

HW 11

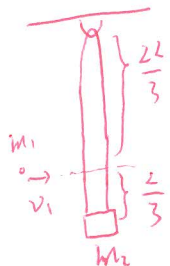
conservation of angular momentum:

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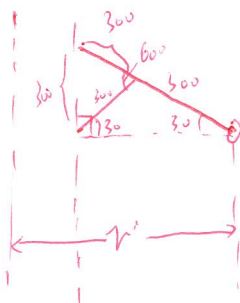
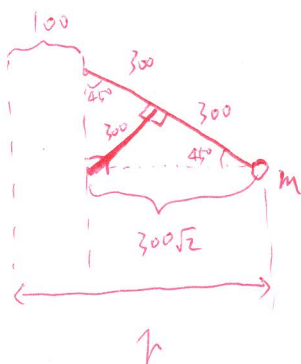
$$\frac{2}{3}L \times m_1 v_1 = \frac{2}{3}L \omega m_1 \times \frac{2}{3}L + L \omega \times m_2 \times L$$

$$= \omega L^2 \left(\frac{4}{9}m_1 + m_2 \right)$$

$$\therefore \omega = \frac{\frac{2}{3}L m_1 v_1}{\left(\frac{4}{9}m_1 + m_2 \right) L^2} = \frac{6 m_1 v_1}{(4m_1 + 9m_2) L}$$



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$$r = 100 + 300\sqrt{2} = 524.26 \text{ mm}$$

$$r' = 100 + \sqrt{600^2 - 300^2} = 619.62 \text{ mm}$$

conservation of angular momentum: $2m \times r \times \omega_0 = 2m \times r' \times \omega'$

$$\therefore \omega' = \frac{r^2}{r'^2} \omega_0 = \frac{(100+300\sqrt{2})^2}{(100+300\sqrt{3})^2} \times \omega_0 = 28.636 \text{ rev/min} \approx 3 \text{ rad/s}$$

$$U = \Delta K + \Delta G$$

$$\Delta K = 2 \times \frac{1}{2} m (v'^2 - v^2) = m(r'^2 \omega'^2 - r^2 \omega_0^2) = m r^2 \omega_0 (\omega' - \omega_0)$$

$$= -6.8432 \text{ J}$$

$$\Delta G = 2mg(300\sqrt{2} \text{ mm} - 300 \text{ mm}) = 12.1716 \text{ J}$$

$$U = 5.33 \text{ J}$$

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Circular orbit motion:

$$\frac{mv_0^2}{r_P} = G \frac{Mm}{r_P^2} \quad \therefore v_0^2 = \frac{GM}{r_P}$$

$E_k + U_G = 0$:

$$\frac{1}{2}mv'^2 - \frac{GMm}{r_P} = 0 \quad \therefore v'^2 = \frac{2GM}{r_P}$$

$$r_P = 6371 + 240 \text{ km} = 6611 \text{ km}$$

$$\therefore \Delta v = v' - v_0 = \sqrt{\frac{GM}{r_P}} (\sqrt{2} - 1) \quad \frac{GM}{r_E^2} = g \quad \therefore GM = g r_E^2$$

$$\therefore \Delta v = \sqrt{\frac{g r_E^2}{r_P}} (\sqrt{2} - 1) = \sqrt{\frac{9.8 \times 6371^2 \text{ km}}{6611}} (\sqrt{2} - 1) = 3213 \text{ m/s}$$

$$E_{\text{tot}} = \frac{1}{2}mv_{2P}^2 - \frac{GMm}{2r_P} = 0 \quad \therefore v_{2P} = \sqrt{\frac{GM}{r_P}} = \sqrt{\frac{g r_E^2}{r_P}} \approx 7764.6 \text{ m/s}$$

As $E_{\text{tot}} = 0$, it's a parabola, thus $e = 1$

$$ed = d = \frac{h^2}{GM} \quad h = r_P v' = \sqrt{2GM r_P} = \sqrt{2 \cdot g r_E^2 \cdot r_P} \quad \frac{1}{r} = \frac{1}{d} (1 + \cos \theta)$$

$$\therefore d = \frac{h^2}{GM} = \frac{2GM r_P}{GM} = 2r_P$$

$$\therefore \frac{1}{r} = \frac{1}{2r_P} (1 + \cos \theta) \quad \therefore \text{for } \theta = 90^\circ, r = 2r_P$$