

$$E = \frac{1}{2} \mu \dot{r}^2 + \frac{1}{2} \frac{l^2}{\mu r^2} - \frac{GM\mu}{r}$$

$$E = U_{\text{eff}}$$

$$E = \frac{1}{2} \frac{l^2}{\mu r^2} - \frac{GM\mu}{r}$$

$$E r^2 = \frac{1}{2} \frac{l^2}{\mu} - GM\mu r$$

$$E r^2 + GM\mu r - \frac{1}{2} \frac{l^2}{\mu} = 0$$

$$r = \frac{-GM\mu \pm \sqrt{(GM\mu)^2 + 2E \frac{l^2}{\mu}}}{2E} ; E < 0$$

$$r = \frac{-GM\mu \pm GM\mu \sqrt{1 + \frac{2E}{(GM\mu)^2} \frac{l^2}{\mu}}}{2E}$$

$$r = \frac{GM\mu}{2E} \left[-1 \pm \sqrt{1 + \frac{2E}{(GM\mu)^2} \frac{l^2}{\mu}} \right]$$

$$r_0 = \frac{1}{GM} \left(\frac{l}{\mu} \right)^2$$

$$r = \frac{GM\mu}{2E} \left[-1 \pm \sqrt{1 + \frac{2E}{(GM)^2} \left(\frac{L}{\mu}\right)^2} \right]$$

$$r = \frac{GM\mu}{2E} \left[-1 \pm \sqrt{1 + 2E \frac{r_0}{GM\mu}} \right]$$

$$r = \frac{1}{2}R \left[-1 \pm \sqrt{1 + 2\frac{r_0}{R}} \right] ; R = \frac{GM\mu}{E}$$

$$r_{\min} = \frac{1}{2}R \left[-1 - \sqrt{} \right]$$

$$r_{\max} = \frac{1}{2}R \left[-1 + \sqrt{} \right]$$

$$a(-1+c) + a(-1-c)$$

$$= -a + ac - a - ac$$

$$= -2a$$

$$a = \frac{1}{2}(r_{\min} + r_{\max})$$

$$a = -\frac{R}{2}$$

$$\left(-\frac{R}{2} - \frac{R}{2}\sqrt{}\right)\left(-\frac{R}{2} + \frac{R}{2}\sqrt{}\right)$$

$$b = \sqrt{r_{\min}r_{\max}}$$

$$\frac{R^2}{4} - \frac{R^2}{4}\sqrt{} + \frac{R^2}{4}\sqrt{} - \frac{R^2}{4}\sqrt{}^2$$

$$= \frac{R^2}{4} \left(1 - 1 - \frac{2r_0}{R} \right)$$

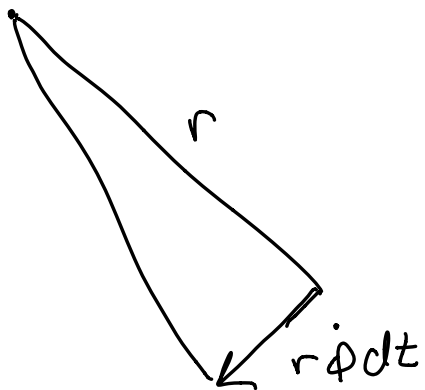
$$b = \sqrt{-\frac{Rr_0}{2}}$$

$$= \frac{R^2}{4} \left(-\frac{2r_0}{R} \right)$$

$$= -\frac{Rr_0}{2}$$

$$A = \pi ab$$

$$ab = -\frac{R}{Z} \sqrt{\frac{R r_0}{Z}}$$



$$dA = \frac{1}{2} r^2 \dot{\phi} dt$$

$$\frac{dA}{dt} = \frac{1}{2} r^2 \dot{\phi} ; \quad l = \mu r^2 \dot{\phi}$$

$$\dot{\phi} = \frac{l}{\mu r^2}$$

$$\frac{dA}{dt} = \frac{1}{2} r^2 \frac{l}{\mu r^2} = \frac{1}{2} \frac{l}{\mu}$$

$$\frac{dA}{dt} = \frac{1}{2} \frac{l}{\mu}$$

$$A = \pi a b$$

$$ab = -\frac{R}{2} \sqrt{\frac{-R r_0}{2}}$$

$$A = -\pi \frac{R}{2} \sqrt{\frac{-R r_0}{2}}$$

$$\dot{A} = A \bigg/ \frac{dA}{dt} = -\frac{\pi R}{2} \sqrt{\frac{-R r_0}{2}} \left(2 \frac{\mu}{\ell} \right)$$

$$\dot{A} = -\pi R \sqrt{\frac{-R r_0}{2}} \left(\frac{\mu}{\ell} \right)$$

$$\dot{A}^2 = \pi^2 R^2 \left(-\frac{R r_0}{2} \right) \left(\frac{\mu}{\ell} \right)^2$$

$$\dot{A}^2 = -\frac{\pi^2 R^3}{2} r_0 \left(\frac{\mu}{\ell} \right)^2$$

$$r_0 = \frac{1}{GM} \left(\frac{\ell}{\mu} \right)^2$$

$$\dot{A}^2 = -\frac{\pi^2 R^3}{2} \frac{1}{GM}, \quad R = -2a$$

$$R^3 = -8a^3$$

$$= -\frac{\pi^2 (-8a^3)}{2} \frac{1}{GM}$$

$$\dot{A}^2 = \frac{4\pi^2 a^3}{GM}$$