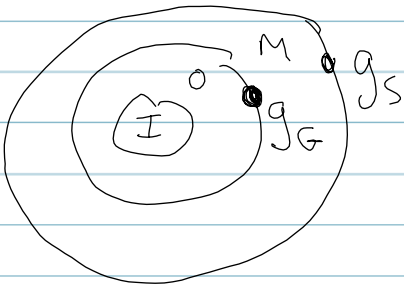


Gravity

1. Gutenberg.

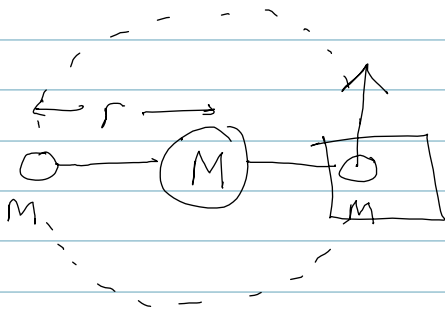


$$g_s = \frac{G(\underline{M_I} + \underline{M_G} + \underline{M_M}) \times M_E}{r_E^2}$$

$$g_G = \frac{G(M_I + M_G) M_E}{r_G^2}$$

$$\frac{g_G}{g_s} = 1.01$$

2.



$$F_G = \frac{GMm}{r^2} + \frac{Gm^2}{4r^2}$$

$$= \frac{mv^2}{r}$$

$$\frac{v^2}{r} = \frac{GM}{r^2} + \frac{Gm}{4r^2}$$

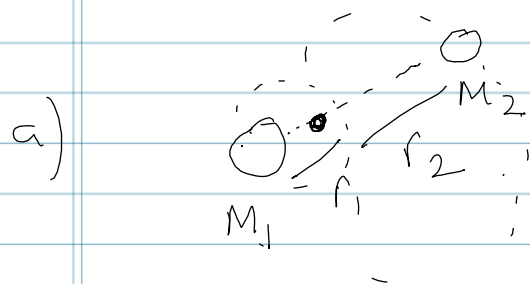
$$v^2 = \frac{4\pi^2 r^2}{T^2}$$

$$\frac{4\pi^2 r}{T^2} = \frac{GM}{r^2} + \frac{Gm}{4r^2}$$

$$= \frac{G}{r^2} \left(M + \frac{m}{4} \right)$$

$$\boxed{T^2 = \frac{4\pi^2 r^3}{G\left(M + \frac{m}{4}\right)}}$$

3) Central body actually moves.



a) No, always opposite of CoM.

No, periods have to be equal

↳ F_g points along centre line.

$$v_1 = \frac{2\pi r_1}{T}$$

$$v_2 = \frac{2\pi r_2}{T}$$

$$\boxed{\frac{v_2}{v_1} = \frac{r_2}{r_1}} \leftarrow$$

b)

$$\begin{aligned} F_{G,1} &= F_{G,2} \\ \downarrow &\quad \downarrow \\ F_{C,1} &= F_{C,2} \end{aligned}$$

$$\frac{m_1 v_1^2}{r_1} = \frac{m_2 v_2^2}{r_2}$$

$$\frac{m_1}{r_1} \cdot \cancel{r_1^2} \cdot \cancel{r_2^2} = \frac{m_2}{r_2} \cdot \cancel{r_2^2} \cdot \cancel{r_1^2}$$

$$\boxed{\frac{m_1}{m_2} = \frac{r_2}{r_1}}$$

c)

$$\frac{G m_1 m_2}{(r_1 + r_2)^2} = \frac{m_1 v_1^2}{r_1} = \frac{2\pi r_1^2}{T^2 r_1}$$

$$T^2 = \frac{4\pi^2 (r_1 + r_2)^3}{G \left(\frac{m_1}{m_2} \right)}$$

Aside $\frac{m_1}{m_2} = \frac{r_2}{r_1}$ $\frac{a}{b} = \frac{c}{d}$ $c = fa$ $f = \frac{d}{b}$

$$\frac{a+c}{b+d} = \frac{a+fa}{b+fb} = \frac{(1+f)a}{(1+f)b} = \frac{a}{b}$$

~~$\frac{m_1}{m_2}$~~ $\frac{m_1}{r_2} = \frac{m_2}{r_1} \Rightarrow \frac{m_1 + m_2}{r_1 + r_2}$

$$\frac{r_1}{m_2} = \frac{r_1 + r_2}{m_1 + m_2}$$

$$T^2 = \frac{4\pi^2 (r_1 + r_2)^3}{G (m_1 + m_2)}$$

d) $m_m = 7.34 \times 10^{22} \text{ kg}$
 $r_1 + r_2 = 3.84 \times 10^8 \text{ m}$

$$r_1 = 4700 \text{ km}$$

$$r_E = 6371 \text{ km}$$

4 Escape velocity.

$$r = kt^p$$

$$t = \frac{r^{1/p}}{k^{1/p}}$$

$$v = \frac{dr}{dt} = kpt^{(p-1)}$$

$$a = \frac{dv}{dt} = kp(p-1)t^{(p-2)}$$

$$ma = \frac{GMm}{r^2}$$

$$kp(p-1)t^{(p-2)} = \frac{GM}{k^2 t^{2p}} = \frac{GM}{k^2} t^{-2p}$$

$$p-2 = -2p$$

$$3p = 2$$

$$p = 2/3$$

$$a = \frac{GM}{r^2} \Rightarrow \frac{2}{3}k \cdot -\frac{1}{3}t^{-4/3} = \frac{GM}{k^2 t^{4/3}}$$

$$-\frac{2}{9}k^3 = GM \Rightarrow k = \left(\frac{9GM}{2}\right)^{1/3}$$

$$b) \quad v = kpt^{-\frac{1}{3}} \longrightarrow 0$$

$$c) \quad t \text{ when } r = r_E.$$

$$r = R t^p$$

$$r = \left(\frac{9GM}{2} \right)^{\frac{1}{3}} t^{\frac{2}{3}}$$

$$r_E = \left(\frac{9GM}{2} \right)^{\frac{1}{3}} t^{\frac{2}{3}}$$

Subs. it to $v = kpt^{-\frac{1}{3}}$

$$v = 1.1 \times 10^4 \text{ m/s}$$