

$$a = \frac{v^2}{R}$$

~~$$a_{\text{GRAV}} = \frac{GM}{R^2} = \frac{v^2}{R} \Rightarrow v = \sqrt{\frac{GM}{R}}$$~~

$$p^2 = \frac{4\pi^2 a^3}{G(M_1 + M_2)} \approx \frac{4\pi^2 a^3}{GM}$$

TWO PARENT BODIES
AT SUN (M_\odot) AND PLANET (M_p)

$$\frac{4\pi^2 a^3}{GM_p} = \frac{4\pi^2 r_H^3}{GM_\odot} \Rightarrow r_H = a \left(\frac{M_p}{M_\odot} \right)^{\frac{1}{3}}$$

3)



$$L) L = (GM)^{\frac{1}{2}} (m_1 r_1^{\frac{1}{2}} + m_2 r_2^{\frac{1}{2}})$$

$$\text{If } \Delta L = 0, \text{ THEN } \Delta L = \frac{\Delta L}{\Delta r_1} \Delta r_1 + \frac{\Delta L}{\Delta r_2} \Delta r_2 = 0$$

$$\Delta L = (GM)^{\frac{1}{2}} \left(m_1 \left(\frac{1}{2} \right) r_1^{-\frac{1}{2}} \Delta r_1 + m_2 \left(\frac{1}{2} \right) r_2^{-\frac{1}{2}} \Delta r_2 \right) = 0$$

$$m_1 r_1^{-\frac{1}{2}} \Delta r_1 = -m_2 r_2^{-\frac{1}{2}} \Delta r_2$$

$$B) E = \frac{-GM}{2} \left(\frac{m_1}{r_1} + \frac{m_2}{r_2} \right)$$

$$\Delta E = \frac{\Delta E}{\Delta r_1} \Delta r_1 + \frac{\Delta E}{\Delta r_2} \Delta r_2 = \frac{-GM}{2} \left(\frac{-m_1}{r_1^2} \Delta r_1 - \frac{m_2}{r_2^2} \Delta r_2 \right)$$

3) B)

BUT WE KNOW THAT $\Delta v_2 = \frac{-v_1^{1/2} m_1 v_2^{1/2} \Delta v_1}{m_2}$

SO THAT $\Delta E = -\frac{GM}{2} \left(\frac{-m_1 \Delta v_1}{v_1^2} + \frac{m_1 v_1^{1/2} v_2^{1/2} \Delta v_1}{m_2 v_1^{1/2} v_2^2} \right)$

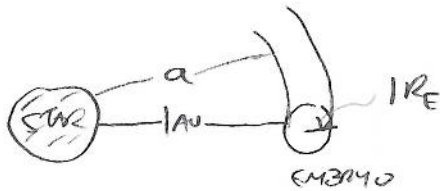
$= \frac{-GM m_1 \Delta v_1}{2} \left(\frac{-1}{v_1^2} + \frac{1}{v_1^{1/2} v_2^2} \right)$

$= \frac{-GM m_1 \Delta v_1}{2 v_1^2} \left(-1 + \frac{1}{v_1^{1/2} v_2^2} \right)$

$\Delta E = \frac{-GM m_1 \Delta v_1}{2 v_1^2} \left(\left(\frac{v_1}{v_2} \right)^{3/2} - 1 \right)$

4) THIS WAS MEANT TO BE A PROBLEM W/O INTEGRALS

A)



$\sigma = \pi R_E^2$

$\frac{\text{VOLUME SWEEP}}{\text{TIME}} = \sigma (m^2) v \left(\frac{m}{s} \right)$

$\frac{\text{VOL}}{\text{YEAR}} = \pi R_E^2 \frac{2\pi a}{1 \text{ YEAR}}$

$\frac{\text{MASS}}{\text{YEAR}} = \frac{\text{VOL}}{\text{YEAR}} (\rho) = \frac{2\pi^2 R_E^2 a (10^{-9} \frac{g}{cm^3}) (cm)}{\text{YEAR}} = \left(2.95 \times 10^5 \right) R_E^2 \frac{g}{\text{YEAR}}$

$a = 1.49 \times 10^{13} \text{ cm}$

$$4) b) \rho_{\text{EMER}} = 3 \frac{\text{g}}{\text{cm}^3}$$

$$M_E = \frac{4}{3} \pi R_E^3 \rho_E$$

$$\text{SET } M_{\text{GAS}} = M_E$$

$$\frac{4}{3} \pi R_E^3 \rho_E = 2.95 \times 10^5 (R_E^3) \text{ g IN GRAMS + CENTIMETERS}$$

$$R_E \approx 23,500 \text{ cm}$$

$$R_E \approx 235 \text{ m}$$