

10

1. $v^2 = \frac{GM}{r}$; $a =$.

$$v^2 = \frac{2GM}{r} . \quad 1,4$$

2. $\alpha = +66^\circ 33,5'$; $\alpha = \pm$.

() ; ()

$+51'$ ($16' + 35'$) .

3. II $a_{\dots} = \ddot{S}r = G \frac{M}{r^2}$ (1), $r -$; $-$;

$G -$; $-$, $\ddot{S} = \frac{2f}{}$, $-$,

(1) , $r^3 = G \frac{MT^2}{4f^2}$.

: $\frac{r}{r} = \sqrt[3]{\frac{M^2}{}}$ = $\sqrt[3]{-} \sqrt[3]{(-)^2}$ (2), « » « »

(2) , : / = 1:81,3 1:3⁴; / = 27,3 3³. $r / r = 3$.

$H = 86700$.

4. , , , ,

5.

$$U = \frac{mV^2}{2}$$

$$; U = cM \Delta t + rM \quad r \text{ —}$$

, $U_t \text{ —}$

$$M = \frac{mV^2}{2(c\Delta t + r)} \cong 46572$$

6.

$$F = GMm/x^2 = GM mx/R^3, \quad G -$$

$$g = GM/R^2$$

$$, F = mgx/R$$

$$F / = x^3/R^3$$

x,

$$T = 2\pi \sqrt{\frac{R}{g}}$$

$$v = \sqrt{gR}$$

$$t=42, \quad v=7,9 \quad /$$