

KEPLERIAN TRAJECTORIES: EXERCISE SET 1

① Given the apoapse and periapse radii

$$r_A = 30000 \text{ km} \quad r_p = 8000 \text{ km}$$

(a) Find a, e, p

(b) Find v_A, v_p , and the point (and value) at which the ^{radial} velocity is maximal

② Given the periapse radius and eccentricity of a hyperbola

$$r_p = 7000 \text{ km} \quad e = 3$$

(a) Find a, p

(b) Find v_p and v_∞ (i.e. v as $r \rightarrow \infty$) and $v_{r, \max}$

③ Given the periapse radius along a parabola

$$r_p = 7000 \text{ km}$$

(a) Find p

(b) Find v_p and $v_{r, \max}$

Solutions

① (a) $e = 0.579 \quad a = 19000 \text{ km} \quad p = 12631.6 \text{ km}$

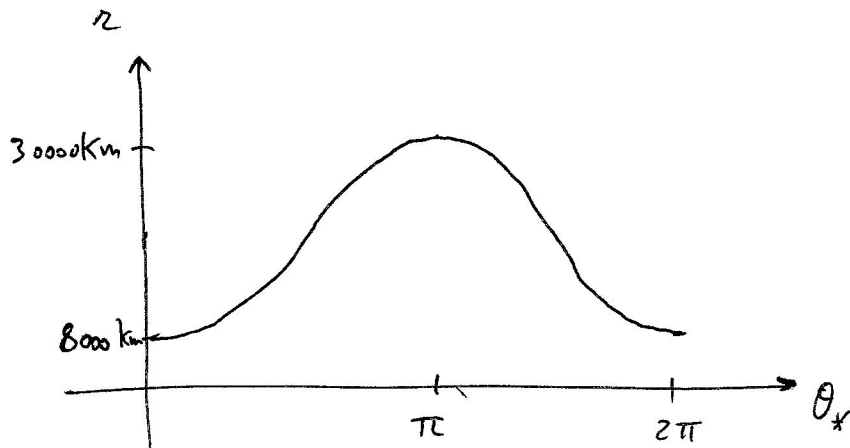
(b) $v_p = 8.870 \text{ km/sec} \quad v_A = 2.365 \text{ km/sec} \quad v_{r, \max} = 3.252 \frac{\text{km}}{\text{sec}} \left(\theta = \frac{\pi}{2} \right)$

② (a) $a = -3500 \text{ km} \quad p = 28000 \text{ km}$

(b) $v_p = 15.092 \frac{\text{km}}{\text{sec}} \quad v_\infty = 10.672 \frac{\text{km}}{\text{sec}} \quad v_{r, \max} = 11.319 \frac{\text{km}}{\text{sec}}$

③ (a) $p = 14000 \text{ km} \quad (b) \quad v_p = 10.672 \frac{\text{km}}{\text{sec}} \quad v_{r, \max} = 5.336 \frac{\text{km}}{\text{sec}}$

①

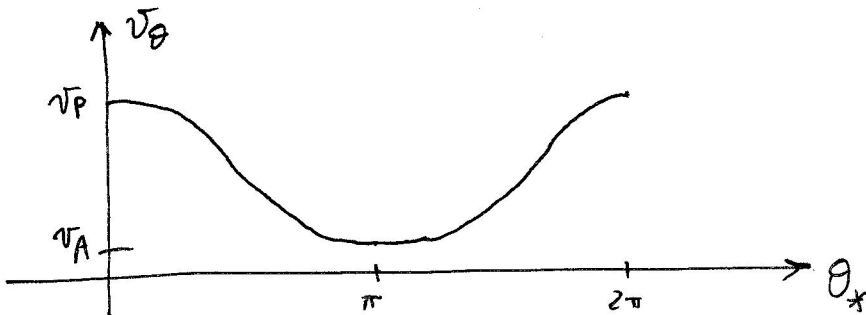
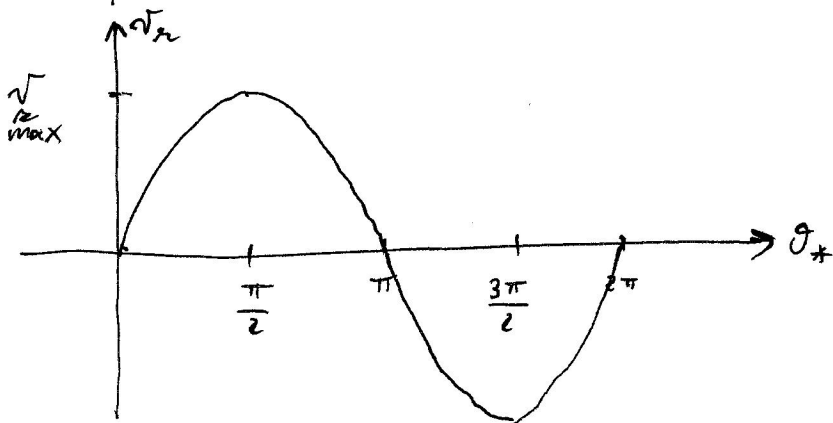


Note

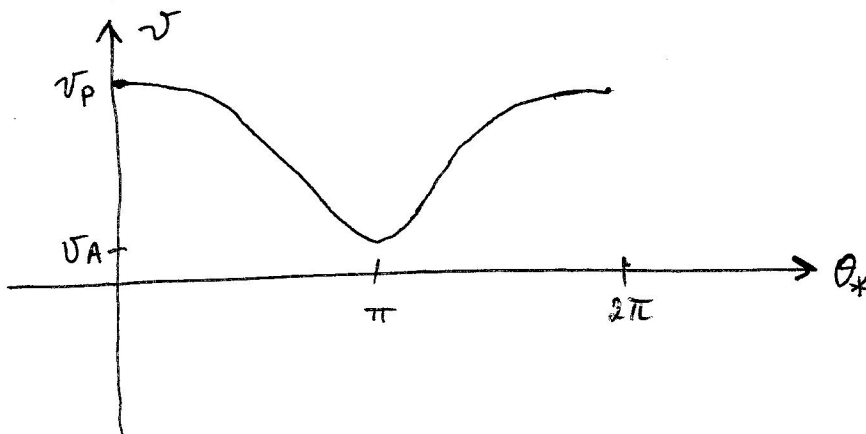
$$|\underline{r} \times \underline{v}| = r v_{\theta} = \text{const}$$

$$r_A = 30000 \text{ km}$$

$$r_P = 8000 \text{ km}$$

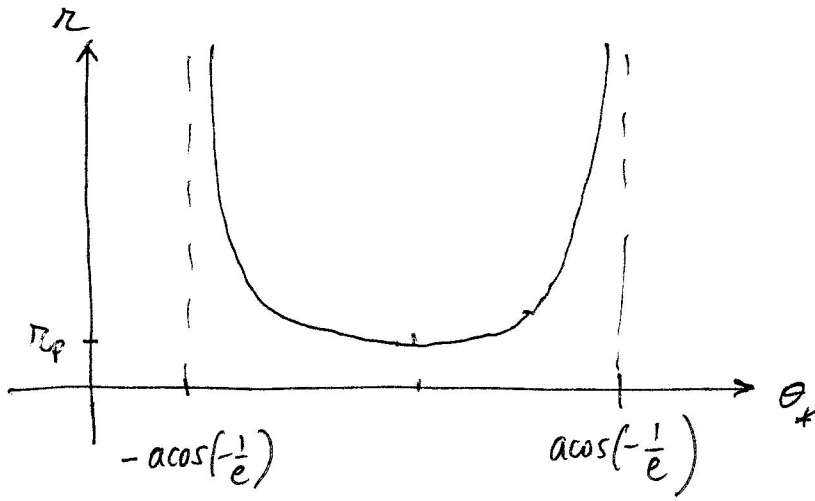


v_P = velocity at periapse



v_A = velocity at apoapse

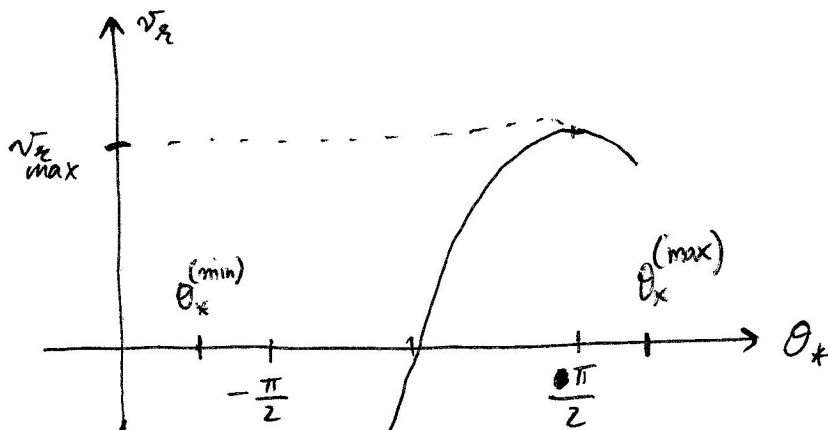
②



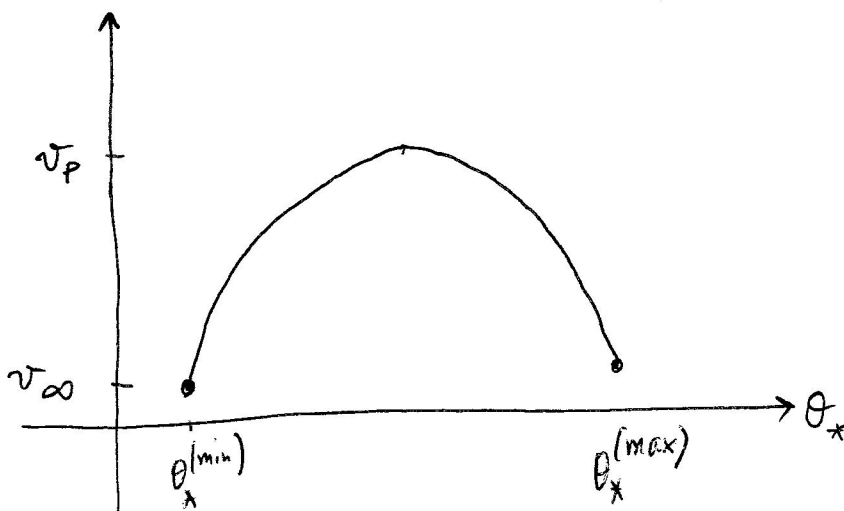
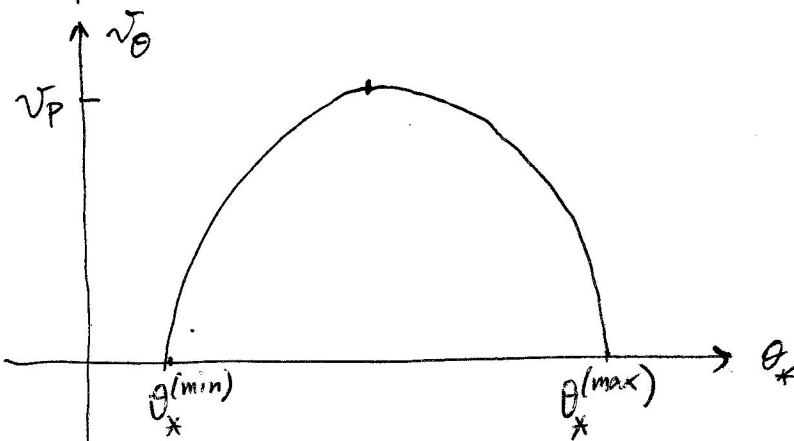
$$\theta_*^{(\max)} = \text{acos}(-\frac{1}{e})$$

$$\theta_*^{(\min)} = -\text{acos}(-\frac{1}{e})$$

r_p = radius at periaipse



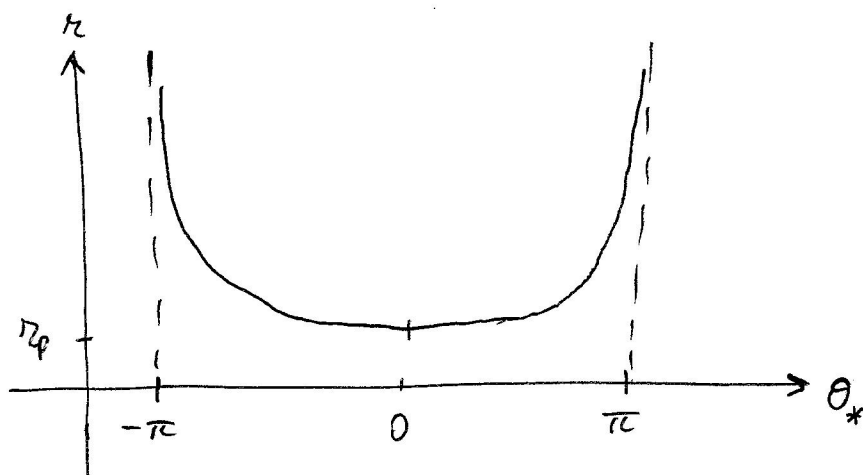
v_p = velocity at periaipse



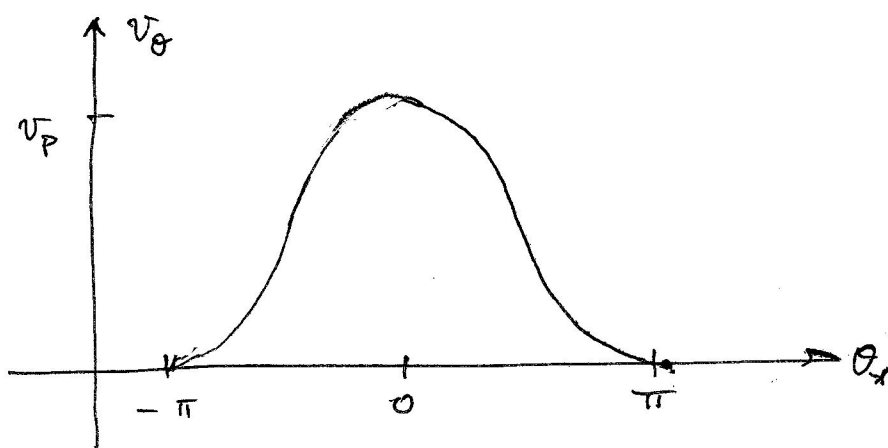
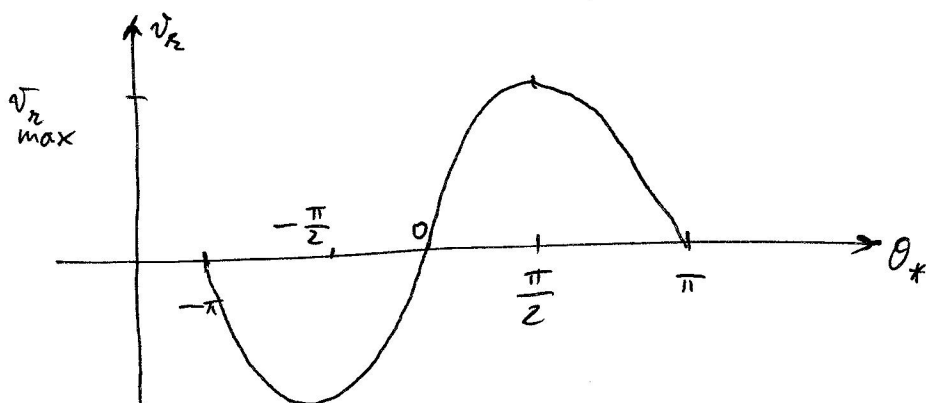
$$v_\infty > 0$$

velocity at infinite distance (as $r \rightarrow \infty$)

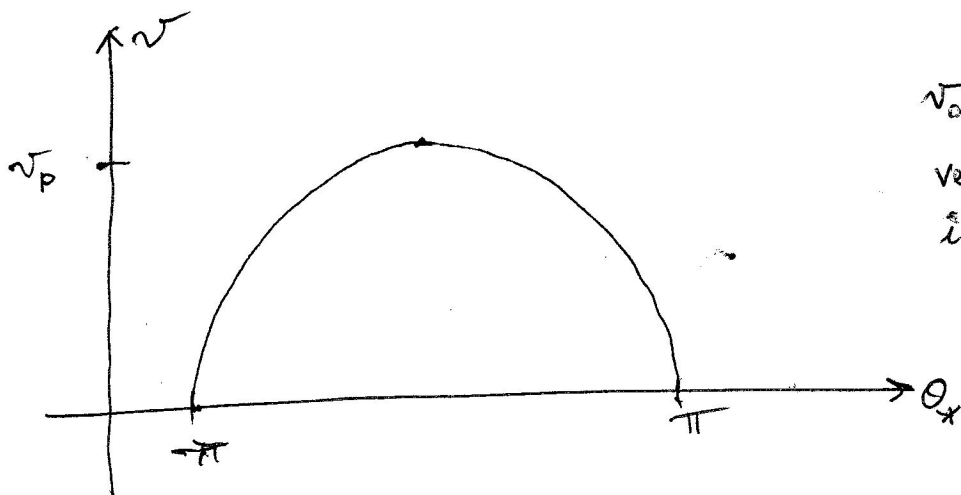
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$r_p =$ radius at periaapse



$v_p =$ velocity at periaapse



$v_\infty = 0$
velocity at infinite distance
(as $r \rightarrow \infty$)