

remark for the periodic time

$$\tau^2 = \frac{4 \pi^2 a^2 b^2}{h^2} = \frac{4 \pi^2 a^2 r_0 r_1}{h^2}$$

$$\frac{1}{r} = \frac{GM}{h^2} + C \cos \theta$$

$$\theta = 0^\circ \quad \frac{1}{r_0} = \frac{GM}{h^2} + C \quad C = \frac{1}{r_0} - \frac{GM}{h^2}$$

$$\theta = 180^\circ \quad \frac{1}{r_1} = \frac{GM}{h^2} - C = \frac{2GM}{h^2} - \frac{1}{r_0}$$

$$\frac{1}{r_0} + \frac{1}{r_1} = \frac{2GM}{h^2} = \frac{r_0 + r_1}{r_0 r_1} = \frac{2a}{r_0 r_1}$$

$$\therefore r_0 r_1 = \frac{a h^2}{GM}$$

then

$$\tau^2 = \frac{4 \pi^2 a^2}{h^2} \frac{a h^2}{GM} = \left(\frac{4 \pi^2}{GM} \right) a^3 \quad \text{i.e. } \tau^2 \sim a^3$$

remark for sample problem 12-9

$$GM = 3.98 \times 10^{14} \text{ m}^3/\text{s}^2$$

$$r_0 = 6.87 \times 10^6 \text{ m}$$

$$\begin{aligned} v_{\text{esc}} &= (2GM/r_0)^{1/2} = (2 \times 3.98 \times 10^{14} / 6.87 \times 10^6)^{1/2} \\ &= 10.76 \times 10^3 \text{ m/s} \end{aligned}$$

$$v_0 = 10.25 \times 10^3 \text{ m/s}$$

$$v_0 < v_{\text{esc}} \quad \text{the orbit is an ellipse}$$

for $v_0 < v_{\text{circ}} = (GM/r_0)^{1/2}$

$$\frac{1}{r} = \frac{GM}{h^2} + C \cos \theta$$

when $\theta = 0^\circ$

$$\frac{1}{r_0} = \frac{GM}{r_0^2 v_0^2} + C$$

$$C = \frac{1}{r_0} - \frac{GM}{r_0^2 v_0^2}$$

$$\therefore v_0^2 < \frac{GM}{r_0} \quad \therefore \frac{1}{r_0} < \frac{GM}{r_0^2 v_0^2}$$

then $C < 0$

when $\theta = 180^\circ$

$$\frac{1}{r_1} = \frac{GM}{r_0^2 v_0^2} - C = \frac{2GM}{r_0^2 v_0^2} - \frac{1}{r_0} = \frac{1}{r_0} \left[\frac{2GM}{r_0 v_0^2} - 1 \right]$$

$$\therefore GM > r_0 v_0^2 \quad \therefore [\dots] > 1$$

$$\text{i.e. } \frac{1}{r_1} > \frac{1}{r_0} \quad \text{or } r_1 < r_0$$

$$\therefore r_0 v_0 = r_1 v_1 \quad \text{i.e. } v_1 > v_0$$

$$\begin{aligned} v_1 &= \frac{r_0}{r_1} v_0 = \left[\frac{2GM}{r_0 v_0^2} - 1 \right] v_0 = \frac{2GM - r_0 v_0^2}{r_0 v_0^2} v_0 \\ &= \frac{2GM - r_0 v_0^2}{r_0 v_0} > \frac{GM}{r_1 v_1} \quad [GM > r_0 v_0^2] \end{aligned}$$

then $v_1^2 > GM/r_1$

i.e. $v_1 > (GM/r_1)^{1/2} = v_{\text{circ}} \text{ at } A''$

$\therefore$ the orbit is an ellipse with apogee at A and perigee at A''