

* Motion under the Central force:-

That force which acts towards the fixed points and depend upon the magnitude of a radial distance is known as Central force.

Central force may be attractive as well as repulsive in nature. It means that every force in which force of attraction and repulsion act is known as Central force.

If the force is less than zero then it is attractive in nature. If the force is greater than zero it is repulsive in nature.

Central force may be written as

$$\vec{F} = \hat{n} F(r)$$

$\hat{n}$ = Unit Vector

$F(r)$ = magnitude of force

* Concepts of Reduced mass

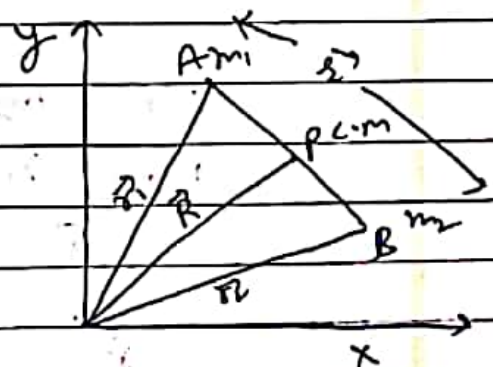
or Equivalent two body problem
or Reduced two body problem into one body problem:-

Let us consider two points A & B at which two masses m_1 & m_2 are placed. The distance of these

masses from a fixed point

is r_1 and r_2 respectively.

Let center of mass of this body lies at a point P which is at the middle of



These two body Now the K.E. of the System can be written as

$$T = \text{K.E. (due to mass } m_1, m_2) + \text{K.E. (due to } m) + \text{K.E. (due to } m)$$

$$T = \frac{1}{2} (m_1 + m_2) \vec{R}^2 + \frac{1}{2} m_1 \vec{\delta}_1^2 + \frac{1}{2} m_2 \vec{\delta}_2^2$$

Now we know that Lagrange of Any System is equal to the difference of K.E. And P.E.

$$L = T - V$$

$$L = \frac{1}{2} (m_1 + m_2) \vec{R}^2 + \frac{1}{2} m_1 \vec{\delta}_1^2 + \frac{1}{2} m_2 \vec{\delta}_2^2 - V \quad \text{--- (1)}$$

Now we also know that

$$\vec{R} = \vec{r}_1' - \vec{r}_2' \quad \text{--- (2)}$$

Now in Condition in balance

$$m_1 \vec{r}_1' + m_2 \vec{r}_2' = 0$$

$$m_2 \vec{r}_2' = -m_1 \vec{r}_1'$$

$$\vec{r}_2' = -\frac{m_1 \vec{r}_1'}{m_2} \quad \text{put in eq (2) we get}$$

$$\vec{r} = \vec{r}_1' + \frac{m_1 \vec{r}_1'}{m_2}$$

$$\vec{r} = \frac{m_2 \vec{r}_1' + m_1 \vec{r}_1'}{m_2}$$

$$m_2 \vec{r} = m_2 \vec{r}_1' + m_1 \vec{r}_1'$$

$$m_2 \vec{r} = \vec{r}_1' [m_2 + m_1]$$

$$\vec{r}_1' = \frac{m_2 \vec{r}}{m_1 + m_2}$$

$$\vec{r}_1 = \frac{m_2 \vec{r}}{m_1 + m_2} \quad \text{--- (3)}$$

Similarly $\vec{r}_2' = \frac{m_1 \vec{r}}{m_1 + m_2}$

Putting the value of $\vec{r}_1$ And $\vec{r}_2$ in Eq (1) we get

$$L = \frac{1}{2}(m_1+m_2)\dot{R}^2 + \frac{1}{2}m_1 \left[\frac{m_1 \dot{r}^2}{m_1+m_2} \right] + \frac{1}{2}m_2 \left[\frac{m_2 \dot{r}^2}{m_1+m_2} \right] - V(r)$$

$$= \frac{1}{2}(m_1+m_2)\dot{R}^2 + \frac{1}{2} \frac{m_1 m_2}{m_1+m_2} \dot{r}^2 + \frac{1}{2} m_2 \frac{m_1 \dot{r}^2}{(m_1+m_2)} - V(r)$$

$$= \frac{1}{2}(m_1+m_2)\dot{R}^2 + \frac{1}{2} \frac{m_1 m_2}{m_1+m_2} \dot{r}^2 - V(r)$$

Now let us define

$$m_1+m_2 = M$$

$$m_1 m_2 = \mu$$

$$m_1+m_2$$

$$\frac{1}{2} M \dot{R}^2 + \frac{1}{2} \mu \dot{r}^2 - V(r) \quad \text{--- (4)}$$

Now There are two Variable R & r in above Equation. The Co-ordinate r is a cyclic because it does not present in the above System i.e. $\frac{\partial L}{\partial r} = 0$. Then the Lagrange Equation of motion

$$\frac{d}{dt} \left(\frac{\partial L}{\partial \dot{R}} \right) - \frac{\partial L}{\partial R} = 0 \quad \text{--- (5)}$$

$$\frac{d}{dt} \left(\frac{\partial L}{\partial \dot{r}} \right) - \frac{\partial L}{\partial r} = 0 \quad \text{--- (6)}$$

diff w.r.to $\frac{\partial L}{\partial \dot{R}}$, $\frac{\partial L}{\partial \dot{r}}$, $\frac{\partial L}{\partial R}$, $\frac{\partial L}{\partial r}$ of Eq (4) we get

$$\frac{\partial L}{\partial \dot{R}} = M \dot{R}, \quad \frac{\partial L}{\partial R} = 0$$

$$\frac{\partial L}{\partial \dot{r}} = \mu \dot{r}, \quad \frac{\partial L}{\partial r} = - \frac{\partial V}{\partial r}$$

Putting these value in Eq (5), we get

$$\frac{d}{dt}(M\dot{r}) = 0 \rightarrow \text{On Integrating}$$

$$M\dot{r} = \text{Constant}$$

From above it is clear that the total velocity due to central force is always conservative

From Eq. (6)

$$\frac{d}{dt}(M\dot{r}) + \frac{dV}{dr} = 0$$

$$M\ddot{r} = -\frac{dV}{dr}$$

We know that -ve gradients of potential energy is known as conservative force. Then the equation becomes:

$$M\ddot{r} = f(r)$$

$$f(r) = M\ddot{r}$$

This is the equation of motion in the form of reduced mass: