

$$W_{A \rightarrow B} = \int_A^B -\gamma \frac{m m'}{r^2} \bar{u}_r d\bar{s} =$$

$$= -\gamma m m' \int_A^B \frac{1}{r^2} dr =$$

$$= -\gamma m m' \int_{r_A}^{r_B} \frac{dr}{r^2} = -\gamma m m' \left[-\frac{1}{r} \right]_{r_A}^{r_B} =$$

$$= \gamma m m' \left(\frac{1}{r_B} - \frac{1}{r_A} \right) = -\Delta E_{P,G}$$

$$\Rightarrow \boxed{E_{P,G} = -\gamma \frac{m m'}{r} + \text{const}}$$

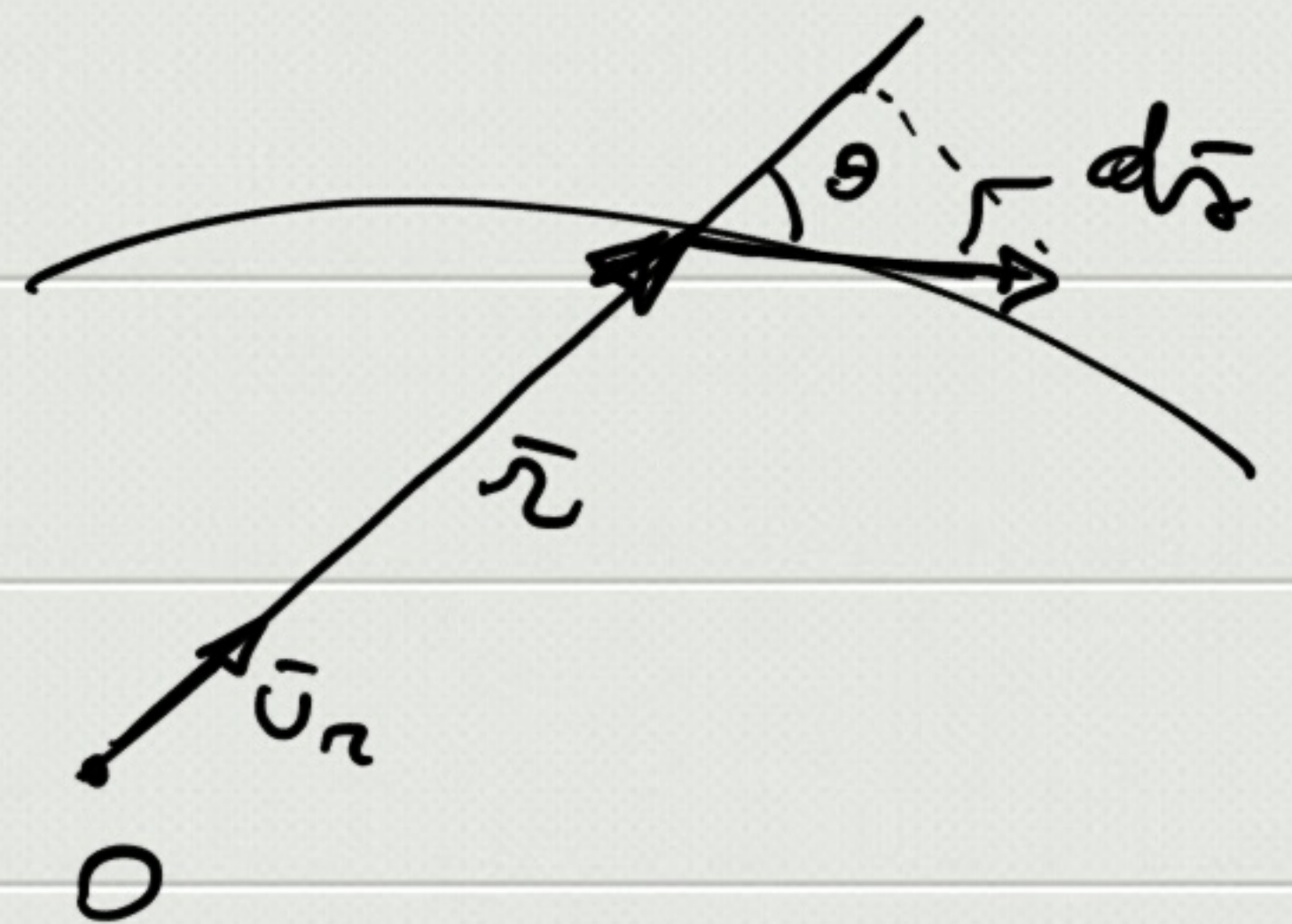
$$r \rightarrow \infty$$

$$F_G \rightarrow 0$$

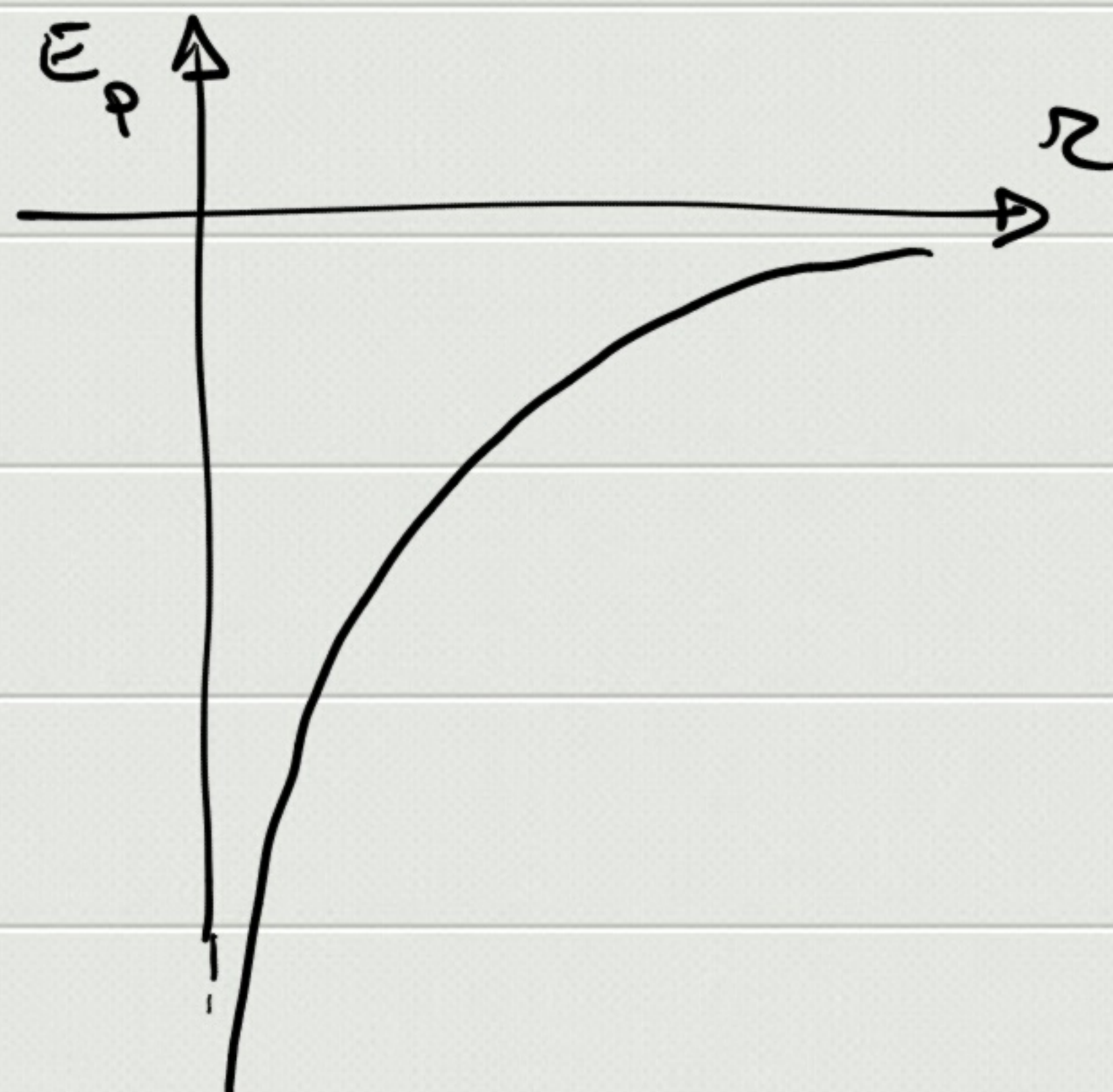
$$E_P \rightarrow 0 \Rightarrow \text{const} = 0$$

$$\boxed{E_{P,G} = -\gamma \frac{m m'}{r}}$$

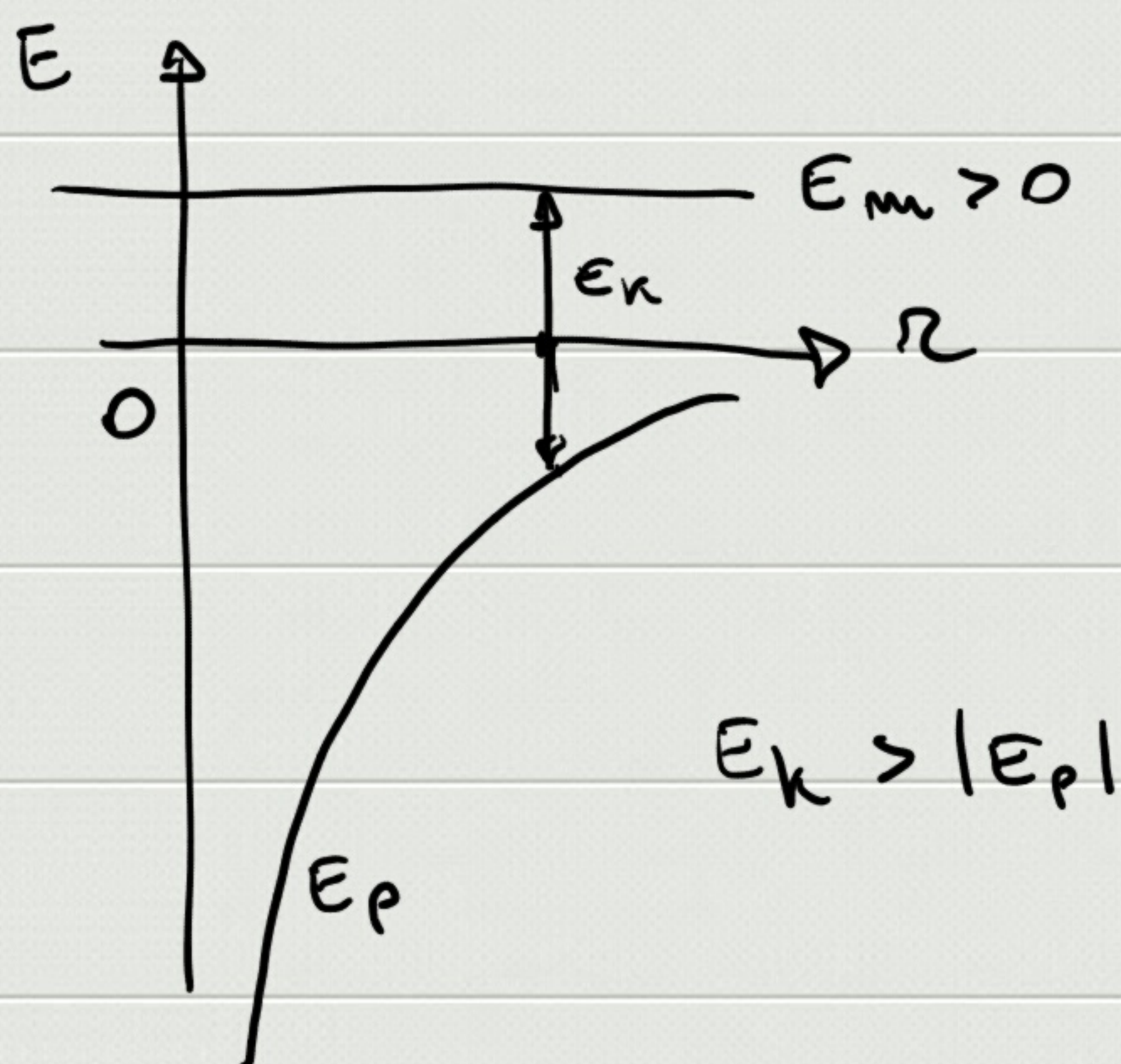
$$\underline{\underline{< 0}}$$



$$E_p = -\gamma \frac{mm'}{r}$$

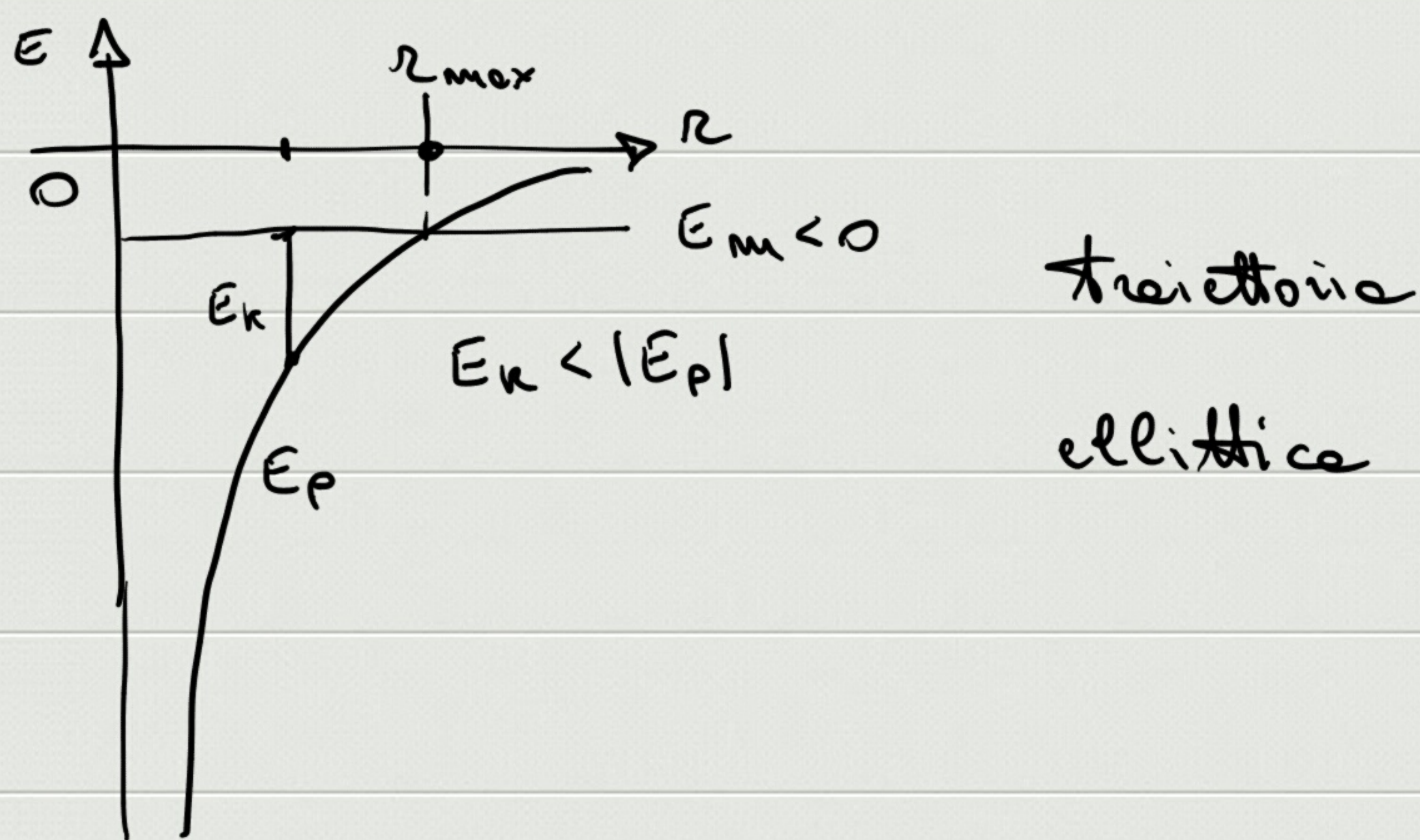
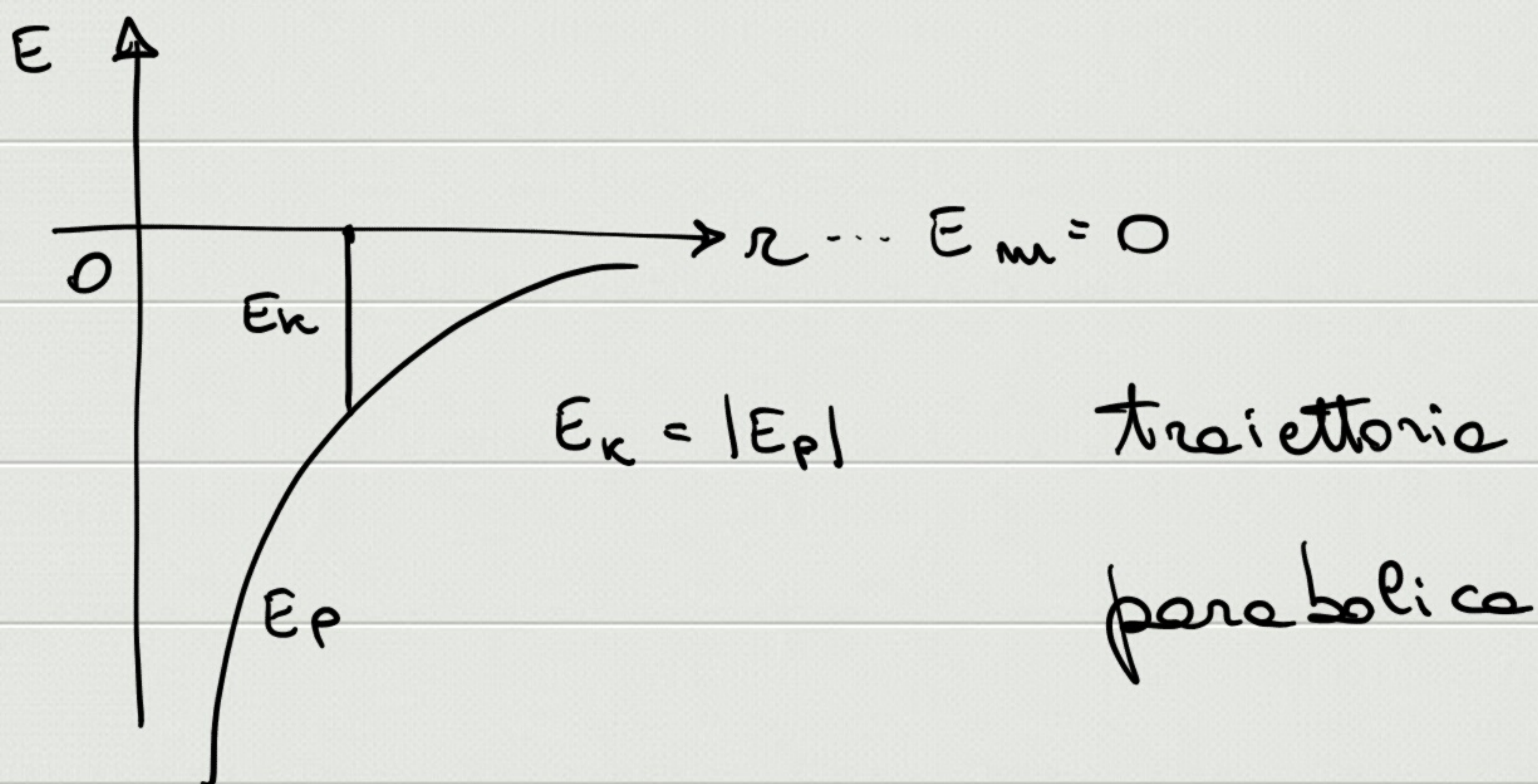


$$E_m = E_k + E_p = \text{cost} \quad \begin{cases} > 0 \\ = 0 \\ < 0 \end{cases}$$



traiettoria

iperbolica



Velocità di fuga della Terra ($r_T \rightarrow \infty$)

$$E_{m,i} = E_{m,f} \Rightarrow \frac{1}{2} m v_i^2 - \gamma \frac{m_T m}{r_T} = \frac{1}{2} m v_f^2$$

$$\Rightarrow v_i = \sqrt{v_f^2 + 2\gamma \frac{m_T}{r_T}}$$

$$v_F: v_i (v_f = 0) \Rightarrow v_F = \sqrt{2\gamma \frac{m_T}{r_T}} \approx 1.12 \cdot 10^4 \text{ m/s}$$