

$$\dot{\theta} = \frac{L}{mr^2} \Rightarrow \dot{\theta} = \frac{L}{m} \frac{1}{[r_0^2 - (-\frac{2\sigma}{m})^{1/2} (t-t_0)]}$$

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 cont.

$$\Rightarrow \theta - \theta_0 = \frac{L}{m} \int_{t_0}^t \frac{dt'}{[r_0^2 - (-\frac{2\sigma}{m})^{1/2} (t'-t_0)]} \Rightarrow t' = \tau + t_0$$

$$\theta - \theta_0 = \frac{L}{m} \int_0^{t-t_0} \frac{d\tau}{[r_0^2 - (-\frac{2\sigma}{m})^{1/2} \tau]} \Rightarrow$$

$$\theta - \theta_0 = \frac{L}{m} \left[-\left(-\frac{m}{2\sigma}\right)^{1/2} \right] \log [r_0^2 - (-\frac{2\sigma}{m})^{1/2} \tau] \Big|_0^{t-t_0}$$