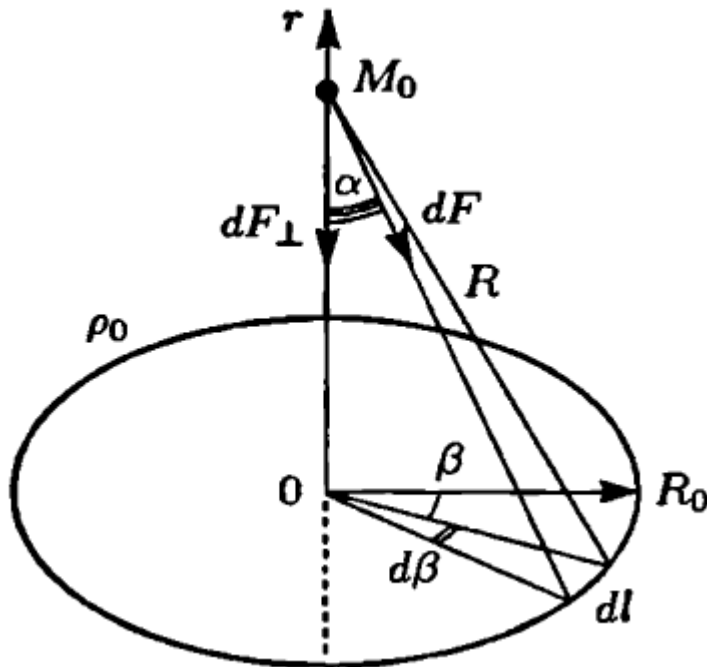


Problem

Construct an model of movement of point mass M_0 in field of gravitational force created by ring with radius R_0 and linear density ρ_0 . The point moves along ring axis.

Solution

The forces are drawn on picture:



Let's compute gravity force between point M_0 and mass dm contained in element of ring dl :

$$dF = \gamma \frac{M_0 dm}{R^2}$$

Using trigonometric functions:

$$\frac{R_0}{R} = \sin \alpha = \frac{R_0}{\sqrt{r^2 + R_0^2}}$$

$$\frac{r}{R} = -\cos \alpha = \frac{r}{\sqrt{r^2 + R_0^2}}$$

$$dm = \rho_0 dl = \rho_0 R_0 d\beta = -\rho_0 r \tan \alpha d\beta$$

$$dF = -\gamma \frac{M_0 \rho_0}{R^2} r \tan \alpha d\beta = -\gamma \frac{M_0 \rho_0}{r} \sin \alpha \cos \alpha d\beta$$

Let's find projection of F on axis r.

$$dF_1 = dF \cos \alpha = -\gamma \frac{M_0 \rho_0}{r} \sin \alpha \cos^2 \alpha d\beta$$

Now we must add all forces acting on point. We will do it by integration on angle:

$$\begin{aligned} F &= \int_0^{2\pi} F_1 d\beta = \int_0^{2\pi} -\gamma \frac{M_0 \rho_0}{r} \sin \alpha \cos^2 \alpha d\beta = -2\pi\gamma \frac{M_0 \rho_0}{r} \sin \alpha \cos^2 \alpha \\ &= -\gamma M_0 M_1 \frac{r}{(r^2 + R_0^2)^{\frac{3}{2}}} \end{aligned}$$

where

$$M_1 = 2\pi R_0 \rho_0$$

is the full mass of the ring.