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$$m_1 = 4 \cdot 10^9 \text{ kg}$$

$$m_2 = 2m_1$$

$$R = 6,67 \cdot 10^3 \text{ km} \quad \text{alla fine}$$

$$K_{\text{TOT}} = ? , \quad \vec{V}_{\text{CM}} = ? , \quad v_1 = ?$$

$$E_{\infty} = K_{\infty} + U_{\infty} = 0 + 0$$

$$E_B = K_{\text{TOT},B} + U_B$$

$$\text{Dato da } E_{\infty} = E_B \quad 0 = K_{\text{TOT},B} + U_B \quad \leadsto K_{\text{TOT},B} = -U_B = G \frac{m_1 m_2}{R}$$

$$K_{\text{TOT},B} = \frac{G}{R} 2m_1^2 = 10^{-17} \cdot 2 \cdot (4 \cdot 10^9)^2 \text{ J} = 320 \text{ J}$$

$$\vec{P}_{\text{TOT}} = m_{\text{TOT}} \cdot \vec{V}_{\text{CM}}$$

$$\vec{P}_{\text{TOT}} = 0 \quad (\text{poich  all'inizio tutto   fermo})$$

$$0 = m_{\text{TOT}} \cdot \vec{V}_{\text{CM}} \Rightarrow \vec{V}_{\text{CM}} = 0$$

$$E_{\infty} = E_B \quad \left\{ \begin{array}{l} 0 = \frac{1}{2} m_1 v_1^2 + \frac{1}{2} m_2 v_2^2 + \left(-G \frac{m_1 m_2}{R} \right) \end{array} \right.$$

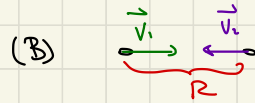
$$P_{\infty} = P_B \quad \left\{ \begin{array}{l} 0 = m_1 v_1 - m_2 v_2 \end{array} \right. \quad m_2 = 2m_1$$

$$\left\{ \begin{array}{l} 2v_2 = v_1 \end{array} \right.$$

$$\left\{ \begin{array}{l} 0 = \frac{1}{2} m_1 v_1^2 + \frac{1}{2} 2m_1 \cdot \frac{1}{4} v_1^2 - G \frac{m_1 2m_1}{R} \end{array} \right.$$

$$\hookrightarrow \frac{9}{2} v_1^2 = \frac{2 G m_1}{R} \quad \leadsto v_1^2 = \frac{4}{9} \frac{G m_1}{R} \quad \leadsto v_1 = \frac{2}{3} \sqrt{\frac{G m_1}{R}}$$

$$m_1 \quad \text{---} \quad m_2$$



$$G = 6,67 \cdot 10^{-11} \frac{\text{N}}{\text{kg}^2} \cdot \text{m}^2$$

$$R = 6,67 \cdot 10^6 \text{ m}$$

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$$m_x = M_T$$

$$R_x = \frac{R_T}{2}$$

$$L_T = I_T \cdot \omega_T \quad L_T = L_x$$



Quanto dura un giorno nel pianeta X e la velocità di fuga da X.
 T_x periodo

$$T_x = \frac{2\pi r}{v} = \frac{2\pi}{\omega_x}$$

$$L_T = I_T \cdot \omega_T = I_x \cdot \omega_x = L_x$$

Remind: $I_{sfera} = \frac{2}{5} M_T R_T^2$

Dato da $T_T = \frac{2\pi}{\omega_T}$

$$\omega_T = \frac{2\pi}{T_T}$$

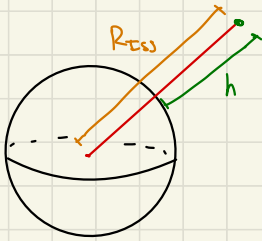
$$\frac{2}{5} M_T R_T^2 \omega_T = \frac{2}{5} m_x \cdot R_x^2 \cdot \omega_x$$

$$M_T \cdot R_T^2 \omega_T = M_T \cdot \left(\frac{R_T}{2}\right)^2 \cdot \omega_x$$

$$\omega_x = 4\omega_T \quad \omega_x = 4 \frac{2\pi}{T_T}$$

$$T_x = \frac{2\pi}{4 \cdot 2\pi} \cdot T_T = \frac{T_T}{4} \Rightarrow \text{Un giorno su X dura 6 ore}$$

$$v_{f,x}^2 = \frac{2Gm_x}{R_x} = \frac{2G \frac{M_T}{R_T}}{\frac{R_T}{2}} \cdot 2 = 2v_{f,T}^2 \Rightarrow v_{f,x} = \sqrt{2} v_{f,T}$$



$$h = 408 \text{ km}$$

R_T, M_T dati

$$T_{ISS} = ?$$

$$T_{ISS} = \frac{2\pi R_{ISS}}{V_{ISS}} = \frac{2\pi(R_T+h)}{V_{ISS}}$$

$$T_{ISS}^2 = \frac{4\pi^2(R_T+h)^2}{GM_T}$$

$$V_{ISS}^2 = \frac{GM_T}{R_T+h}$$

$$1 : T_{ISS} = x : T_T$$

$$x = \frac{T_T}{T_{ISS}} = \dots = 15$$