

EJERCICIO FQ13E2678:

$$M_p = 3,9 \cdot 10^{24} \text{ kg}$$

$$R_p = 6000 \text{ km} = 6 \cdot 10^6 \text{ m}$$

$$G = 6,67 \cdot 10^{-11} \text{ u.s.s.}$$

$$g_{\text{TIERRA}} = 9,8 \text{ m/s}^2$$

a) $g_{\text{SUPERFICIE}} = ?$

$$g_{\text{SUP}} = G \frac{M_p}{R_p^2} = 6,67 \cdot 10^{-11} \frac{3,9 \cdot 10^{24}}{(6 \cdot 10^6)^2}$$

$$g_{\text{SUP}} = 7,23 \frac{\text{m}}{\text{s}^2}$$

b) $T = ? \Rightarrow h = 23000 \text{ km} = 23 \cdot 10^6 \text{ m}$

3^{ra} Ley Kepler (Afirmación Breve)

$$F = m \cdot a$$

$$G \frac{Mm}{R^2} = m \cdot \frac{v^2}{R} \Rightarrow v_{\text{ORB}}^2 = \frac{GM}{R}$$

$$\left(\frac{2\pi R}{T} \right)^2 = \frac{GM}{R} \Rightarrow \frac{4\pi^2 R^2}{T^2} = \frac{GM}{R}$$

$$R^3 = \frac{GM}{4\pi^2} \cdot T^2 \Rightarrow T^2 = \frac{4\pi^2}{GM} R^3$$

$$R = R_p + h = 6 \cdot 10^6 + 23 \cdot 10^6$$

$$T^2 = \frac{4\pi^2}{6,67 \cdot 10^{-11} \cdot 3,9 \cdot 10^{24}} \cdot (6 \cdot 10^6 + 23 \cdot 10^6)^3$$

$$T^2 = 3701376723$$

$$T = 60838,94 \text{ s} \quad \approx 16,9 \text{ horas}$$

c) Velocidad = ? ; **SOS MANERAS!**

$$v_{\text{orb}} = \sqrt{\frac{GM}{R}} = \sqrt{\frac{6,67 \cdot 10^{-11} \cdot 3,9 \cdot 10^{24}}{6 \cdot 10^6 + 23 \cdot 10^6}}$$

$$v_{\text{orb}} \approx 2995 \text{ m/s}$$

$$v_{\text{orb}} = \frac{s}{t} = \frac{2\pi R}{T} = \frac{2\pi \cdot (6 \cdot 10^6 + 23 \cdot 10^6)}{60838,94}$$

$$v_{\text{orb}} \approx 2995 \text{ m/s}$$

d) aceleración en órbita? ; **SOS MANERAS!**

$$a_N = \frac{v^2}{R} ; a = g_{\text{órbita}}$$

$$a_N = \frac{v^2}{R} = \frac{(2995)^2}{6 \cdot 10^6 + 23 \cdot 10^6} = 0,31 \frac{\text{m}}{\text{s}^2}$$

$$g_{\text{orb}} = G \frac{M_p}{R^2} = 6,67 \cdot 10^{-11} \frac{3,9 \cdot 10^{24}}{(6 \cdot 10^6 + 23 \cdot 10^6)^2}$$

$$g_{\text{orb}} = 0,31 \text{ m/s}^2$$

e) ¿V_{SUELO}? $h = 20\text{m}$
 $V_0 = 0\text{ m/s}$

PLANETA: $g_{\text{SUP}} = 7,23\text{ m/s}^2$

MARCA: $V = V_0 - gt$
 $s = S_0 + V_0 t - \frac{1}{2} g t^2$

$$V = -7,23t$$

$$0 = 20 - \frac{1}{2} 7,23 t^2$$

$$3,615 t^2 = 20 \Rightarrow t^2 = 5,53$$

$$t = 2,35\text{ s}$$

es hacia abajo

$$V = -7,23 \cdot 2,35 = -16,99\text{ m/s}$$

TIERRA: $g_0 = 9,8\text{ m/s}^2$

$$V = -9,8 \cdot t$$

$$0 = 20 - \frac{1}{2} 9,8 t^2$$

$$4,9 t^2 = 20 \Rightarrow t^2 = 4,08$$

$$t = 2,02$$

$$V = -9,8 \cdot 2,02 = -19,8\text{ m/s}$$

Normal que la velocidad en la Tierra sea mayor, ya que hay mayor aceleración de la gravedad

$$g_0 > g_{\text{SUP}} \Rightarrow 9,8 > 7,23$$