

A satellite is observed to orbit a large planet close to its surface with a period of 6.00 hours. Find the average mass density of the planet. Assume that the planet is spherical.

- A. $2725 \text{ kg}/(\text{m}^{**3})$
- B. $1.29 \text{ kg}/(\text{m}^{**3})$
- C. $170 \text{ kg}/(\text{m}^{**3})$
- D. $303 \text{ kg}/(\text{m}^{**3})$
- E. $5522 \text{ kg}/(\text{m}^{**3})$

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

$$T^2 = \frac{4}{3}\pi r^3 \left(\frac{3\pi}{GM} \right) = \left(\frac{V}{M} \right) \frac{3\pi}{G} = \frac{1}{P} \frac{3\pi}{G}$$

$$\Rightarrow P = \frac{3\pi}{G T^2} = 303 \text{ kg/m}^3$$

Change to seconds

At what altitude (in earth's radii) above the surface of the earth would the acceleration of gravity be $1/8$ of that on the surface? (R_E = radius of the earth)

- A. $0.65 * R_E$
- B. $1.83 * R_E$
- C. $2.51 * R_E$
- D. $1.02 * R_E$
- E. $0.44 * R_E$

$$a_g = \frac{GM}{(R_E + h)^2} = \frac{1}{8} \frac{GM}{R_E^2}$$

$$\Rightarrow (R_E + h)^2 = 8 R_E^2$$

$$R_E + h = \sqrt{8} R_E \Rightarrow h = 1.83 R_E$$

A 100 kg spaceship is in circular orbit of radius $1.38 \times 10^{7} \text{ m}$ around the earth. How much energy is required to transfer the spaceship to a circular orbit of radius $1.92 \times 10^{7} \text{ m}$?

- A. $9.51 \times 10^{9} \text{ J}$
- B. $4.08 \times 10^{8} \text{ J}$
- C. $3.42 \times 10^{8} \text{ J}$
- D. $6.59 \times 10^{9} \text{ J}$
- E. $6.72 \times 10^{8} \text{ J}$

$$\Delta E = E_f - E_i$$

$$= -\frac{GMm}{2r_f} + \frac{GMm}{2r_i}$$

$$= + \frac{GMm}{2} \left(\frac{1}{r_i} - \frac{1}{r_f} \right)$$

$$= \frac{(6.67 \times 10^{-11})(5.98 \times 10^{24})(100)}{2} \left(\frac{1}{1.38 \times 10^7} - \frac{1}{1.92 \times 10^7} \right)$$

$$\boxed{\Delta E = 4.08 \times 10^8 \text{ J}}$$

A particle is at a height of 1000 km from the surface of the earth. Calculate the escape velocity of this particle. Assume the earth to be a perfect sphere of radius 6400 km and of mass $5.98 \times 10^{24} \text{ kg}$.

- A. 10.05 kilometers/second
- B. 11.20 kilometers/second
- C. 10.75 kilometers/second
- D. 10.38 kilometers/second
- E. 9.75 kilometers/second

$$U_i + K_i = U_f + K_f$$

$$-\frac{GMm}{r_i} + \frac{1}{2}mv_{esc}^2 = 0 \Rightarrow v_{esc} = \sqrt{\frac{2GM}{r_i}}$$

$$\boxed{v_{esc} = 10.4 \times 10^3 \text{ m/s}}$$