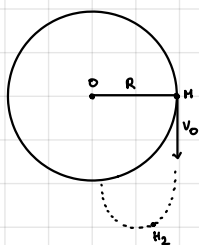


ESERCITAZIONE

ESERCIZIO 3 (11)

2)



$$v_0 = \frac{3}{4} \sqrt{2g \frac{M}{R}}$$

$$L_0 = L_F \Rightarrow m v_0 R = m v_F (R + H_2)$$

$$R v_0 = (R + H_2) v_F$$

$$E_0 = E_F \Rightarrow \frac{1}{2} m v_0^2 - g \frac{mM}{R} = \frac{1}{2} m v_F^2 - g \frac{mM}{R+H_2} \quad * 2 \frac{R^2(R+H_2)^2}{m}$$

$$R^2 v_0^2 (R+H_2)^2 - 2gMR(R+H_2)^2 = R^2(R+H_2)^2 v_F^2 - 2gMR^2(R+H_2)^2$$

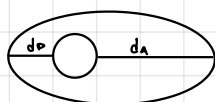
$$R v_0^2 [(R+H_2)^2 - R^2] = 2gM(R+H_2)H_2$$

$$R v_0^2 [(R+H_2) + R] = 2gM(R+H_2)$$

$$\left(\frac{2gM}{R v_0^2} - 1 \right) (R+H_2) = R$$

$$H_2 = \frac{R}{\frac{2gM}{R v_0^2} - 1} - R \quad \dots \quad H_2 = \frac{2}{7} R$$

ESERCIZIO 5 (11)



$$d_0 = 500 \text{ km} \quad d_A = 6 d_P$$

$$\begin{cases} L_P = L_A \\ E_P = E_A \end{cases} \quad \begin{cases} m \pi_P v_P = m \pi_A v_A \\ \frac{1}{2} m v_P^2 - g \frac{mM}{\pi_P} = \frac{1}{2} m v_A^2 - g \frac{mM}{\pi_A} \end{cases} \quad \begin{cases} \pi_A = R + d_A = 3,87 \cdot 10^6 \text{ m} \\ \pi_P = R + d_P = 6,87 \cdot 10^6 \text{ m} \end{cases}$$

$$\begin{cases} \pi_P v_P = \pi_A v_A \\ \pi_A \pi_P^2 v_P^2 - 2gM \pi_A \pi_P = \pi_A \pi_P^2 v_A^2 - 2gM \pi_P^2 \end{cases}$$

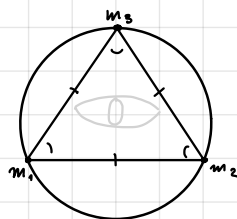
$$\pi_A^3 v_A - 2gM \pi_A \pi_P = \pi_A \pi_P^2 v_A^2 - 2gM \pi_P^2$$

$$\pi_A (\pi_A^2 \pi_P^2) v_A^2 - 2gM \pi_P (\pi_A - \pi_P)$$

$$v_A = \sqrt{\frac{2gM \pi_P}{\pi_A (\pi_A + \pi_P)}} = \dots = 6 \cdot 10^3 \text{ m/s}$$

$$\rightarrow v_P = \frac{\pi_A}{\pi_P} v_A = \dots = 8,18 \cdot 10^3 \frac{\text{m}}{\text{s}}$$

ESERCIZIO 7 (11)



$$T = ? \quad \sigma = \frac{\pi}{3} \text{ rad}$$



$$F_{12} = F_{13} = g \frac{m^2}{b^2} \Rightarrow \vec{F}_1 = \frac{g m^2}{b^2} \left[\left(1, \frac{1}{2}\right) \hat{u}_x + \frac{\sqrt{3}}{2} \hat{u}_y \right] = \frac{\sqrt{3}}{2} g \frac{m^2}{b^2} (\sqrt{3} \hat{u}_x + \hat{u}_y)$$

$$F_1 = m a_c \Rightarrow \sqrt{3} g \frac{m^2}{b^2} = m \frac{v^2}{R} \rightarrow v^2 = g \frac{m}{b^2} \Rightarrow T = 2\pi \sqrt{\frac{b^3}{3g m}}$$

$$R = \frac{b}{\sqrt{3}} \quad (\text{geometria})$$