

①



$$\frac{r_A}{r_P} = 1,2 = \frac{12}{10} = \underline{\underline{\frac{6}{5}}}$$

a)

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

$$\frac{p_A}{p_P} = \frac{m v_A}{m v_B} = \underline{\underline{\frac{5}{6}}}$$

b)

$$\vec{L} = \vec{r} \times \vec{p}$$

$$\frac{L_A}{L_P} = 1$$

$$L_A = L_P$$

$$m r_A v_A \sin \alpha = m r_P v_P \sin \beta$$

$$\frac{r_A}{r_P} = \frac{v_P}{v_A} = \frac{6}{5}$$

$$\vec{L} = c \vec{k}$$

$$\frac{d\vec{L}}{dt} = \vec{M} = \vec{0}$$

$$\vec{M} = \vec{r} \times \vec{F}_g = \vec{0}$$

$$\vec{r} \parallel \vec{F}_g$$

$$c) \quad \boxed{E_p = -\frac{GMm}{r}}$$

$$\frac{E_{pA}}{E_{pB}} = \frac{-GMm/r_A}{-GMm/r_p} = \frac{r_p}{r_A} = \frac{5}{6}$$

d)

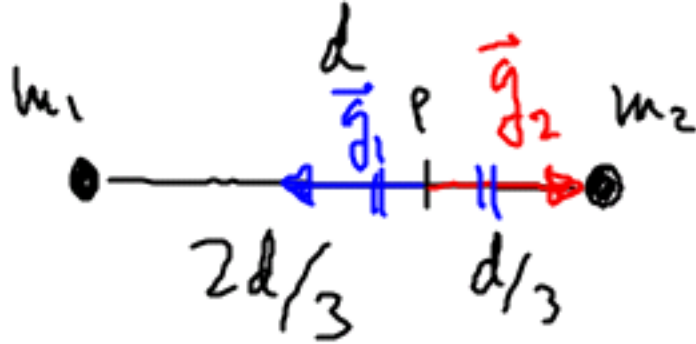
CAMPO CONSERV.

$$\Rightarrow \Delta E_m = 0$$

$$\boxed{\frac{E_{mA}}{E_{mP}} = 1}$$

$$W = \int \vec{F} \cdot d\vec{r} = 0$$

2-



a)

$$\vec{g} = \vec{g}_1 + \vec{g}_2 = \vec{0}$$

$$\vec{g}_1 = -\vec{g}_2$$

$$g_1 = g_2$$

$$\vec{g} = -\frac{GM}{r^2} \hat{u}_r$$

$$g = \frac{GM}{r^2}$$

$$\frac{GM_1}{(2d/3)^2} = \frac{GM_2}{(d/3)^2}$$

$$M_1 = 4M_2$$

b)

$$V = -\frac{GM}{r}$$

$$V_1 = -\frac{GM_1}{d^{2/3}} < 0$$

$$V_2 = -\frac{GM_2}{d^{1/3}} < 0$$

$$V = V_1 + V_2 < 0 \quad \text{No.}$$

$$V = -\frac{9Gm_2}{d}$$

3-



$$F_c = F_g$$

$$V_{ORB} = \sqrt{\frac{GM}{r}}$$

LA E_m para que el satélite se mantenga en órbita.

$$E_m = E_p + E_c = -\frac{GMm}{r} + \frac{1}{2}mv^2$$

Si la ORB. GR.C. \Rightarrow $E_m = -\frac{1}{2} \frac{GMm}{r}$

b)



$$\begin{aligned}\Delta E &= E_{\text{ORB.}} - E_{\text{SUR.}} = \\ &= -\frac{1}{2} \frac{GMm}{r} - \left(-\frac{GMm}{R_T} \right) = \\ &= -GMm \left(\frac{1}{2r} - \frac{1}{R_T} \right)\end{aligned}$$

4-



$$M_S = 95,2 M_T$$

$$R_S = 9,5 R_T$$

a)

$$\vec{g} = -\frac{GM}{r^2} \hat{u}_r$$

$$g_S = \frac{GM_S}{R_S^2} = \frac{95,2}{9,5^2} \frac{GM_T}{R_T^2} = 1,03 \frac{GM_T}{R_T^2}$$

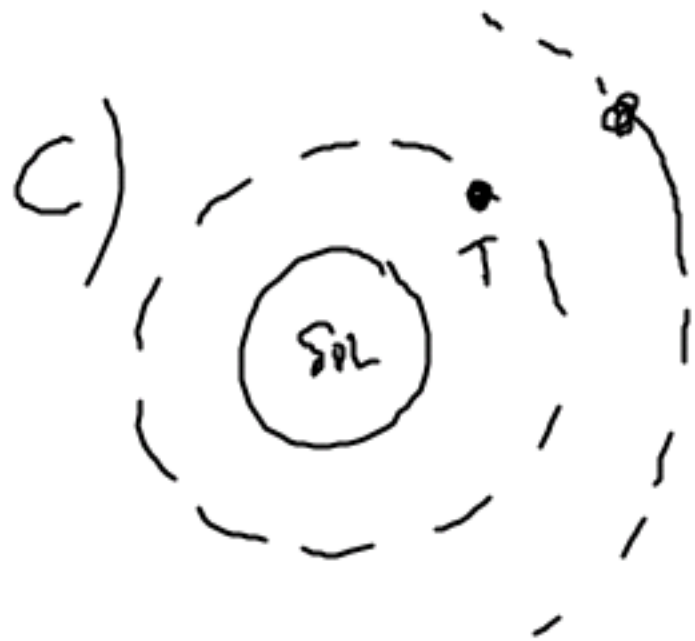
$$g_S = 1,05 g_T$$



$$T = \frac{2\pi r}{v} \rightarrow T^2 = \frac{4\pi^2}{GM_s} r^3$$

$$r = 1221850 \text{ km} \approx \underline{\underline{1,22 \cdot 10^9 \text{ m}}}$$

$$T = 1,38 \cdot 10^6 \text{ s} \approx \underline{\underline{16 \text{ d}}}$$



$$T^2 = K r^3$$

$$\left(\frac{T_{SAT}}{T_T} \right)^2 = \left(\frac{r_{SAT}}{r_T} \right)^3$$

$$T_{SAT} = \sqrt{\left(\frac{r_{SAT}}{r_T} \right)^3} \cdot T_T$$

1 año

$$T_{SAT} = 29,52 \text{ años}$$