## AST1100 - Oblig 7

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## 1 Problem 2.3

From the virial theorem we have,  $\langle K \rangle = -\frac{1}{2} \langle U \rangle$ . Whitch gives us,

$$\lim_{t\to\infty} = \frac{1}{t} \int_0^t K dt = -\frac{1}{2} \lim_{t\to\infty} = \frac{1}{t} \int_0^t U dt$$

From the ergodic hypothesis we got that,

$$\lim_{t \to \infty} = \frac{1}{t} \int_0^t dt \to \lim_{N \to \infty} = \frac{1}{N} \sum_{i=1}^N$$

We therefore have,  $K=-\frac{1}{2}U$ , when  $K=\sum_i^N\frac{1}{2}m_iv_i^2$  is the total kinetic energy of the system,  $U=\sum_i^N\sum_{j< i}-G\frac{m_im_j}{r_{ij}}$  is the total gravitational potential energy of the system. We get,

$$\sum_{i=1}^{N} \frac{1}{2} m_i v_i^2 = \frac{1}{2} \sum_{i=1}^{N} \sum_{j < i} G \frac{m_i m_j}{r_{ij}}$$

We divide by  $\sum_{i}^{N} m_{i}$  and multiply by 2 on both sides,

$$\sum_{i}^{N} v_i^2 = \sum_{i}^{N} \sum_{j < i} G \frac{m_j}{r_{ij}}$$

Which gives,

$$\sum_{j < i} m_j = \frac{\sum_i^N v_i^2}{G \sum_i^N \sum_{j < i} \frac{1}{r_{ij}}}$$

## 2 Problem 2.4

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(a) asdasd