{d\varphi}{dt} \rightarrow \frac{dr}{dt} \rightarrow \frac{d}{d\varphi} \dot{r}$ ;  $\dot{r} = \frac{dr}{dt} = \frac{d\varphi}{dt} \frac{dr}{d\varphi} = r' \dot{\varphi}$ . - Uvedi novo spremenljivko  $u = 1/r^2$ .

$$\textcircled{1}: u'^2 = -4(u - \frac{Hm}{p_\varphi^2})^2 + (\frac{2Hm}{p_\varphi^2})^2 - (\frac{2m\omega_0^2}{p_\varphi})^2$$

- Uvedi:  $x = u - \frac{Hm}{p_\varphi^2}$ , dobimo:

$$\textcircled{2} x'^2 + 4x^2 = \frac{4m^2}{p_\varphi^2} \left( \frac{H^2}{p_\varphi^2} - \omega_0^2 \right)$$

- Enačbo \textcircled{2} rešuj z nastavkom:  $x(\varphi) = A \cos(2\varphi + \delta)$
- Končni rezultat je:

$$\textcircled{3} r^2 = \frac{p_\varphi^2}{Hm} \frac{1}{1 + \sqrt{1 - \frac{p_\varphi^2 \omega_0^2}{H^2}}} \cos(2\varphi + \delta) \left( = \frac{a}{b \cos(2\varphi) + 1} \right)$$

- Pohazi, da to elipsa s centrom v izhodiscu!

$$\cos 2\varphi = \cos^2 \varphi - \sin^2 \varphi = \frac{x^2}{r^2} - \frac{y^2}{r^2}, \text{ vstavi v } \textcircled{3}, \text{ s premetanjem enačbe dobite:}$$

$$1 = \frac{x^2}{\frac{a}{b+1}} + \frac{y^2}{\frac{a}{-b+1}} \rightarrow \text{enačba elipse.}$$