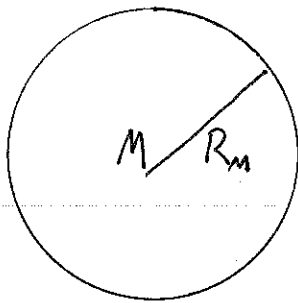
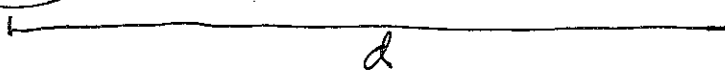
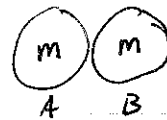


- HW9 ✓
- Exam 3 ✓
- HW10
- Observing Assignment ✓
- Final Exam; Monday May 19th 9AM Uris ✓
- Grades + Evaluations ✓

Roche limit



$$\frac{d-r_m}{2r_m} \quad \frac{d+r_m}{2r_m}$$



Force between 2 masses $F = \frac{Gmm}{(2r_m)^2}$

Tidal force on objects

$$\begin{aligned} \Delta F = F_A - F_B &= \frac{G M m}{(d-r_m)^2} - \frac{G M m}{(d+r_m)^2} \\ &= \frac{G M m}{d^2 \left(1 - \frac{r_m}{d}\right)^2} - \frac{G M m}{d^2 \left(1 + \frac{r_m}{d}\right)^2} \\ &= \frac{G M m}{d^2} \left(\left(1 - \frac{r_m}{d}\right)^{-2} - \left(1 + \frac{r_m}{d}\right)^{-2} \right) \end{aligned}$$

$r_m \ll d$ so use $(1+x)^n \sim 1+nx$

$$\begin{aligned} &= \frac{G M m}{d^2} \left(\left(1 + \frac{2r_m}{d}\right) - \left(1 - \frac{2r_m}{d}\right) \right) \\ &= \frac{G M m}{d^2} \left(\frac{4r_m}{d} \right) = \frac{4 G M m^3 r_m}{d^3} \end{aligned}$$

equate F and ΔF

$$\frac{G m^2}{(2r_m)^2} = \frac{4 G M m^3 r_m}{d^3} \quad d^3 = 16 r_m^3 \frac{M}{m} \Rightarrow d \sim 2.52 r_m \left(\frac{M}{m} \right)^{1/3}$$

$$d \sim 2.52 r_m \left(\frac{M}{m} \right)^{1/3}$$

$$M = \frac{4}{3} \pi R_m^3 \rho_m$$

$$m = \frac{4}{3} \pi r_m^3 \rho_m$$

$$\frac{M}{m} = \frac{R_m^3 \rho_m}{r_m^3 \rho_m}$$

$$\sim 2.52 r_m \left(\frac{R_m^3 \rho_m}{r_m^3 \rho_m} \right)^{1/3} \sim 2.52 R_m \left(\frac{\rho_m}{\rho_m} \right)^{1/3}$$