

272(a): The Graph of  $\ddot{\theta}$  Versus  $\phi$  and  $\theta$

In three dimensions:

$$\ddot{\theta} = \dot{\phi}^2 \sin\theta \cos\theta - 2 \frac{\dot{r}\dot{\theta}}{r} \quad - (1)$$

and in two dimensions:

$$\ddot{\theta} = 0 \quad - (2)$$

The chain of equations is:

$$r = \frac{d}{1 + \epsilon \cos\beta} \quad - (3)$$

$$\cos\beta = \frac{\cos\phi}{\left(\cos^2\phi + \left(\frac{L_z}{L}\right)^2 \sin^2\phi\right)^{1/2}} \quad - (4)$$

$$\dot{r} = \left( \frac{2}{m} \left( E - \frac{L^2}{2mr^2} + \frac{k}{r} \right) \right)^{1/2} \quad - (5)$$

$$\dot{\phi} = \frac{L_z}{mr^2 \sin^2\theta} \quad - (6)$$

$$\dot{\theta} = \frac{1}{mr^2} \left( L^2 - \frac{L_z^2}{\sin^2\theta} \right)^{1/2} \quad - (7)$$

$$\sin^2\theta = \left( \frac{L_z}{L} \right)^2 + \left( 1 - \left( \frac{L_z}{L} \right)^2 \right) \left( \frac{\cos^2\phi}{\cos^2\phi + \left( \frac{L_z}{L} \right)^2 \sin^2\phi} \right) \quad - (8)$$

2) Case (1)

Express  $\dot{\phi}$  in terms of  $\phi$  using eqs. (6) and (8), and express  $2\dot{r}\dot{\theta}/r$  in terms of  $\theta$  using eqns. (5), (7), (3), (4) and (8).

Case (2)

Express  $\dot{\phi}$  in terms of  $\theta$  using eq. (6) and express  $2\dot{r}\dot{\theta}/r$  in terms of  $\phi$  using eqs. (3), (5), (7) and (8).

There are many other possible permutations and each may produce orbital like structure

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