

Q2.1.

To escape from the earth, we need

$$U_{\text{diff}} =$$

$$= \frac{G(81.3 M)(m)}{(3.7R)} - \frac{G(M)(m)}{R + \frac{L_0}{4}} \quad \text{at least}$$

$\uparrow$  potential  $E$  of the earth       $\uparrow$  potential  $E$  at the Moon

Since we need additional energy to compress the spring in the Moon, we need more energy as follows.

$$U_{\text{spring}} = \frac{1}{2} k \left( \frac{3}{4} L_0 \right)^2$$

$$\Delta L = L_0 - \frac{L_0}{4}$$

★ energy principle

thus,  $K_{\text{trans}} = U_{\text{diff}} + U_{\text{spring}} \quad (\text{or } \Delta E = 0 \text{ where } K - U_{\text{diff}} - U_{\text{spring}})$

$$\frac{1}{2} m v_i^2 = \frac{G(81.3 M)(m)}{(3.7R)} - \frac{G(M)(m)}{R + \frac{L_0}{4}} + \frac{1}{2} k \left( \frac{3}{4} L_0 \right)^2$$

Answer:

$$V_i = \sqrt{\frac{2G(81.3M)}{(3.7R)} - \frac{2G(M)}{R + L_0/4} + \frac{k}{m} \left(\frac{3}{4}L_0\right)^2}$$

Q 2.2

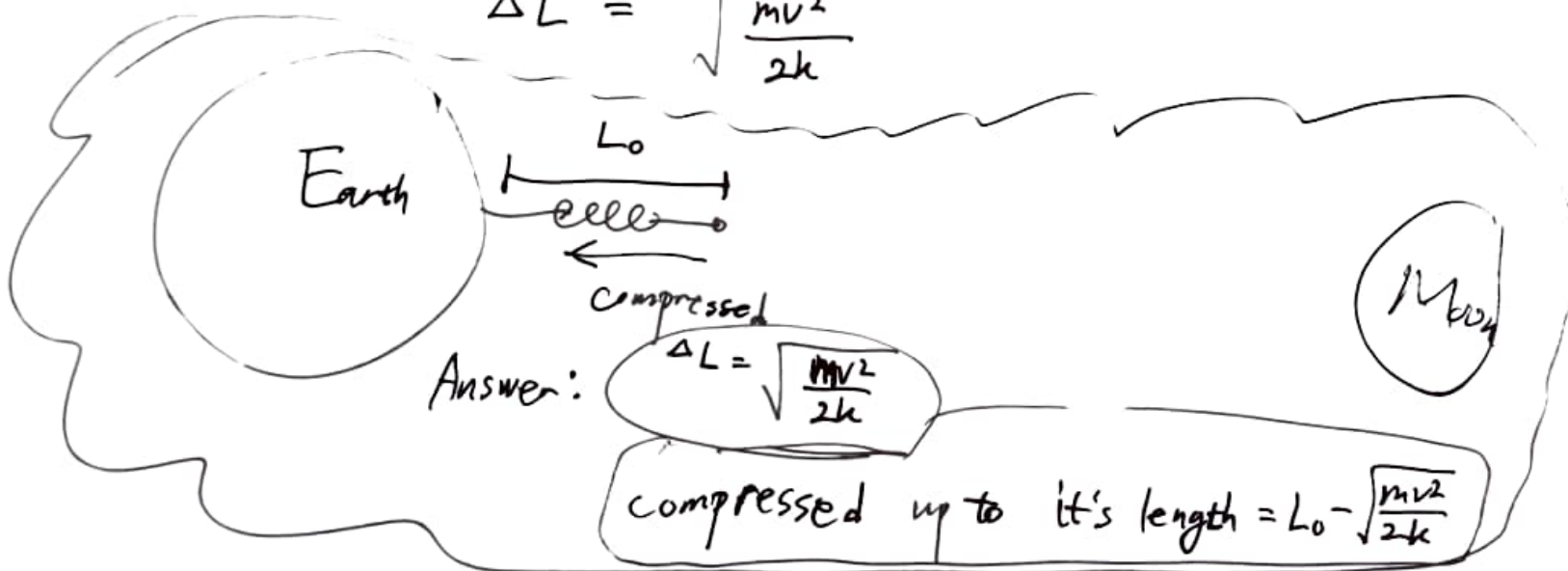
Again, Energy principle,

$$\Delta K = \Delta U_{\text{spring}}$$

$$\frac{1}{2}mv^2 = \frac{1}{2}(2k) \cdot (\Delta L)^2$$

That is,

$$\Delta L = \sqrt{\frac{mv^2}{2k}}$$



<Diagram>