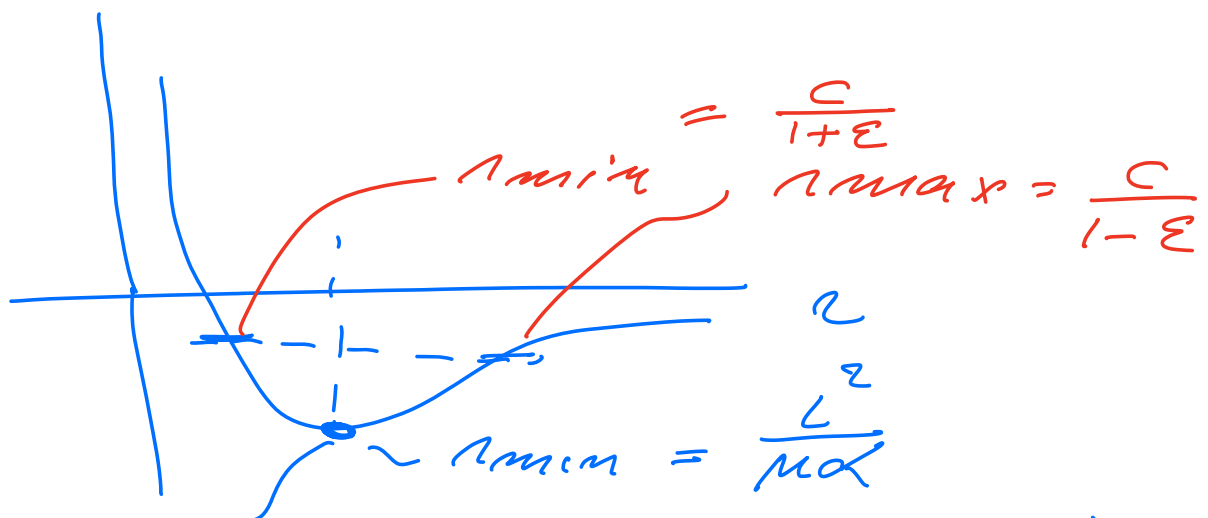


PHY 321, APRIL 8, MIDTERM DISCUSSIONS

$$\mu \ddot{r} = - \frac{dV}{dr} + \frac{L^2}{\mu r^3}$$



$$\frac{dV_{\text{eff}}}{dr} = 0 = -F(r) = -\mu \ddot{r}$$

$$\ddot{r} = 0$$

$$V(r) = - \frac{\alpha}{r}$$

$$\frac{d\phi}{d\tau} = \frac{L^2}{\mu r^2} \Big|_{r=r_{\text{min}}}$$

$$K = \frac{1}{2} \mu \dot{r}^2 + \frac{1}{2} r^2 \dot{\phi}^2$$

at $r=r_{\text{min}} = \text{constant}$

$$\frac{dA}{dt} = \frac{L}{2\mu} = \frac{1}{2\mu} |\vec{r} \times \vec{p}|$$

$$\vec{p} = \mu \vec{v}$$

$$\frac{L}{2\mu} = \frac{1}{2} |\vec{r} \times \vec{v}|$$

part 2

$$M_J = 1.9 \times 10^{27} \text{ kg}$$

$$F_{EJ_x} = - \frac{G M_J M_E}{r_{EJ}^3} x_{EJ}$$

$$x_{EJ} = x_E - x_J$$

$$r_{EJ} = \sqrt{(x_E - x_J)^2 + (y_E - y_J)^2}$$

$$\frac{F_{Ex}}{M_E} = \frac{d^2 x_E}{dt^2} = - \frac{G M_J x_E}{r^3}$$

$$- \frac{G M_J}{r^3} (x_E - x_J)$$

$$GM_{\odot} = \frac{4\pi^2 (1\text{AU})^3}{(1\text{yr})^2}$$

$$\underline{1} = \frac{M_{\odot}}{M_{\odot}}$$

$$a_{EX} = - \frac{4\pi^2 x_E}{r^3} - 4\pi^2 \left(\frac{M_J}{M_{\odot}} \right) \frac{(x_E - x_J)}{r_{EJ}^3}$$