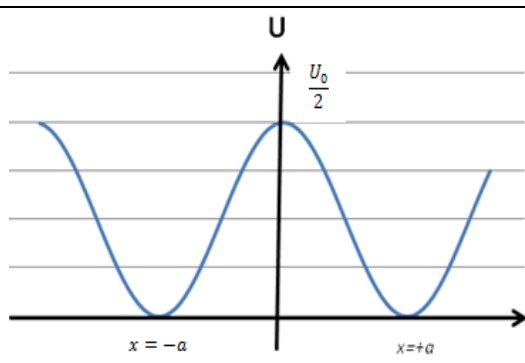




20. A particle of unit mass is moving along the x-axis under the influence of a force and its total energy is conserved. Four possible forms of the potential energy of the particle are given in column I (a and U_0 are constants). Match the potential energies in column I to the corresponding statement(s) in column II.

Column I	Column II
(A) $U_1(x) = \frac{U_0}{2} \left[1 - \left(\frac{x}{a} \right)^2 \right]^2$	(P) The force acting on the particle is zero at $x = a$.
(B) $U_2(x) = \frac{U_0}{2} \left(\frac{x}{a} \right)^2$	(Q) The force acting on the particle is zero at $x = 0$.
(C) $U_3(x) = \frac{U_0}{2} \left(\frac{x}{a} \right)^2 \exp \left[- \left(\frac{x}{a} \right)^2 \right]$	(R) The force acting on the particle is zero at $x = -a$.
(D) $U_4(x) = \frac{U_0}{2} \left[\frac{x}{a} - \frac{1}{3} \left(\frac{x}{a} \right)^3 \right]$	(S) The particle experiences an attractive force towards $x = 0$ in the region $ x < a$
	(T) The particle with total energy $\frac{U_0}{4}$ can oscillate about the point $x = -a$.

Answer:



$$U_1(x) = \frac{U_0}{2} \left[1 - \left(\frac{x}{a} \right)^2 \right]^2 \times \left(-\frac{2x}{a^2} \right)$$

Energy = 0 at $x = \pm a$

$$\frac{dU_1}{dx} = 2 \frac{U_0}{2} \left[1 - \left(\frac{x}{a} \right)^2 \right] \times \left(-\frac{2x}{a^2} \right)$$

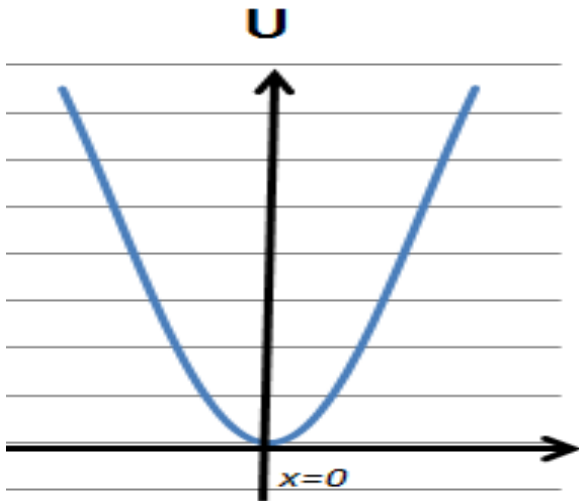
(A) We know that $F = -\frac{dU_1}{dx}$

To find where $F=0$, clearly at $x = 0, F = 0$ also at $x = a, F = 0$, at $x = -a, F=0$

Also from pictorial representation of $U_1(x)$. $x = -a$ is position of stable equilibrium if particle has energy $\frac{U_0}{4}$ half of peak ($\frac{U_0}{2}$), it can not reach to peak and can't cross hence it will oscillate.

At $x = 0$, if we release a particle it will not shift towards $x = 0$, rather it will fall to lower its energy hence force is not attractive. Option (S) is not correct.

(A) → P, Q, R & T



(B) $U_2(x) = \frac{U_0}{2} \left(\frac{x}{a}\right)^2$ This represents a parabola with vertex at $x = 0$

$$\frac{dU_2}{dx} = 2 \frac{U_0}{2} \left(\frac{x}{a}\right)$$

$$F = -\frac{dU_2}{dx} = -\frac{U_0 x}{a} \rightarrow (1)$$

Also $|x| < a$, Force is attractive

Force is not zero at $x = a$, Option P is wrong.

From above equation

From equation (1) at $x = 0$, $F = 0$, Option Q is correct

$F \neq 0$ at $x = -a$, Option R is wrong.

Particle

$|x| < a$ particle will experience attractive force towards mean position i.e. $x = 0$

As potential energy will tend to lower its value. Option S is correct.

Oscillation not possible at

$x = -a$ as it is not equilibrium position, as per the graph. Option T is wrong.

(B) → Q, S

$$(C) U_3(x) = \frac{U_0}{2} \left(\frac{x}{a}\right)^2 \exp\left[-\left(\frac{x}{a}\right)^2\right]$$

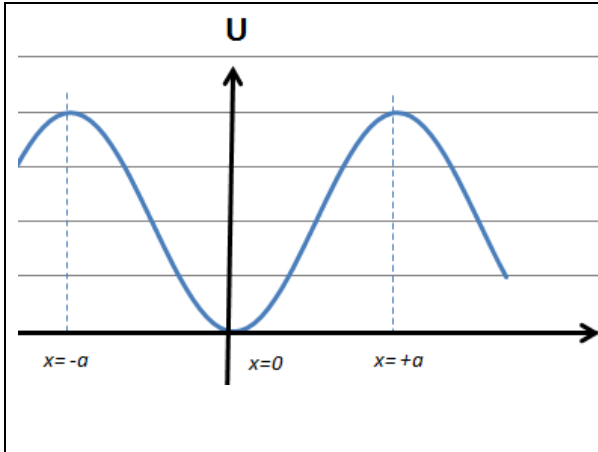
$$\frac{dU_3}{dx} = \left[\frac{U_0}{2} \left(\frac{x}{a}\right)^2 \times \exp\left\{-\left(\frac{x}{a}\right)^2\right\} \times \left(-\frac{2x}{a^2}\right)\right] + \exp\left\{-\left(\frac{x}{a}\right)^2\right\} \times 2 \frac{U_0}{2} \left(\frac{x}{a^2}\right)$$

$$\frac{dU_3}{dx} = \frac{U_0}{a^2} \times x \times \exp\left\{-\left(\frac{x}{a}\right)^2\right\} \left[1 - \left(\frac{x}{a}\right)^2\right]$$

$$F = -\frac{dU_3}{dx} = -\frac{U_0}{a^2} \times x \times \exp\left\{-\left(\frac{x}{a}\right)^2\right\} \left[1 - \left(\frac{x}{a}\right)^2\right]$$



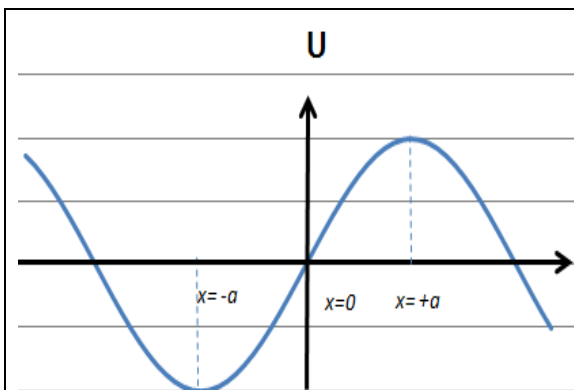
Thus $F = 0$ at $x = 0$, at $x = +a$, $x = -a$



Also if $|x| < a$ then F is Negative, indicating attractive force will be experienced.

From the above energy position graph we find position $x = -a$ it is in unstable equilibrium hence oscillation at this point ruled out.

(C) → P, Q, R & S



$$(D) U_4(x) = \frac{U_0}{2} \left[\frac{x}{a} - \frac{1}{3} \left(\frac{x}{a} \right)^3 \right]$$

$$\frac{dU_4}{dx} = \frac{U_0}{2} \left[\frac{1}{a} - \frac{3x^2}{3a^3} \right]$$

$$F = -\frac{dU_4}{dx} = -\frac{U_0}{2} \left[\frac{1}{a} - \frac{3x^2}{3a^3} \right]$$

Thus $F=0$ at $x = a$ and at $x = -a$

Option (P) is correct $F=0$. At $x = a$

Option (Q) is wrong as at $x = 0$, $F \neq 0$

Option (R) is correct as $F=0$. At $x = -a$

Option (S) : Now there are two sections from $x = 0$ to $x = +a$, particle if left free will tend to move towards $x = 0$ But $x = 0$ to $x = -a$, lower half of graph particle will not move towards $x = 0$ if left free no attractive force.

So option (S) is wrong.

Option (T): From the position energy suggestive graph $x = -a$ is stable equilibrium position. Hence particle will oscillate. This is also correct option.

(D) → P, R & T.