

## 解答-(1)

$$\text{I (1) 下. } V = \frac{4}{3}\pi R^3 \text{ [m}^3\text{]} \quad \rho = M/V \text{ [kg/m}^3\text{]}$$

$$V_r = \frac{4}{3}\pi r^3 \quad M_r = \rho V_r = \frac{V_r}{V} M = \left(\frac{r}{R}\right)^3 M$$

万有引力は 質量の積に比例し、距離の2乗に反比例

す。その比例定数は  $G$

$$\therefore F = G \frac{M_r m}{r^2} = G \cdot \frac{r^3 M m}{R^3 \cdot r^2} = \boxed{G \frac{M m}{R^3} r}$$

1.

$$\begin{aligned} F &= ma = m\ddot{r} \\ -\frac{GMm}{R^3} \cdot r &= m\ddot{r} \\ \ddot{r} + \frac{GM}{R^3} \cdot r &= 0 \end{aligned}$$

$$r = A \sin \omega t \text{ とおくと} \quad \begin{aligned} \dot{r} &= A\omega \cos \omega t \\ \ddot{r} &= -A\omega^2 \sin \omega t = -\omega^2 r \end{aligned}$$

$$\therefore -\omega^2 + \frac{GM}{R^3} = 0 \quad \omega = \sqrt{\frac{GM}{R^3}} = \frac{1}{R} \sqrt{\frac{GM}{R}}$$

$$T = \frac{2\pi}{\omega} = \boxed{2\pi R \sqrt{\frac{R}{GM}}}$$

## 解答-(2)

(2)ウ. 力学的エネルギー保存則

(地表面での運動エネルギー) + (地表面での位置エネルギー)

= (高さ  $h$  での位置エネルギー)

$$\frac{1}{2} \mu v_0^2 - G \frac{M\mu}{R} = -G \frac{M\mu}{R+h}$$

$$\therefore v_0 = \sqrt{2GM \left( \frac{1}{R} - \frac{1}{R+h} \right)}$$

I. バネ定数  $k = \frac{GM\mu}{R^3}$  の単振動地表面のバネの位置エネルギー  $\frac{1}{2} k R^2$ 

力学的エネルギーの保存則より

$$\frac{1}{2} \mu v_1^2 = \frac{1}{2} \mu v_0^2 + \frac{1}{2} k R^2 = \frac{1}{2} \mu v_0^2 + \frac{1}{2} \frac{GM\mu}{R}$$

$$v_1^2 = v_0^2 + \frac{GM}{R} = 2GM \left( \frac{1}{R} - \frac{1}{R+h} \right) + \frac{GM}{R}$$

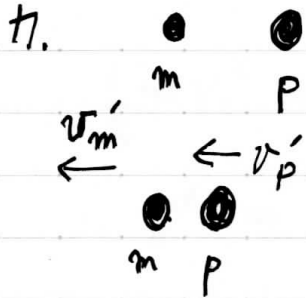
$$= GM \left( \frac{3}{R} - \frac{2}{R+h} \right)$$

$$\therefore v_1 = \sqrt{GM \left( \frac{3}{R} - \frac{2}{R+h} \right)}$$

解答 - (3)

(2) 才.  $v_m = 0 \leftarrow v_p$ 

弾性衝突 2' 1'



$$e = \frac{v_m' - v_p'}{v_p - v_m} = \frac{v_m' - v_p'}{v_p} = 1$$

$$\therefore v_m' = v_p + v_p' \quad \text{--- (a)}$$

運動量保存則より

$$\mu v_p = \mu v_p' + m v_m' \quad \text{--- (b)}$$

$$(a) \rightarrow (b) \quad \mu v_p = \mu v_p' + m(v_p + v_p')$$

$$\therefore v_p' = \frac{\mu - m}{\mu + m} v_p$$

$$v_m' = \frac{2\mu}{\mu + m} v_p$$

I. の結果を代入し

$$|v_p'| = \frac{|\mu - m|}{\mu + m} \sqrt{GM \left( \frac{3}{R} - \frac{2}{R+h} \right)}$$

$$v_m' = \frac{2\mu}{\mu + m} \sqrt{GM \left( \frac{3}{R} - \frac{2}{R+h} \right)}$$

## 解答-(4)

問1 力の結果より  $h=0$   $V_0 = \frac{2\mu}{\mu+m} \sqrt{\frac{GM}{R}}$

$$\frac{1}{2} m V_0^2 = \frac{1}{2} m V'^2 + \frac{1}{2} k' R^2 \quad \left( k' = \frac{GMm}{R^3} \text{ の単振動} \right)$$

$$\therefore V'^2 = V_0^2 - \frac{GM}{R} = \left( \frac{2\mu}{\mu+m} \right)^2 \frac{GM}{R} - \frac{GM}{R}$$

質点 B が無限遠方まで飛び去るための条件は

$$\frac{1}{2} m V'^2 - G \frac{Mm}{R} \geq 0 \quad \therefore V'^2 > \frac{2GM}{R}$$

よって

$$\left( \frac{2\mu}{\mu+m} \right)^2 \frac{GM}{R} - \frac{GM}{R} \geq \frac{2GM}{R} \quad \therefore \left( \frac{2\mu}{\mu+m} \right)^2 \geq 3$$

$$\frac{\mu}{m} = \alpha \text{ とおくと } \left( \frac{2\alpha}{\alpha+1} \right)^2 \geq 3 \quad \therefore \alpha^2 - 6\alpha - 3 \geq 0$$

$$\alpha^2 - 6\alpha - 3 = 0 \text{ の解は } \alpha = 3 \pm \sqrt{12} = 3 \pm 2\sqrt{3}$$

$$\alpha > 0 \quad \therefore \alpha \geq 3 + 2\sqrt{3} //$$

## 解答 (5)

$$(3) \neq. \quad f' = \frac{GMm}{R^3} r \cdot \cos\theta = \frac{GMm}{R^3} r \cdot \frac{x}{r} = \boxed{\frac{GMm}{R^3} x}$$

$$7. \quad ma' = -\frac{GMm}{R^3} \cdot x \quad \omega = \sqrt{\frac{k}{m}} = \sqrt{\frac{GM}{R^3}}$$

$$T = \frac{2\pi}{\omega} = 2\pi \sqrt{\frac{R^3}{GM}}$$

$$\text{半周期} \quad T/2 = \boxed{\pi \sqrt{\frac{R^3}{GM}}}$$

$$(4) 4. \quad \text{I. の計算過程で } k = \frac{GM\mu}{R^3} \text{ は同じで, } v_1 \rightarrow u_1, v_0 \rightarrow 0, R \rightarrow \frac{\sqrt{3}}{2} R \text{ とし}$$

$$\frac{1}{2} \mu u_1^2 = \frac{1}{2} \cdot \frac{GM\mu}{R^3} \cdot \left(\frac{\sqrt{3}}{2} R\right)^2 \quad u_1^2 = \frac{3GM}{4R} \quad \therefore u_1 = \frac{1}{2} \sqrt{\frac{3GM}{R}}$$

衝突直後の質点 B の速さを  $U$  とすると、次の計算過程より

$$U = \frac{2\mu}{\mu+m} u_1 = \frac{\mu}{\mu+m} \sqrt{\frac{3GM}{R}}$$

$$\text{同 1 で } k' = \frac{GMm}{R^3} \text{ は同じで } v_0 \rightarrow U, v' \rightarrow U'$$

$$R \rightarrow \frac{\sqrt{3}}{2} R \text{ とし,}$$

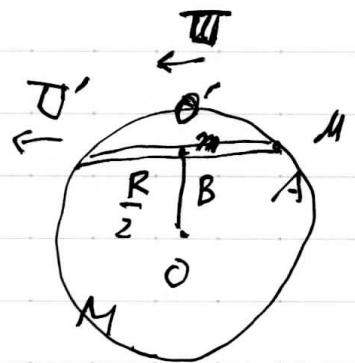
$$\frac{1}{2} m U^2 = \frac{1}{2} m U'^2 + \frac{1}{2} \frac{GMm}{R^3} \left(\frac{\sqrt{3}}{2} R\right)^2$$

$$U'^2 = U^2 - \frac{3GM}{4R}$$

$$U' \geq 0 \quad U^2 \geq \frac{3GM}{4R} \quad \therefore U \geq \frac{1}{2} \sqrt{\frac{3GM}{R}}$$

$$\frac{\mu}{\mu+m} \sqrt{\frac{3GM}{R}} \geq \frac{1}{2} \sqrt{\frac{3GM}{R}} \quad \therefore 2\mu \geq \mu+m$$

$$\therefore \mu \geq \boxed{m}$$



## 解答-(6)

(4) 1.

$$\frac{1}{2}mU'^2 - G\frac{Mm}{R} < 0 \quad \therefore U'^2 < \frac{2GM}{R}$$

$$\text{7. 5)} \quad U^2 - \frac{3GM}{4R} < \frac{2GM}{R}$$

$$\left(\frac{\mu}{\mu+m}\right)^2 \cdot \frac{3GM}{R} < \frac{11GM}{4R}$$

$$12\mu^2 < 11(\mu^2 + 2m\mu + m^2)$$

$$\mu^2 - 22m\mu - 11m^2 < 0$$

$\mu^2 - 22m\mu - 11m^2 = 0$  の解は

$$\begin{aligned} \mu &= (11 \pm \sqrt{11^2 + 11})m \\ &= (11 \pm \sqrt{132})m \\ &= (11 \pm 2\sqrt{33})m \end{aligned}$$

$\mu > 0$  より

$$\mu < \boxed{(11 + 2\sqrt{33})m}$$

## 解答-(7)

問 2

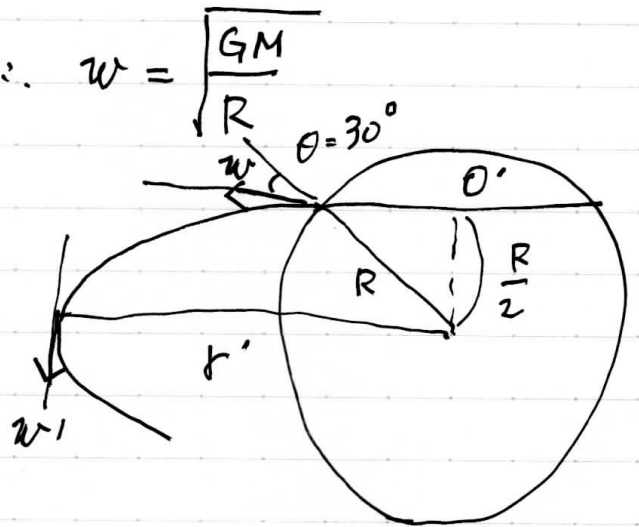
$$\frac{1}{2} m \omega^2 = \frac{1}{2} \cdot \frac{GMm}{R}$$

$$\therefore \omega = \sqrt{\frac{GM}{R}}$$

$$\frac{1}{2} \frac{GMm}{G} - \frac{GMm}{R}$$

$$= \frac{1}{2} m \omega^2 - \frac{GMm}{r'}$$

$$\therefore -\frac{GM}{R} = \omega'^2 - \frac{2GM}{r'}$$



面積速度一定より

$$\frac{1}{2} R \omega \sin 30^\circ = \frac{1}{2} r' \omega' \quad \therefore \omega' = \frac{R}{2r'} \omega$$

よって

$$-\frac{GM}{R} = \frac{R^2}{4r'^2} \cdot \frac{GM}{R} - \frac{2GM}{r'}$$

$$4r'^2 - 8Rr' + R^2 = 0$$

$$r' = \frac{1}{4} (4 \pm \sqrt{12}) R = \frac{2 \pm \sqrt{3}}{2} R$$

 $r' > R$  より

$$r' = \frac{2 + \sqrt{3}}{2} R //$$