

$$(1 - b^2 u^2 - \frac{\alpha}{E} u) = b^2 (u_0 - u)(u - u_1)$$

$$u_0 = \frac{\frac{\alpha}{E} - \sqrt{\frac{\alpha^2}{E^2} + 4b^2}}{-2b^2} \quad u_1 = \frac{+\frac{\alpha}{E} + \sqrt{\frac{\alpha^2}{E^2} + 4b^2}}{-2b^2}$$

$$u_0 > 0$$

$$u_1 < 0$$

$$\int \frac{dx}{\sqrt{\alpha + \beta x + \gamma x^2}} = \frac{1}{\sqrt{-\gamma}} \cos^{-1} \left( -\frac{\beta + 2\gamma x}{\sqrt{\beta^2 - 4\alpha\gamma}} \right)$$

$$\gamma = -1 \quad \beta = u_0 + u_1 \quad \alpha = -u_0 u_1$$

$$\begin{aligned} \theta &= -\pi + \frac{2b}{b} \int_0^{u_0} \frac{du}{\sqrt{(u_0 - u)(u - u_1)}} \\ &= -\pi + 2 \cos^{-1} \left( -\frac{(u_0 + u_1) - 2x}{\sqrt{(u_0 + u_1)^2 - 4u_0 u_1}} \right) \Big|_0^{u_0} \end{aligned}$$

$$= -\pi + 2 \cos^{-1} \left( -\frac{(-u_0 + u_1)}{\sqrt{(u_0 - u_1)^2}} \right) - \cos^{-1} \left( -\frac{(u_0 + u_1)}{\sqrt{(u_0 - u_1)^2}} \right)$$

$$\begin{aligned} u_0 > u_1 \Rightarrow \theta &= -\pi + 2 \cos^{-1} (+1) - 2 \cos^{-1} - \frac{(u_0 + u_1)}{u_0 - u_1} \\ &= \pi - 2 \cos^{-1} \left( \frac{\frac{\alpha}{E b^2} \sqrt{\frac{\alpha^2}{E^2} + 4b^2} / b^2}{b^2} \right) \end{aligned}$$

$$\Rightarrow \cos \left( \frac{\pi}{2} - \frac{\theta}{2} \right) = \frac{\frac{\alpha}{E}}{\sqrt{\frac{\alpha^2}{E^2} + 4b^2}}$$

$$\Rightarrow b = \frac{\alpha}{2E} \cot \frac{\theta}{2} \Rightarrow r(\theta) = \frac{u^2}{\gamma \sin^2 \frac{\theta}{2}}$$

$$u = \frac{\alpha}{m \omega^2}$$

same result as for attractive potential