## In[1]:= ClearAll["Global`\*"]

(\*Solve for vL by considering centripetal acceleration\*)

$$Solve\left[\frac{v^{2}}{RL} = \frac{GM}{r}, v\right]$$

$$Out[2] = \left\{\left\{v \rightarrow -\frac{\sqrt{G}\sqrt{M}\sqrt{RL}}{\sqrt{r}}\right\}, \left\{v \rightarrow \frac{\sqrt{G}\sqrt{M}\sqrt{RL}}{\sqrt{r}}\right\}\right\}$$

$$ln[3]:= vL = \sqrt{\frac{G M}{RL}};$$

(\*Solve for RL\*)

$$\gamma[v] := \frac{1}{\sqrt{1 - \frac{v^2}{c^2}}};$$

$$\phi_{g}[r_{-}] := -\frac{G M}{c^{2} r};$$

$$sol1 = Solve \left[ \sqrt{1 + 2 \phi_g[RL]} / \sqrt{1 + 2 \phi_g[R0]} = \gamma[vL], RL \right]$$

sol2 = Solve 
$$\left[ \sqrt{1 + 2 \phi_{g}[R0] - \frac{v0^{2}}{c^{2}}} \right] = \sqrt{1 + 2 \phi_{g}[RL] - \frac{vL^{2}}{c^{2}}}, RL$$

Out[6]= 
$$\left\{ \left\{ RL \rightarrow \frac{1}{4} \left\{ 3 RO - \frac{\sqrt{RO} \sqrt{-16 G M + 9 c^2 RO}}{c} \right\} \right\}, \left\{ RL \rightarrow \frac{1}{4} \left\{ 3 RO + \frac{\sqrt{RO} \sqrt{-16 G M + 9 c^2 RO}}{c} \right\} \right\} \right\}$$

Solve: Inverse functions are being used by Solve, so some solutions may not be found; use Reduce for complete solution information.

Out[7]= 
$$\left\{ \left\{ RL \rightarrow \frac{3 G M R0}{2 G M + R0 V0^2} \right\} \right\}$$

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\label{eq:continuous_limits} $$ \text{In}[8]:= (*Evaluate solution in SI units*) $$ c = Quantity["SpeedOfLight"]; $$ G = Quantity["GravitationalConstant"]; $$ M = Quantity["EarthMass"]; $$ R0 = Quantity["EarthMeanRadius"]; $$ v0 = 2 $\pi$ R0$ Cos[0.995] / (24 Quantity["Hours"]); $$ (*speed of earth's surface at Gothenburg*) $$ Print["R_L = ", UnitConvert[RL /. sol1]] $$ Print["R_L = ", UnitConvert[RL /. sol2]] $$ R_L = $$ \left\{ 0.0029567 \, \text{m} , 9.55651 \times 10^6 \, \text{m} \right\} $$ R_L = $$ \left\{ 9.55166 \times 10^6 \, \text{m} \right\} $$
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