

$$\cdot \underline{\vec{r} \cdot (\dot{\vec{r}} \times \vec{h})}$$

Substitute:  $\vec{r} \cdot (\dot{\vec{r}} \times \vec{h}) = \vec{r} \cdot \left( \mu \vec{e} + \frac{\mu \vec{r}}{r} \right)$

cyclic LHS:  $\vec{r} \cdot (\dot{\vec{r}} \times \vec{h}) = (\vec{r} \times \dot{\vec{r}}) \cdot \vec{h} = \vec{h} \cdot \vec{h}$

expand RHS:  $\mu \vec{r} \cdot \vec{e} + \mu \frac{\vec{r} \cdot \vec{r}}{r} = \mu \vec{r} \cdot \vec{e} + \mu r$

equate  $h^2 = \mu r + \mu \vec{r} \cdot \vec{e}$

take  $\vec{e}$  as a reference to measure  $\phi$

$$h^2 = \mu (r + r e \cos \phi)$$

Factor out  $r$  and solve for  $r$

$$h^2 / \mu = r (1 + e \cos \phi)$$

$$r = \frac{h^2 / \mu}{(1 + e \cos \phi)}$$

radial equations