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Phobos

$$r_p = 9.4 \times 10^6 \text{ m}$$

$$T_p = 0.32 \text{ days}$$

Deimos

$$r_D = 2.35 \times 10^7 \text{ m}$$

$$T_D =$$

$$\frac{T_p^2}{r_p^3} = \frac{T_D^2}{r_D^3}$$

$$T_D = \sqrt{\left(\frac{T_p^2}{r_p^3}\right) \times r_D^3}$$

$$T_D = \sqrt{\left(\frac{(0.32 \text{ day})^2}{(9.4 \times 10^6 \text{ m})^3}\right) \times (2.35 \times 10^7 \text{ m})^3}$$

$$T_D = 1.20 \text{ days}$$

(Kerry says 1.6 ^{days}, but they failed to take square root).

b) ~~$T^2 = a^3$~~

~~$a = \sqrt[3]{T^2}$~~ =

$$\frac{T_p^2}{r_p^3} = \frac{T_m^2}{r_m^3} \text{ , so } r_m^3 = \frac{T_m^2 \cdot r_p^3}{T_p^2} \quad r = \sqrt[3]{\frac{T_m^2 \cdot r_p^3}{T_p^2}}$$

$$r_m = \sqrt[3]{\frac{(1.02 \text{ days})^2 \cdot (9.4 \times 10^6 \text{ m})^3}{(0.32 \text{ days})^2}}$$

$$= 2.04 \times 10^7 \text{ m}$$

D

37) Earth orbits sun in $T_E = 365.25$ days with orbital radius of 1.5×10^{11} m.

a) How many days for Mercury to orbit the sun?

$r_M = 5.8 \times 10^{10}$ m solve for r_M

$$\frac{T_E^2}{r_E^3} = \frac{T_M^2}{r_M^3}$$

~~$$r_M^3 = \frac{T_M^2}{T_E^2} r_E^3$$~~

~~$$r = \sqrt[3]{\frac{T_M^2 \cdot r_E^3}{T_E^2}}$$~~

~~$r = \sqrt[3]{\frac{T_M^2 \cdot r_E^3}{T_E^2}}$~~
 SORRY

$$T_M^2 = \frac{T_E^2 \cdot r_M^3}{r_E^3} = T_M = \sqrt{\frac{T_E^2 \cdot r_M^3}{r_E^3}} =$$

$$T_{\text{Mercury}} = \sqrt{\frac{(365.25 \text{ days})^2 \cdot (5.8 \times 10^{10} \text{ m})^3}{(1.5 \times 10^{11} \text{ m})^3}}$$

$T_M = 87.8$ days (88 days)

$$b) T_{\text{Mars}} = \sqrt{\frac{T_E^2 \cdot r_M^3}{r_E^3}} = \sqrt{\frac{(365.25 \text{ days})^2 (2.3 \times 10^{11} \text{ m})^3}{(1.5 \times 10^{11} \text{ m})^3}}$$

$T_{\text{Mars}} = 693.5$ days

c)

(37) c) $T_{\text{Jupiter}} = 4333 \text{ days}$.

what is r_{Jupiter} ?

$$\frac{T_E^2}{r_E^3} = \frac{T_J^2}{r_J^3} \quad r_J^3 = \frac{T_J^2 \cdot r_E^3}{T_E^2}$$

$$r_J = \sqrt[3]{\frac{T_J^2 \cdot r_E^3}{T_E^2}} = \sqrt[3]{\frac{(4333 \text{ days})^2 \cdot (1.5 \times 10^{11} \text{ m})^3}{(365.25 \text{ days})^2}}$$

$$r_J = 7.8 \times 10^{11} \text{ m}$$

(40) a) $\frac{T^2}{r^3} = \frac{4\pi^2}{GM}$

$$T^2 = \frac{4\pi^2 \cdot r^3}{G \cdot M}, \text{ so } T = \sqrt{\frac{4\pi^2 \cdot r^3}{G \cdot M}}$$

$$T = \sqrt{\frac{4\pi^2 \cdot (1.5 \times 10^{11} \text{ m})^3}{(6.67 \times 10^{-11} \frac{\text{N} \cdot \text{m}^2}{\text{kg}^2} \cdot 1.989 \times 10^{30} \text{ kg})}} = 3.17 \times 10^7 \text{ s}$$

b) $3.17 \times 10^7 \text{ s} \left| \begin{array}{c} 1 \text{ min} \\ 60 \text{ s} \end{array} \right| \left| \begin{array}{c} 1 \text{ hr} \\ 60 \text{ min} \end{array} \right| \left| \begin{array}{c} 1 \text{ day} \\ 24 \text{ hr} \end{array} \right| = 367 \text{ days}$

$$v = \frac{2\pi r}{T} = \frac{(2\pi \cdot 1.5 \times 10^{11} \text{ m})}{3.17 \times 10^7 \text{ s}} = 3.0 \times 10^4 \frac{\text{m}}{\text{s}}$$

(3)

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$$r_{10} = 4.2 \times 10^8 \text{ m}$$

$$T_{10} = 1.77 \text{ days}$$

$$1.77 \text{ days} \left(\frac{24 \text{ hr} \cdot 60 \text{ min} \cdot 60 \text{ sec}}{1 \text{ day} \cdot 1 \text{ hr} \cdot 1 \text{ min}} \right)$$

a) what is M_{Jupiter} ?

$$\frac{T^2}{r^3} = \frac{4\pi^2}{GM} \therefore \cancel{AE} T^2 GM = 4\pi^2 r^3$$

$$M_J = \frac{4\pi^2 r^3}{T^2 G}$$

$$M_J = 4\pi^2 \cdot (4.2 \times 10^8 \text{ m})^3$$

$$\frac{1}{T^2 G}$$

$$\frac{(1.77 \text{ days})^2 \cdot 6.67 \times 10^{-11} \frac{\text{N} \cdot \text{m}^2}{\text{kg}^2}}{(157928 \text{ s})^2} = 1.9 \times 10^{27} \text{ kg}$$

b) $r_{\text{Europa}} = 6.7 \times 10^8 \text{ m}$ $T_{\text{Europa}} = ?$

$$\frac{T_{10}^2}{r_{10}^3} = \frac{T_{\text{Europa}}^2}{r_{\text{Europa}}^3} \text{ so } T_{\text{Europa}} = \sqrt{\frac{T_{10}^2 \cdot r_{\text{Europa}}^3}{r_{10}^3}}$$

$$T_{\text{Europa}} = \sqrt{\frac{(1.77 \text{ days})^2 \cdot (6.7 \times 10^8 \text{ m})^3}{(4.2 \times 10^8 \text{ m})^3}} = 3.57 \text{ days}$$

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c) $T_{\text{can+medle}} = 7.7 \text{ days}$

$$\frac{T_{10}^2}{r_{10}^3} = \frac{T_{\text{can}}^2}{r_{\text{can}}^3} \quad \text{SO } r_{\text{can}} = \sqrt[3]{\frac{T_{\text{can}}^2 \cdot r_{10}^3}{T_{10}^2}}$$

$$r_{\text{can}} = \sqrt[3]{\frac{(7.7 \text{ days})^2 \cdot (4.2 \times 10^9 \text{ m})^3}{(1.77 \text{ days})^2}}$$

$r_{\text{can}} = 1.07 \times 10^9 \text{ m}$

d) $T_{\text{sup}} = 0.41 \text{ days}$

$$\frac{T_{10}^2}{r_{10}^3} = \frac{T_{\text{sup}}^2}{r_{\text{sup}}^3} \quad r_{\text{sup}} = \sqrt[3]{\frac{T_{\text{sup}}^2 \cdot r_{10}^3}{T_{10}^2}}$$

$$r_{\text{sup}} = \sqrt[3]{\frac{(0.41 \text{ days})^2 \cdot (4.2 \times 10^9 \text{ m})^3}{(1.77 \text{ days})^2}}$$

$r_{\text{sup}} = 1.6 \times 10^8 \text{ m}$ (Key says $2.55 \times 10^8 \text{ m}$ might be wrong?)

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