

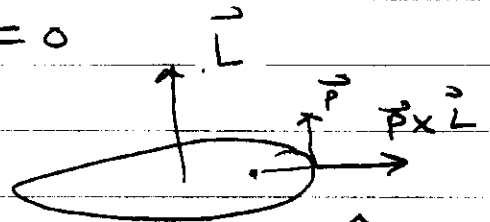
Solutions of homework set #9

$$1a) \quad \dot{\vec{p}} = -V'(r)\hat{r} \Rightarrow \dot{\vec{p}} \times \vec{L} = -V'(r)\hat{r} \times (\vec{r} \times \vec{p}) \\ = -V'(r) m r \hat{r} \times (\hat{r} \times \dot{\hat{r}})$$

$$\vec{a} \times (\vec{b} \times \vec{c}) = -(\vec{a} \cdot \vec{b})\vec{c} + (\vec{a} \cdot \vec{c})\vec{b}$$

$$\Rightarrow \dot{\vec{p}} \times \vec{L} = -V'(r) m r \dot{\hat{r}} \\ \text{Kepler } V'(r) = \frac{\alpha}{r^2} \quad \vec{r} \cdot \dot{\hat{r}} = 0$$

$$\Rightarrow \frac{d}{dt} (\underbrace{\vec{p} \times \vec{L}}_{\equiv \vec{A}} - m \alpha \hat{r}) = 0$$



at $r = r_{\min}$ $\vec{p} \times \vec{L} \parallel \hat{r}$

\vec{A} is conserved $\Rightarrow \vec{A}$ is direction of long axis

b) algebraic solution

$$(\vec{r} \cdot \vec{A}) = \dot{r} (-\vec{p} \cdot \vec{r}) + r (\vec{p} \cdot \vec{p}) - k m r \\ = -(\vec{r} \cdot \vec{p})^2 + r^2 p^2 - k m r \\ = r^2 p^2 \sin^2 \theta - k m r = |\vec{L}|^2 - k m r$$

$$\vec{r} \cdot \vec{A} = r |\vec{A}| \cos \theta \\ \Rightarrow r = \frac{|\vec{L}|^2}{A \cos \theta + m k}$$