

forta rentrale => vectore M.A. mxnx e'conferrato => 3 1.P.

ogn, noto $\xi \mapsto \chi(\xi)$ con $M.A. \neq 0$ e' plano **600**0 dum mxxx = M = 12 1/04 cort X(F) IM X(F) IM

=> X(E) E plano de ha m come vellore na male

Conjudence role moti ear M.A. \$0

FISIO direvore del M.A. M = MES"

Considere tua. , moti con momento orgalare 1/12, onen unalcontreme dem issue deme for in our wxxx // pr e' invaliance

freedo on villeuro on coordinate $X = (X_1, X_2, X_3)$ fr $H = \begin{pmatrix} 0 \\ 0 \end{pmatrix}$

Eq. noto:
$$\begin{cases} \dot{x}_{i} = 0; \\ \dot{y}_{i} = -\frac{1}{2} y'(1|x|i) \frac{x}{|x|i}; \quad i = 1,2,3 \end{cases}$$
 $x \in \mathbb{R}^{3}$

=> X3 = 13 =0 e manante (1000 (mot de M.A. 11 (0))

Restructe dieg. del moto 2 soltocar. invanante X, = U3 = O in coord (X,,X2,U,,V2) => mx = -v'(|x|) x , xelk 1/05

ep. on ispraye on isprayana (ixix) = {milxil2 -uclixil), xeir2

ha ana limmetra di cohavare => pzviamo in coard. polari

$$|\psi = \frac{\partial \hat{\phi}}{\partial \hat{\phi}} = w c_2 \hat{\phi} \quad e' \text{ i.e.}$$

Fillo, $\mu c_1 \dot{c} = 1 \pm 0 \Rightarrow \dot{c} = \frac{1}{L}$

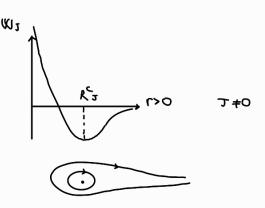
$$\Gamma_{K}^{1}(l,l_{i}) = \frac{5}{l}w_{L_{s}} - (\Lambda_{Ck}) + \frac{5w_{L_{s}}}{L_{s}}$$

$$\Gamma_{K}^{2}(l,l_{i}) = \frac{5}{l}w_{L_{s}} - \frac{5}{l}w_{L_{s}} - \frac{5}{l}w_{L_{s}}$$

MITEHUDO EXCOD KENELONO: UCI) = - K

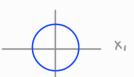
$$m^{2}(l) = -\frac{L}{K} + \frac{3ml_{r}}{T_{s}} \quad \approx \quad \frac{lwl_{r}}{L_{s}} \qquad s \longrightarrow 0$$

$$W'_{1}(1) = \frac{K}{r^{2}} - \frac{T'}{mr^{3}} \stackrel{!}{=} 0 \iff r = \frac{T'}{mk} =: R_{1}^{c}$$

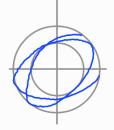


$$\dot{Q} = \frac{mr^2}{T} > 0$$

Farendo i conti si otiere $W_{T}^{e} = -\frac{K}{2r_{T}^{e}}$

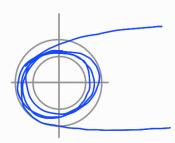


mon commen



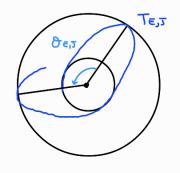
€≫○

moti www.rab



a tocalituamo nelle abre unitate per Wicceco.

■ Vogleans copire te rono persodice: ripetismo el regionamento fouto percupendola lítrico.



moto periodico $\iff \frac{\partial_{-\bar{\epsilon},\bar{\tau}}}{\partial \bar{\tau}} \in Q$

$$(+(\underline{e}_{12}))$$

$$(+(\underline$$

$$\frac{1}{(+(\underline{e},\underline{z}))} = \frac{1}{\sqrt{e}} \int_{\Gamma_{-}(\underline{e},\underline{z})}^{\Gamma_{-}(\underline{e},\underline{z})} \frac{1}{\sqrt{e} - M^{2}(\epsilon)} = \dots = \pi \sqrt{\frac{\sqrt{2|E|_{3}}}{\sqrt{2|E|_{3}}}} \sim |E|_{-3}V$$

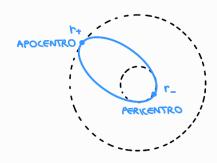
Son depende das momento espocare

•
$$\Theta^{\leq 12} = \{5\}$$

$$V = \{5\}$$

$$V = \{6,12\}$$

=> tude le cibile rono periodiche



come neue mouseuvere des pendose « kose Zet ~ T'



 $t \longmapsto (\alpha_1(0) + t\omega_1, \alpha_2(0) + t\omega_2)$ (mod 2π)

$$\frac{\dot{\alpha}_{1}}{\dot{\alpha}_{2}} = \omega_{1}$$

$$\frac{\dot{\alpha}_{1}}{\dot{\alpha}_{2}} = \omega_{2}$$

$$\frac{\dot{\omega}_{1}}{\dot{\omega}_{1}} \in \Omega \quad \text{percoduco}$$

$$\omega_i \in \mathbb{Q}$$
 beloans





(Hegal primi:

2) (4) & (2)

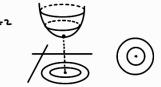
supponizmo fintegrale primo => 1 fuor inciem, di livello tono invarianti

p-'(c) contiere rottoniene dens du'T => p-'(c) è dense in T } f (c)=T g'(c) dhun

=> f = concone

=> תבת פווולסתם ו.ף. תבת לפת שלע

Erricar wholese hims not buoyleing on kellew ! ?!



EU vertore (comante) de Laplace-Ruige-Lent...

NO COLO XEIR , CX, X) EIR 6

 $A(x,\dot{x}) = \dot{x} \wedge (m \times \wedge \dot{x}) - k \times |x|$ = vel A m.A. _ 11x112 forta

Verifichiano de è comonne e da, 3 i.f.

$$\frac{d}{dk} A = \frac{\dot{x} \wedge (m \times \wedge \dot{x})}{\int_{0}^{\infty} \frac{d}{m \times n} \frac{d}{m \times n}} + \frac{\dot{x} \times \dot{x}}{\|x\|} + \frac{\dot{x} \times \dot{x}}{\|x\|} + \frac{\dot{x} \times \dot{x}}{\|x\|}$$

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$$= -\frac{1}{12} \times \frac{x}{11 \times 11^3} \wedge (p \times x \wedge \dot{x}) - \kappa \frac{11 \times 11^3 \dot{x} - x(x \cdot \dot{x})}{11 \times 11^3}$$

$$= -\frac{|\mathbf{x}|^3}{\|\mathbf{x}\|^3} \left(\frac{\mathbf{x} \cdot \mathbf{x} \cdot \mathbf{x}}{\mathbf{x}} + \frac{\mathbf{x} \cdot \mathbf{x}}{\mathbf{x}} - (\mathbf{x} \cdot \dot{\mathbf{x}}) \mathbf{x} \right) = 0$$

NOTOL ABC = BAC-CAB

 $AN(BNC) = B(A \cdot C) - C(A \cdot B)$

RICOGIOCENDO ESBLAND GL. I.P. : E, Mx, My, Mz, Ax, Ay, Az 2n = 6, dunque non rono tutti indupendenti. He si ca a convoluare si hovano 5. I.P. indupendenti

agrice rulk3 miles. <u>or</u>

Usinema é manane per SO(3) moether (Mx, My, Mz) 1.P.

domanas badare emila (Ax, Ay, Az)?

berno do una rimmetro rispetto e 20(4), de egira direttomente in TIR3

Tiziettone kepierizne

Porcemo trovarie come invient de livello degle integrale primi E,T,A in TIR2 > (1,0,7,6)

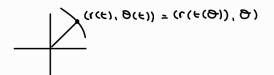
B → E(B) Inversa

Invece on parametrishare le maiettone con $t \mapsto (r(t), \Theta(t))$, poilo paramembrale con

$$\Theta \longmapsto (r(\varepsilon(\Theta)), \Theta)$$

$$\ddot{i}$$

$$\ddot{r}(\Theta)$$



cerchamo dunque O > r(O)

Vediano di modo davrico

prop (formula di linet) $T \neq 0$ $O \mapsto \tilde{r}(O)$ radalita

$$\left(\frac{\frac{1}{n}}{n}\right)_n + \frac{\frac{1}{n}}{\sqrt{n}} = \frac{\frac{1}{n}e^2}{n}$$

dum · condico $\dot{r}(t)$, $\ddot{r}(t)$

$$\dot{r}(t) = \ddot{r}'(\Theta(t))$$

$$= -\frac{1}{r}\left(\frac{1}{r}\right)'(\Theta(t))$$

$$= -\frac{1}{r}\left(\frac{1}{r}\right)'(\Theta(t))$$

$$\ddot{F}(\xi) = -\frac{T}{m} \left(\frac{1}{\tilde{F}} \right)^{n} (\Theta(\xi)) \cdot \dot{\Theta}(\xi) = -\frac{T^{2}}{m^{2} F(\Theta(\xi))^{2}} \left(\frac{1}{\tilde{F}} \right)^{n} (\Theta(\xi))$$

• $t \mapsto r(t)$ (agrigiana nalada: $twin - M^2(t)$

$$\ddot{L} = -\frac{W}{1} M_{1}^{2}(1) = -\frac{WL_{5}}{K} + \frac{W_{5}L_{3}}{L_{5}}$$

$$\Rightarrow \left(\frac{\kappa}{l}\right)_{u} + \frac{\kappa}{l} = \frac{L_{s}}{\kappa \omega} = \frac{L_{s}}{l}$$

$$\Rightarrow + \frac{\lambda_{\kappa} \lambda_{\kappa}}{2 r} \left(\frac{\kappa}{l}\right)_{u} = + \frac{\lambda_{\kappa} \lambda_{\kappa}}{\kappa \omega} - \frac{0 \kappa_{\kappa} \lambda_{\kappa}}{2 r}$$

Porromo integrere r

$$on y = \frac{1}{r} : y'' + y = 0 = > 0. h. !$$

$$\frac{\zeta(\wp)}{\tau} = V \cos(\wp - \wp^b) + \frac{\kappa_c^2}{\tau}$$

=>
$$\tilde{r}(\partial) = \frac{r_{\tau}^{c}}{1 + e \cos(\partial - \partial_{\theta})}$$
, e>o, $\partial_{\theta} \in (0, i\pi)$

equavore plane delle havettone keplerière du mon. Espolare J

(4) tous conicte con un house neur'outrine e du exemments e (I letge du kepiens)

· e =0 : alconferento

E=WeJ

· 0<6<4 : emil

M2<<<0

• e = 1 : $p \ge rabola$

• 6>4 : 1berbole

E>0

voguerro cepte de colo diperdeno e e ob.

 $\frac{dum}{dt}$ · beston conhotrate $\frac{dt}{dt}$ e $\frac{dt}{dt}$.

$$\frac{\sqrt{1-\epsilon}}{L_c^2}$$

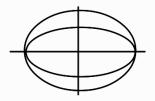
$$\cdot L^-(\epsilon'L) = \frac{\gamma+\epsilon}{L_c^2} \implies \epsilon = \underbrace{1-\epsilon}_{\epsilon}^{m_c^2}$$

te E<0 is temistre inapprove dell'elline e' $a(E) = \frac{K}{K}$ 612B

$$= 3 = \frac{5}{k^{+} + k^{-}} = \frac{5}{k_{e}^{2}} \left(\frac{1 - k^{-}}{4} + \frac{4 + k^{-}}{4} \right) = \frac{5}{k_{e}^{2}} = \frac{5}{5}$$

$$k^{+} + k^{-} = 59$$

FILLO E => &(E) e occepo una compue de elle rella coma



on
$$T \in \sim |E|^{-\frac{3}{2}}$$

$$a(E) \sim (E|^{-1})$$

$$= \sim T \in \sim a(E)^{\frac{3}{2}} \qquad (III | epose on kepleno)$$

It lepge d, keplers
$$\frac{d}{dt}(A(\theta)) = cost$$
 deriva da $1\theta = 7$

$$\sum_{i=1}^{n} \frac{d}{dt} = \sum_{i=1}^{n} \frac{d}{dt} = \sum_$$

les viranes of luppieur or kebleus pisodre nous que consoners ar en no é, lousoi.