classical mechanics  $\rightarrow$  Newtonian mechanics

## Finite Time Blow Up in Newton's Law

Consider a point particle of mass m in the potential well

$$V(x) = -V_0 x^a$$

where a > 0 is some constant. At time t = 0, the particle is at x = 0, with some small velocity  $v_0 > 0$ .

- (a) Using energy conservation, reduce the dynamics to a simple first order differential equation.
- (b) Although this equation cannot be exactly solved, describe the dynamics at late time. In particular, show that for  $a > a_c$ , where  $a_c$  is some critical value you should determine, the solution  $x(t_0) = \infty$  at some finite time  $t_0$ . What is the asymptotic behavior of x(t) for  $a = a_c$ , and  $a < a_c$ ?
- (c) If  $a > a_c$ , estimate the time  $t_0$ , given the initial conditions at x = 0. Be sure to consider both the cases when  $v_0$  is large, and when  $v_0$  is small.
- (d) One way such a potential can be set up is in a rotating reference frame. For example, consider a particle on a rotating circular turntable, constrianed to only move in the radial direction (about the axis of rotation). If we are in a reference frame which is rotating at constant angular velocity  $\omega$ , determine the values of  $V_0$  and a. What is the late time dynamics in this case? Explain how the answer you find is consistent with conservation of energy in an inertial reference frame.