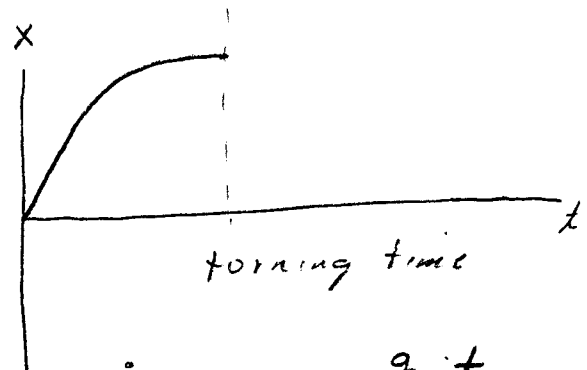
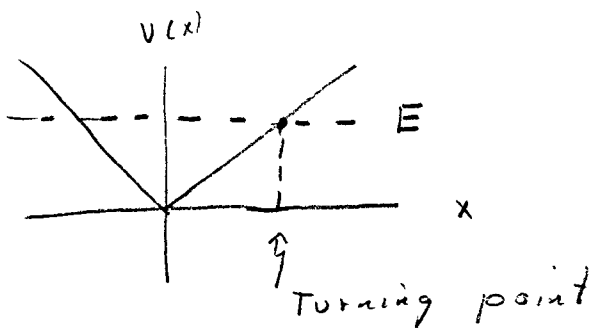


$$\Rightarrow \left( \frac{mv_0^2}{2} - gx \right)^{1/2} = - \left( \frac{2}{m} \right)^{1/2} \frac{g}{2} t + \left( \frac{1}{2} m v_0^2 \right)^{1/2} \Rightarrow$$

$$\frac{1}{2} m v_0^2 - gx = \frac{2}{m} \frac{g^2}{4} t^2 - \left( \frac{2}{m} \right)^{1/2} g t \left( \frac{1}{2} m v_0^2 \right)^{1/2} + \left( \frac{1}{2} m v_0^2 \right)$$

$$\text{or } x = + v_0 t - \frac{1}{2} \frac{g}{m} t^2$$

This solution holds up to a turning time when  $\dot{x} = 0$

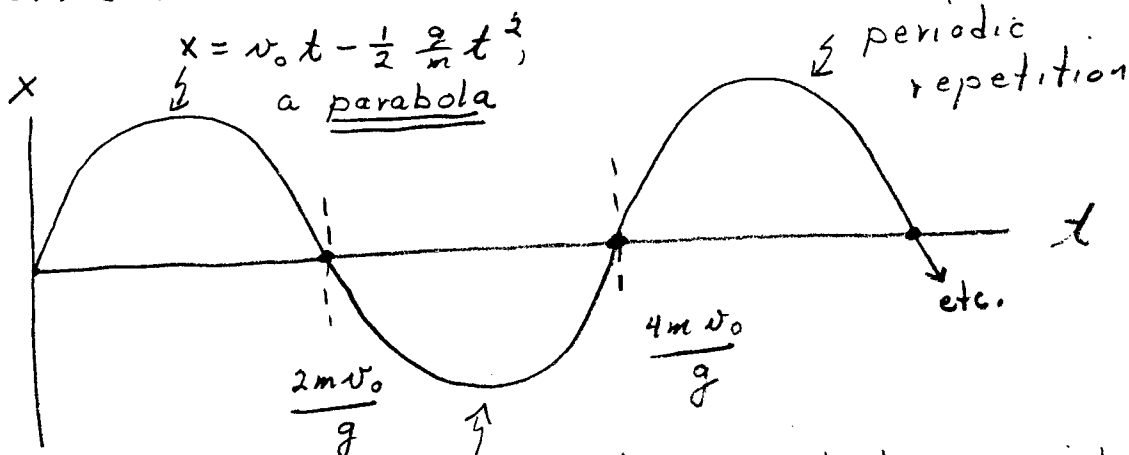


$$\dot{x} = v_0 - \frac{g}{m} t$$

$$\dot{x} = 0 \Rightarrow t = \frac{m v_0}{g}$$

turning time

We get the solution beyond turning times by symmetry + periodic extension.



inverted parabola joined continuously on.