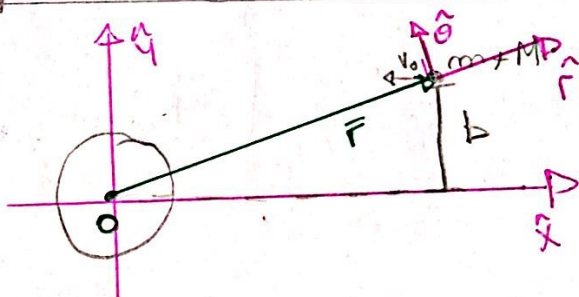


	ANTES	DESPUÉS
\vec{p}	$\Sigma F_{ext} = \vec{F}_g \neq 0$ $\hookrightarrow \vec{p} \neq cte$	$\Sigma F_{ext} = \vec{F}_g \neq 0$ $\hookrightarrow \vec{p} \neq cte$
\vec{L}^o	$\Sigma \vec{\tau}^{ext} = \vec{r} \wedge \vec{F}_g =$ $\vec{r} \hat{r} \wedge F_g \hat{r} = 0$ $\hookrightarrow \vec{L}^o = cte$	$\Sigma \vec{\tau}^{ext} = \vec{r} \wedge \vec{F}_g = r \hat{r} \wedge F_g \hat{r}$ $= 0$ $\hookrightarrow \vec{L}^o = cte$
E_M	Fuerzas en juego $\hookrightarrow F_g \rightarrow CONS$ $E_M = cte$	Fuerzas en juego $\hookrightarrow F_g \rightarrow CONS$ $E_M = cte$



(b) En general antes de expulsión $\rightarrow E_M = \frac{1}{2} (M+m) \cdot v^2 - \frac{GM_T (M+m)}{r}$

En el $\infty \rightarrow E_{M_i} = \frac{1}{2} (M+m) \cdot v_0^2$

• Conservación de \vec{L}^o entre el ∞ y máx. acercamiento

$\vec{L}^o_{\infty} = \vec{r} \wedge \vec{p} = (x_{(M+m)} \hat{x} + b \hat{y}) \wedge (-v_0 \hat{x})$
 $\vec{L}^o = v_0 \cdot b \hat{z}$

$$\vec{L}_{\Gamma_{\text{MAX}}} = (\Gamma_{\text{MAX}} \hat{r}) \wedge (\dot{r}_{\text{MAX}} \hat{r} + \Gamma_{\text{MAX}} \dot{\theta}_{\Gamma_{\text{MAX}}} \hat{\theta}) \quad |2|$$

$$= \Gamma_{\text{MAX}}^2 \dot{\theta}_{\text{MAX}} \hat{z}$$

$$\Rightarrow \boxed{V_0 \cdot b = \Gamma_{\text{MAX}}^2 \dot{\theta}_{\text{MAX}} \Rightarrow \dot{\theta}_{\text{MAX}} = \frac{V_0 b}{\Gamma_{\text{MAX}}^2}}$$

• Conservación de energía entre esos puntos

$$E_{\text{Mi}} = \frac{1}{2} (M+m) V_0^2$$

$$E_{M_{\Gamma_{\text{MAX}}}} = \frac{1}{2} (M+m) \cdot (\dot{r}_{\text{MAX}} \hat{r} + \Gamma_{\text{MAX}} \cdot \dot{\theta}_{\text{MAX}} \hat{\theta})^2 - \frac{G M_T (m+M)}{\Gamma_{\text{MAX}}}$$

OBS → MÁXIMO ALCERCAMIENTO → $\boxed{\dot{r} = 0}$

$$E_{M_{\Gamma_{\text{MAX}}}} = \frac{1}{2} (M+m) \cdot \Gamma_{\text{MAX}}^2 \cdot \frac{V_0^2 b^2}{\Gamma_{\text{MAX}}^4} - \frac{G M_T (m+M)}{\Gamma_{\text{MAX}}}$$

$$\Rightarrow \frac{1}{2} \cancel{(M+m)} V_0^2 = \frac{1}{2} \cancel{(M+m)} \frac{V_0^2 b^2}{\Gamma_{\text{MAX}}^2} - \frac{G M_T \cancel{(m+M)}}{\Gamma_{\text{MAX}}}$$

Multiplico todo por Γ_{MAX}^2

$$V_0^2 \Gamma_{\text{MAX}}^2 = V_0^2 b^2 - 2 G M_T \Gamma_{\text{MAX}}$$

$$V_0^2 \Gamma_{\text{MAX}}^2 + 2 G M_T \Gamma_{\text{MAX}} - V_0^2 b^2 = 0$$

$$\Gamma_{\text{MAX}} = \frac{-2 G M_T \pm \sqrt{4 G^2 M_T^2 + 4 \cdot V_0^2 \cdot V_0^2 b^2}}{2 V_0^2}$$

$$\Gamma_{MAX} = \frac{-G \cdot M_T \pm G M_T \sqrt{1 + \frac{4V_0^4 b^2}{G^2 M_T^2}}}{V_0^2} \quad \boxed{3}$$

$$1 + \frac{4V_0^4 b^2}{G M_T} > 1 \Rightarrow \sqrt{1 + \frac{4V_0^4 b^2}{G^2 M_T^2}} > 1$$

$$\Rightarrow -G M_T + G M_T \cdot \sqrt{1 + \frac{4V_0^4 b^2}{G^2 M_T^2}} > 0$$

$$\rightarrow \Gamma_{MAX} = \frac{G M_T \left(-1 + \sqrt{1 + \frac{4V_0^4 b^2}{G^2 M_T^2}} \right)}{V_0^2}$$

Velocidad en ese punto

$$\vec{V} = \frac{\Gamma_{MAX} \cdot V_0 b}{r_{MAX}^2} \hat{\theta} \Rightarrow \vec{V} = \frac{V_0 b}{\Gamma_{MAX}} \hat{\theta}$$

⊙

(c) Durante la expulsión del combustible

$$\frac{d\vec{p}}{dt} = \sum \vec{F}_{ext} \Rightarrow d\vec{p} = \sum \vec{F}_{ext} \cdot dt \rightarrow \boxed{d\vec{p} = 0}$$

$dt \ll 1$

$$\vec{P}_{ANTES \text{ EXPUL}} = (m + M) \cdot \frac{V_0 b}{\Gamma_{MAX}} \hat{\theta}$$

$$\vec{P}_{DESPUES \text{ EXPUL}} = m(-v_m \hat{r}) + M(v_r \hat{r} + v_0 \hat{\theta})$$

$$\Rightarrow (m + M) \frac{V_0 b}{\Gamma_{MAX}} \hat{\theta} = -m v_m \hat{r} + M(v_r \hat{r} + v_0 \hat{\theta})$$

$$(\hat{r}) \quad 0 = -m v_m \hat{r} + M v_r \hat{r} \quad \hat{r} \quad \boxed{4}$$

$$\Rightarrow \boxed{v_r = \frac{m}{M} v_m}$$

$$(\hat{\theta}) \quad (m+M) \frac{v_{ob}}{r_{MAX}} = M v_{\theta} \hat{\theta}$$

$$\boxed{v_{\theta} = \frac{(M+m)}{M} \frac{v_{ob}}{r_{MAX}}}$$

$$\nabla \text{ DESPUÉS EXPULSIÓN } = \frac{m}{M} v_m \hat{r} + \frac{(M+m)}{M} \frac{v_{ob}}{r_{MAX}}$$

(d) Energía Mecánica Nave post expulsión $\rightarrow E_{M_i} = \frac{1}{2} M \left(\frac{m}{M} v_m \hat{r} + \frac{(m+M)}{M} \frac{v_{ob} \hat{\theta}}{r_{MAX}} \right)^2 - \frac{G M_T M}{r_{MAX}}$

Conservación de \vec{L}^o post expulsión

$$\vec{L}_i^o = (r_{MAX} \hat{r}) \wedge \left(\frac{m}{M} v_m \hat{r} + \frac{(M+m)}{M} \frac{v_{ob}}{r_{MAX}} \hat{\theta} \right) = \frac{(M+m)}{M} v_{ob} \hat{z} = L \hat{z}$$

$$\vec{L}^o_{general} = (r \hat{r}) \wedge (\dot{r} \hat{r} + r \dot{\theta} \hat{\theta}) = r^2 \dot{\theta} \hat{z}$$

Conservación

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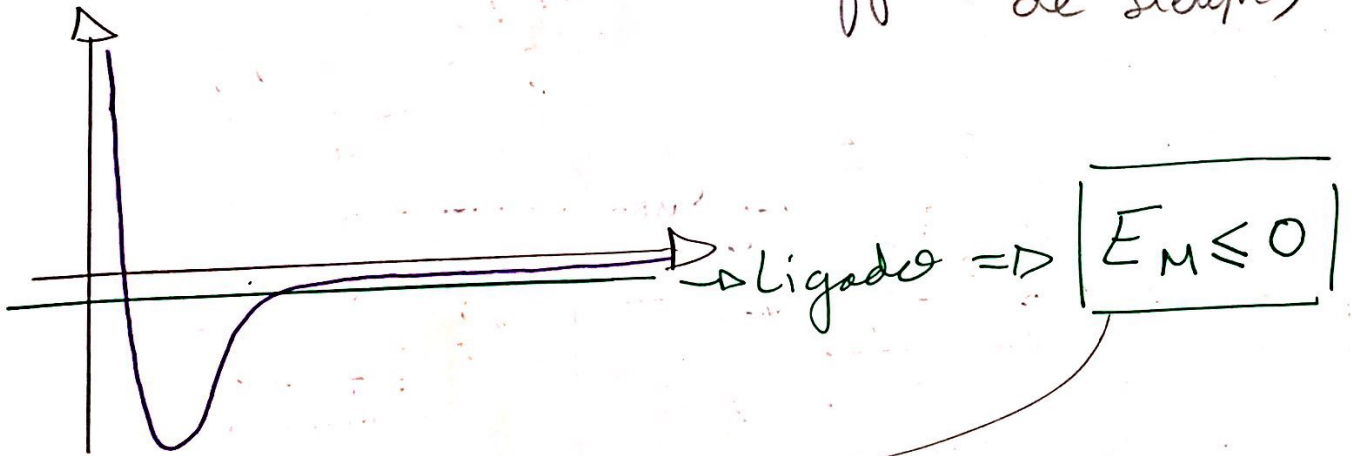
$$l = r^2 \dot{\theta} \Rightarrow \dot{\theta} = \frac{l}{r^2}$$

$$\Rightarrow E_M = \frac{1}{2} M (\dot{r}^2 + r^2 \dot{\theta}^2) - \frac{G M_T M}{r}$$

$$E_M = \frac{1}{2} M \dot{r}^2 + \frac{1}{2} M \frac{l^2}{r^2} - \frac{G M_T M}{r}$$

$$E_M = \frac{1}{2} M \dot{r}^2 + \left(\frac{1}{2} \frac{M l^2}{r^2} - \frac{G M_T M}{r} \right)$$

V_{eff} (el mismo de siempre)



$$\Rightarrow E_{M_i} \leq 0 \Rightarrow \left(\frac{1}{2} M \left(\frac{m^2}{M^2} v_m^2 + \frac{(m+M)^2}{M^2} \frac{v_0^2 b^2}{r_{\text{MAX}}^2} \right) - G M_T M / r_{\text{MAX}} \leq 0 \rightarrow \text{despeja } v_m \right)$$