

$$ma = mg - bv^2$$

$$a = g - \frac{b}{m}v^2$$

$$v_0 = 3000 \frac{\mathcal{M}}{c}; v_1 = 1500 \frac{\mathcal{M}}{c}$$

$$\begin{cases} \frac{b}{m}v_0^2 = \frac{0,001*3000^2}{1} = 9000 \gg g \\ \frac{b}{m}v_1^2 = \frac{0,001*1500^2}{1} = 2250 \gg g \end{cases} \Rightarrow a = \frac{dv}{dt} = g - \frac{b}{m}v^2 \approx -\frac{b}{m}v^2$$

$$v' = -\frac{b}{m}v^2$$

$$\frac{dv}{v^2} = dt \left(-\frac{b}{m} \right)$$

$$-\frac{1}{v} = t \left(-\frac{b}{m} \right) + c = t \left(-\frac{b}{m} \right) - \frac{1}{v_0}$$

$$v = \frac{dx}{dt} = \frac{1}{\frac{b*t}{m} + \frac{1}{v_0}} = \frac{m}{b} * \frac{1}{t + \frac{m}{b*v_0}}$$

$$v = \frac{v_0}{2} \text{ npu } t = t_1 = \frac{m}{b*v_0}$$

$$x = \int_{t=0}^{t_1} v dt = \frac{m}{b} \ln \left(t + \frac{m}{b*v_0} \right) \Bigg|_{t=0}^{\frac{m}{b*v_0}} = \frac{m}{b} \left[\ln \left(\frac{m}{b*v_0} + \frac{m}{b*v_0} \right) - \ln \left(0 + \frac{m}{b*v_0} \right) \right] = \frac{m}{b} * \ln(2) = \frac{1}{0,001} * \ln(2) \mathcal{M} \approx 693 \mathcal{M}$$