

$$I (1) f_0 = mR \cdot \frac{4\pi^2}{T_1^2} \quad // \quad f_1 = \frac{mR}{\sqrt{2}} \cdot \frac{4\pi^2}{T_1^2} \quad //$$

(2) (1) 式'.

$$mg_0 = G \cdot \frac{M_1 m}{R^2} - f_0 \quad \therefore g_0 = \frac{GM_1}{R^2} - \frac{4\pi^2 R}{T_1^2} \quad //$$

II (1) 地球のEOM 式'.

$$M_1 \cdot \frac{v_1^2}{a_1} = G \cdot \frac{M_1 M_2}{a^2}$$

$$a_1 = \frac{M_2}{M_1 + M_2} a \quad \text{1a の 2'}. \quad v_1 = M_2 \sqrt{\frac{G}{a(M_1 + M_2)}} \quad //$$

$$v_2 = \frac{M_1}{M_2} v_1 \quad \text{式'}. \quad v_2 = M_1 \sqrt{\frac{G}{a(M_1 + M_2)}} \quad //$$

$$(2) \left(-R - a_1 \cos 2\pi \cdot \frac{t}{T_2}, -a_1 \sin 2\pi \cdot \frac{t}{T_2} \right) \quad //$$

(3) 点 X は $\frac{2\pi}{T_2}$ の角速度で円運動するものぞ'.

$$f_c = m a_1 \cdot \left(\frac{2\pi}{T_2} \right)^2 = m a_1 \cdot \left(\frac{v_1}{a_1} \right)^2 \\ = G \cdot \frac{M_2 m}{a^2} \quad //$$

$$(4) f_p = GM_2 m \left\{ \frac{1}{a^2} - \frac{1}{(a+R)^2} \right\} \quad (\text{遠ざかる方向}) \quad //$$

$$f_a = GM_2 m \left\{ \frac{1}{(a-R)^2} - \frac{1}{a^2} \right\} \quad (\text{近づか方向}) \quad //$$

III. 4 //