

4)  $\frac{A}{r^2}$  of the same form as the centrifugal potential

$$\Rightarrow V_{\text{eff}}(r) = -\frac{\alpha}{r} + \frac{L^2/2m + A}{r^2}$$

From Kepler orbits we learned that

$$\phi(r) = \frac{L^2}{m} \int \frac{dr}{r^2 \sqrt{\frac{2}{m}(E - V_{\text{eff}}(r))}}$$

$$\Rightarrow r = \frac{L^2/m\alpha}{1 + e \cos \frac{L^2}{L^2} \phi} \quad e = \sqrt{1 + \frac{2\alpha L^2}{m\alpha^2}}$$

if  $\frac{L^2_{\text{eff}}}{L^2}$  not equal to an integer then

the orbit is not closed, otherwise the same as for Kepler orbits.