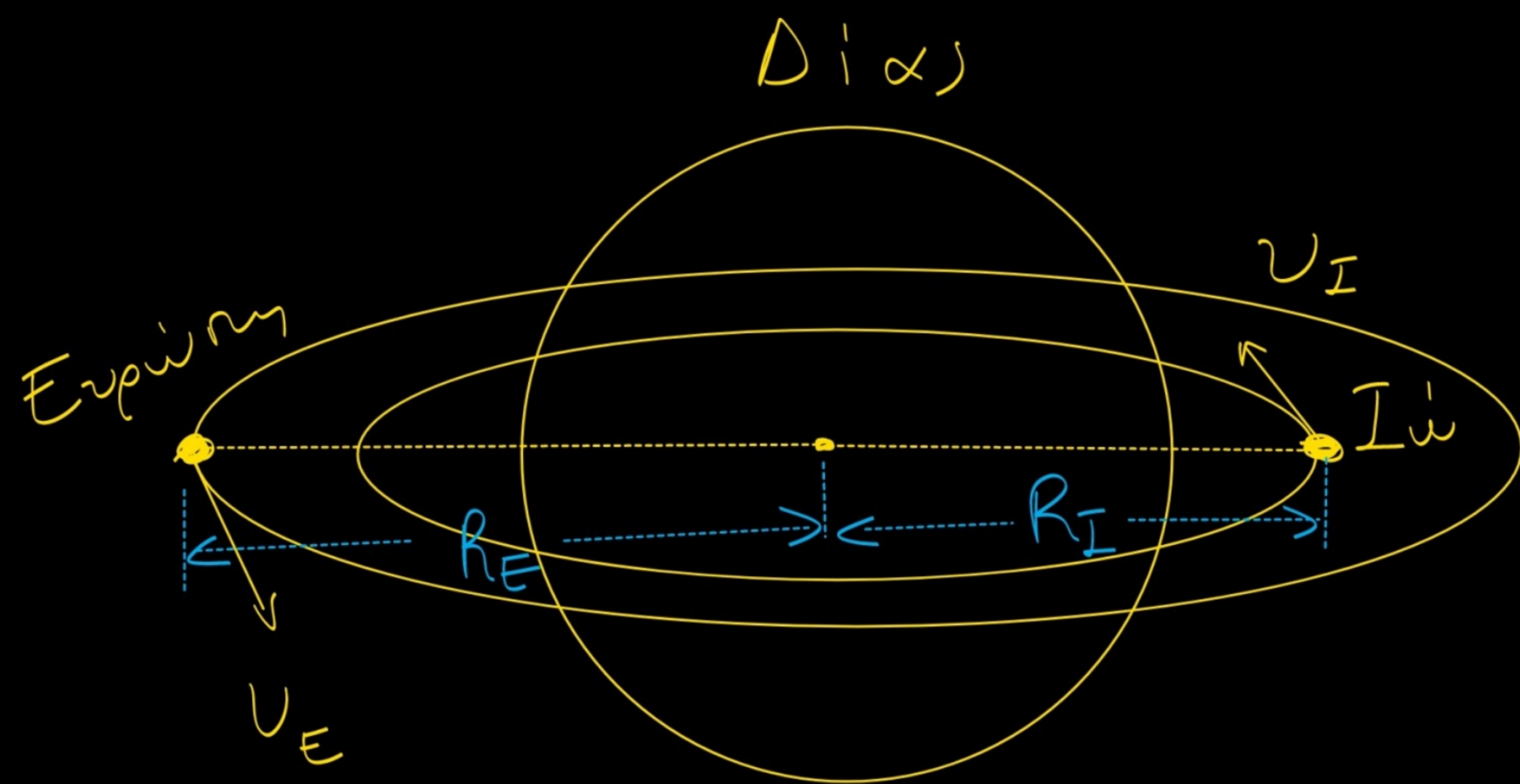


Θέμα 4] (Ιω και Ευρώπη).

4.1



$$R_I = 432 \cdot 10^3 \text{ km} = 432 \cdot 10^6 \text{ m}$$

$$R_E = 675 \cdot 10^3 \text{ km}$$

$$T_I = 1,57 \text{ days.}$$

$$v_I = \frac{2\pi R_I}{T_I} = \frac{2 \cdot 3,14 \cdot 432 \cdot 10^6}{1,57 \cdot 24 \cdot 3600} = \frac{4 \cdot 432 \cdot 10^6}{24 \cdot 3600} \Rightarrow v_I = 2 \cdot 10^4 \text{ m/s.}$$

4.2]  $m_I \cdot \frac{v_I^2}{R_I} = G \frac{M_D \cdot m_I}{R_I^2}$

$$F_{\text{κεντρομόλος}} = F_{\text{βαρύτητας.}}$$

$$\cancel{m}_I \cdot \frac{v_I^2}{\cancel{R}_I} = G \frac{M_\Delta \cdot \cancel{m}_I}{R_I^2} \Rightarrow$$

$$v_I^2 = \frac{GM_\Delta}{R_I} \Rightarrow M_\Delta = \frac{R_I \cdot v_I^2}{G} \Rightarrow$$

$$M_\Delta = \frac{432 \cdot 10^6 \cdot 4 \cdot 10^8}{6,67 \cdot 10^{-11}} \approx \frac{4 \cdot 432 \cdot 10^{14}}{\frac{20}{3} \cdot 10^{-11}} =$$

$$= \frac{12 \cdot 432}{20} \cdot 10^{25} \text{ kg.}$$

$$G = 6,67 \cdot 10^{-11} \frac{\text{m}^3}{\text{kg} \cdot \text{s}^2}.$$

$$F = G \frac{m_1 m_2}{r^2} \Rightarrow$$

$$\text{kg} \cdot \frac{\text{m}}{\text{s}^2} = G \cdot \frac{\text{kg}^2}{\text{m}^2} \Rightarrow$$

$$G = \frac{\text{kg} \cdot \text{m}^3}{\text{kg}^2 \cdot \text{s}^2} \Rightarrow$$

$$G = \frac{\text{m}^3}{\text{kg} \cdot \text{s}^2}$$

### 4.3) Τρίτος Νόμος Kepler

$$\cancel{m} \frac{v^2}{\cancel{r}} = G \frac{\cancel{M} \cancel{m}}{r^2} \Rightarrow$$

$$v^2 = \frac{GM}{r} \Rightarrow$$

$$\frac{4\pi^2 r^2}{T^2} = \frac{GM}{r} \Rightarrow$$

$$r^3 = \frac{GM}{4\pi^2} \cdot T^2$$

Ουδαχὲ οἱ ὑψοὶ τῶν αὐτῶν εἶναι ἀνὰλογοὶ πρὸς τὰ τετράγωνα τῶν περιόδων.

$$\frac{R_I^3}{T_I^2} = \frac{R_E^3}{T_E^2} \Rightarrow$$

$$T_E^2 = T_I^2 \cdot \frac{R_E^3}{R_I^3} \Rightarrow T_E = T_I \cdot \left( \frac{R_E}{R_I} \right)^{3/2}$$

$$T_E = T_I \cdot \left( \frac{675}{432} \right)^{3/2} = T_I \cdot \left( \frac{25 \cdot 27}{2 \cdot 8 \cdot 36} \right)^{3/2}$$

$$675 = 625 + 50 =$$

$$= 25 \cdot 25 + 25 \cdot 2 = 25 \cdot 27$$

$$= T_I \cdot \left( \frac{25}{16} \right)^{3/2}$$

$$T_E = T_I \cdot \left(\frac{25}{16}\right)^{3/2} \Rightarrow$$

$$T_E = T_I \cdot \sqrt{\frac{25}{16}}^3 = T_I \cdot \left(\frac{5}{4}\right)^3 =$$

$$= T_I \cdot \frac{125}{64} = 1,57 \cdot \frac{125}{64} \text{ days.}$$

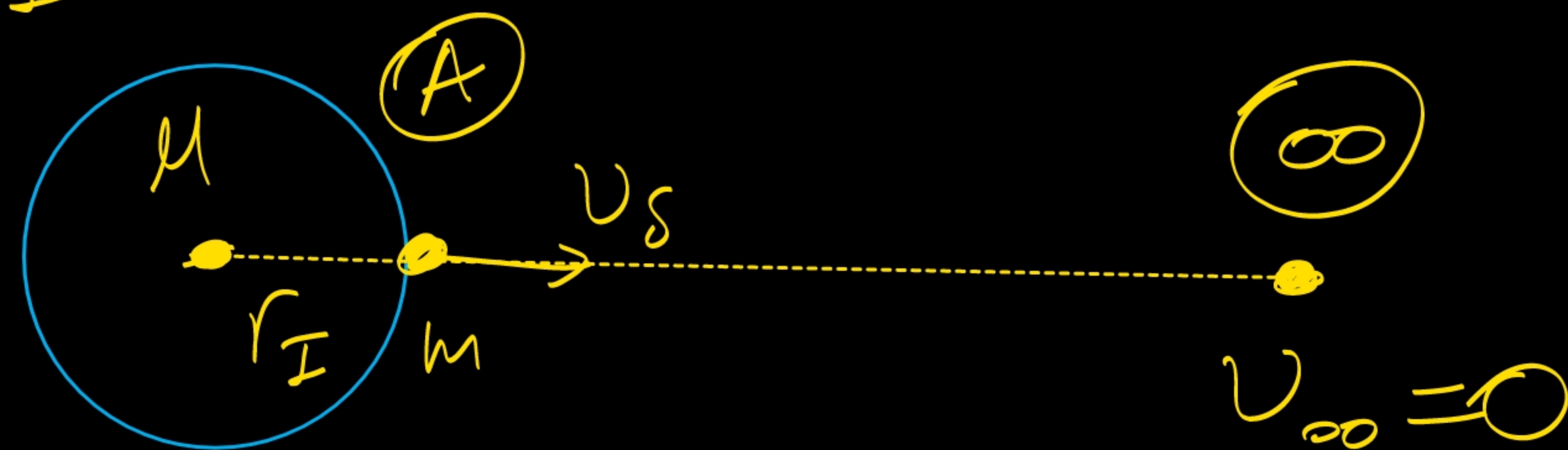
$$U_s^2 = \frac{18 \cdot 6,67 \cdot 10^{-11}}{1,8 \cdot 10^6} = \frac{18 \cdot 6,67}{1,8} \cdot 10^{-5} = \frac{18 \cdot 6,67}{18} \cdot 10^{-5} = 6,67 \cdot 10^{-5} \Rightarrow$$

$$U_s = \sqrt{6,67 \cdot 10^{-5}} \Rightarrow U_s = 2,58 \cdot 10^{-3} \text{ m/s.}$$

4.4.]

Iw.

$$\mu = m_I = 9 \cdot 10^{22} \text{ kg.}$$



$$K_A + U_A = K_\infty + U_\infty = 1$$

$$\frac{1}{2} m U_s^2 - \frac{G \mu m}{r_I} = 0 = 1$$

$$U_s^2 = \frac{2G\mu}{r_I} = \frac{2 \cdot 6,67 \cdot 10^{-11} \cdot 9 \cdot 10^{22}}{1,8 \cdot 10^6} \Rightarrow$$