

Phys101 – Quiz # 10 (Ch.13) – Sec # 37

Name:

Key

ID #

1- A satellite of 1000 kg mass circles a planet (mass  $M = 5.0 \times 10^{24}$  kg) every 98 min. What is the radius of the orbit?

$$T = 98 \text{ min} = 5880 \text{ s}$$

$$T^2 = \left( \frac{4\pi^2}{GM} \right) r^3 \Rightarrow r = \sqrt[3]{\frac{T^2 GM}{4\pi^2}}$$

$$r = \sqrt[3]{\frac{(5880)^2 \cdot (6.67 \times 10^{-11}) \cdot (5 \times 10^{24})}{4(3.14)^2}}$$

$$r = 6.6 \times 10^6 \text{ m}$$

2- A 100-kg rock from outer space is heading directly toward Earth. When the rock is at a distance of  $(9R_E)$  from the Earth's surface, its speed is 12 km/s. Neglecting the effects of the Earth's atmosphere on the rock, find the speed of the rock just before it hits the surface of Earth.

$$\Delta K + \Delta U = 0$$

$$\frac{1}{2} m (v_f^2 - v_i^2) + \left( -\frac{GMm}{R_E} + \frac{GMm}{10R_E} \right) = 0$$

$$\frac{1}{2} (v_f^2 - v_i^2) + \frac{GM_E}{R_E} \left( -1 + \frac{1}{10} \right) = 0$$

$$(v_f^2 - v_i^2) = 2 \left( \frac{0.9 GM_E}{R_E} \right)$$

$$v_f = \sqrt{\frac{1.8 GM_E}{R_E} + v_i^2} = 16 \frac{\text{km}}{\text{s}}$$