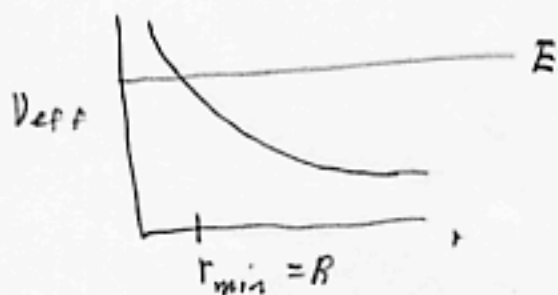


We have found the shape of the orbits.  
 We still need to get them as functions  
 of the time. From energy conservation  
 we have

$$E = \frac{m}{2} (\dot{r})^2 + \frac{\sigma}{r^2} \quad \text{where } \sigma = \frac{L^2}{2m} + \lambda. \Rightarrow$$

$$\dot{r}^2 = \frac{2E}{m} - \frac{2\sigma}{m} \frac{1}{r^2} \Rightarrow \boxed{\dot{r} = \sqrt{\frac{2E}{m} - \frac{2\sigma}{m} \frac{1}{r^2}}}$$

First suppose  $\sigma > 0 \Rightarrow$



So in this case there  
 is a turning point at  $r = R$  where

$$\frac{2E}{m} = \frac{2\sigma}{m} \frac{1}{R^2}$$