Conservative Forces in Mechanics



Conservative forces familiar from mechanics:

- Elastic force: F(x)=-kx \Rightarrow $U(x)=-\int_{x_0}^x (-kx)dx=\frac{1}{2}kx^2$ $(x_0=0).$
- Gravitational force (locally): F(y) = -mg

$$\Rightarrow U(y) = -\int_{y_0}^{y} (-mg)dy = mgy \qquad (y_0 = 0).$$

• Gravitational force (globally): $F(r) = -G \frac{mm_E}{r^2}$

$$\Rightarrow U(r) = -\int_{r_0}^r \left(-G \frac{m m_E}{r^2} \right) dr = -G \frac{m m_E}{r} \qquad (r_0 = \infty).$$

Potential energy depends on integration constant.

Integration constant determines reference position where U=0:

$$x = x_0, y = y_0, r = r_0.$$