

Q8,

Kepler Fact Kf2

12/19/22

①

$$\frac{\ddot{\vec{r}} \cdot \left(\ddot{\vec{r}} + \frac{\mu \vec{r}}{r^3} \right) = 0}{}$$

$$\text{expand : } \ddot{\vec{r}} \cdot \ddot{\vec{r}} + \frac{\mu \vec{r} \cdot \ddot{\vec{r}}}{r^3} = 0$$

$$1^{\text{st}} \text{ term : } \frac{d}{dt} (\ddot{\vec{r}} \cdot \ddot{\vec{r}}) = \ddot{\vec{r}} \cdot \ddot{\vec{r}} + \ddot{\vec{r}} \cdot \ddot{\vec{r}} = 2 \ddot{\vec{r}} \cdot \ddot{\vec{r}}$$

$$\Rightarrow \frac{d}{dt} \left(\frac{1}{2} \ddot{\vec{r}} \cdot \ddot{\vec{r}} \right) = \ddot{\vec{r}} \cdot \ddot{\vec{r}}$$

$$\begin{aligned} 2^{\text{nd}} \text{ term : } \frac{d}{dt} \left(\frac{1}{r} \right) &= \frac{d}{dt} (x^2 + y^2 + z^2)^{-1/2} \\ &= -\frac{1}{2} (x^2 + y^2 + z^2)^{-3/2} \frac{d}{dt} (x^2 + y^2 + z^2) \\ &= -\frac{1}{2r^3} (2x\dot{x} + 2y\dot{y} + 2z\dot{z}) \\ &= -\frac{\vec{r} \cdot \ddot{\vec{r}}}{r^3} \end{aligned}$$

$$\text{combine : } \frac{d}{dt} \left(\frac{1}{2} \ddot{\vec{r}} \cdot \ddot{\vec{r}} \right) - \mu \frac{d}{dt} \left(\frac{1}{r} \right) = 0$$

$$\frac{d}{dt} \left(\frac{1}{2} \ddot{\vec{r}} \cdot \ddot{\vec{r}} - \frac{\mu}{r} \right) = 0$$

$$\Rightarrow \boxed{\frac{1}{2} \ddot{\vec{r}} \cdot \ddot{\vec{r}} - \frac{\mu}{r} = E \quad \text{conserved quantity}}$$