

(1-3) $F_g = G \frac{Mm}{r^2}$ 공식을 사용한다

$$F_g = 6.674 \times 10^{-11} \times \frac{1.5 \times 15 \times 10^{-3}}{(4.5 \times 10^{-2})^2} = \frac{6.674 \times 10^{-11} \times 1.5 \times 15 \times 10^{-3}}{20.25 \times 10^{-4}}$$

$$= 10^{-10} \times 7.415 \text{ N}$$

(1-6)

(a) $F_g = m_0 \vec{g} = G \frac{m_1 m_0}{r^2}$

$$m_0 \vec{g} = G \frac{m_1 m_0}{r^2} \Rightarrow \vec{g} = G \frac{m_1}{r^2}$$

$$\therefore 6.674 \times 10^{-11} \times \frac{6.68 \times 10^{19}}{(242 \times 10^3)^2}$$

$$= \frac{6.674 \times 10^{-11} \times 6.68 \times 10^{19}}{58564 \times 10^6} = 7.612 \times 10^{-2}$$

$$= 0.07612 \text{ m/s}^2$$

(b)

$y_f = y_i + v_{yi} t + \frac{1}{2} a_y t^2$ 을 이용하면

$$-5000 = 0 + 0 - \frac{1}{2} (0.07612) t^2$$

$$10000 = 0.07612 t^2 \quad \therefore t = 362.45 \text{ s}$$

(c)

$x_f = x_i + v_{xi} t + \frac{1}{2} a_x t^2$ 을 이용하면

$$= 0 + 8.5 \times 362.45 = 3080 \text{ m}$$

(d)

$$v_{yf} = v_{yi} + a_y t = 0 - 0.07612 \times 362.45 = -27.589 \text{ m/s}$$

$$\therefore \vec{v}_f = 8.5\vec{x} - 27.589\vec{y} = 28.86 \text{ m/s} //$$

11-9)

$$(a) g_1 = g_2 = \frac{MG}{a^2 + r^2}$$

$$g_{1x} = g_{2x} = g_2 \cos \theta$$

$$\cos \theta = \frac{r}{\sqrt{a^2 + r^2}} \quad \therefore$$

$$g_{2x} = \frac{MG}{a^2 + r^2} \times \frac{r}{\sqrt{a^2 + r^2}} = \frac{rMG}{(a^2 + r^2)^{\frac{3}{2}}}$$

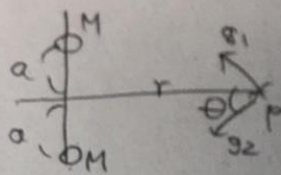
$$\therefore \vec{g} = \frac{2rMG}{(a^2 + r^2)^{\frac{3}{2}}}$$

(b) $r \rightarrow 0$ 이면 \vec{g} 의 크기가 0으로 가기 때문이다

$$(c) \lim_{r \rightarrow 0} \frac{2rMG}{(a^2 + r^2)^{\frac{3}{2}}} = \frac{2 \times 0 \times MG}{a^3} = 0$$

(d) r 이 크면 θ 가 작아져서 축과 평행

$$(e) \lim_{r \rightarrow \infty} \frac{2rMG}{(a^2 + r^2)^{\frac{3}{2}}} = \frac{2MG}{r^2}$$



$$(11-17) \quad T^2 = K \alpha^3$$

$$(75.6)^2 = \left(\frac{0.57 + y}{2} \right)^3$$

$$5715 = \left(\frac{0.57 + y}{2} \right)^3 \Rightarrow 45720 = (0.57 + y)^3$$

$$\therefore y = 35.2 \text{ AU}$$

(11-22)

$$(a) \quad V_i^2 = 2GM_E \left(\frac{1}{R_E} - \frac{1}{R_E + h} \right)$$

$$\frac{2GM_E}{h + R_E} = \frac{2GM_E}{R_E} - V_i^2$$

$$\frac{2GM_E}{h + R_E} = \frac{2GM_E - R_E V_i^2}{R_E} \Rightarrow \frac{h + R_E}{2GM_E} = \frac{R_E}{2GM_E - R_E V_i^2}$$

$$h = \frac{2GM_E R_E}{2GM_E - R_E V_i^2} - R_E \quad // \quad V_{esc} = \sqrt{\frac{2GM_E}{R_E}}$$

$$= \frac{R_E^2 V_{esc}^2 - R_E (R_E V_{esc}^2 - R_E V_i^2)}{R_E V_{esc}^2 - R_E V_i^2} \quad V_{esc}^2 = \frac{2GM_E}{R_E}$$

$$\therefore \boxed{2GM_E = R_E V_{esc}^2}$$

$$h = \frac{R_E V_i^2}{R_E V_{esc}^2 - R_E V_i^2} = \frac{R_E V_i^2}{V_{esc}^2 - V_i^2}$$

$$\therefore h = \frac{6.37 \times 10^6 \times (8.76)^2}{(11.2)^2 - (8.76)^2} = 1.00 \times 10^7 \text{ m}$$

11-22)

(b) $V_T^2 = R_E V_{esc}^2 \left(\frac{1}{R_E} - \frac{1}{h + R_E} \right)$

$$= V_{esc}^2 - \frac{R_E V_{esc}^2}{h + R_E}$$

$$= \frac{h V_{esc}^2 + R_E V_{esc}^2 - R_E V_{esc}^2}{h + R_E}$$

$$V_T^2 = \frac{h V_{esc}^2}{h + R_E} = V_{esc}^2 \left(\frac{h}{h + R_E} \right)$$

$$= (11.2 \times 10^3)^2 \times \frac{2.51 \times 10^9}{2.51 \times 10^9 + 6.31 \times 10^6}$$

$$= 1.00 \times 10^8 \text{ m/s}$$

$$\therefore V_T = 1.00 \times 10^4 \text{ m/s}$$