

Orbits

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Warm up problems

- 1 Two lead spheres of radius 50 mm just touch each other. Calculate
 - (a) the volume of the spheres, in m^3 ,
 - (b) the mass of the spheres, if the density of lead is 11000 kg m^{-3} ,
 - (c) the gravitational force of attraction between them.
- 2 If a satellite was placed on the surface of a planet of radius r , it would experience a force of F . Show that if it were put in an orbit at a height of $r/50$ above the planet's surface, the force on the planet would be $0.96F$.

Lesson Objectives

- 1 To look at some things that Newton's law explains.
- 2 To do some problems about orbits.
- 3 To start to discuss gravitational *fields*.

REMINDER: Office hours are week **1** Tuesdays 3.45–5.0 p.m. in room 19.

Next office hours: Tuesday 26 September 2012

Specification Requirement

Orbits of planets and satellites

Orbital period and speed related to radius of circular orbit.

Significance of a geosynchronous orbit.

[AQA GCE AS and A Level Specification Physics A, 2009/10 onwards]

Reproduce “proof” of Kepler 3 for circular orbits

Proof

$$F = \frac{GMm}{r^2}, \quad F = \frac{mv^2}{r}$$

$$\frac{GMm}{r^2} = \frac{mv^2}{r}$$

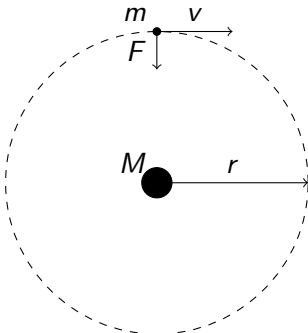
$$\frac{GM}{r} = v^2$$

For motion in a circle, $v = \frac{2\pi r}{T}$

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

$$\frac{GM}{r} = \frac{4\pi^2 r^2}{T^2}$$

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



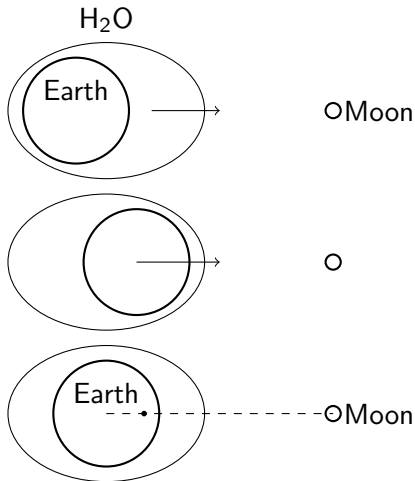
Newton's test

- We are 4000 miles from the centre of the Earth
 - The moon is 240 000 miles away from Earth's centre, and takes 29 days to go around the Earth
- 1 If an object on the Earth's surface falls 16 feet in one second, how much does the Moon fall in one second?
 - 2 Does this fit with the period of the Moon's orbit?

Tides

Another thing Newton figured out...

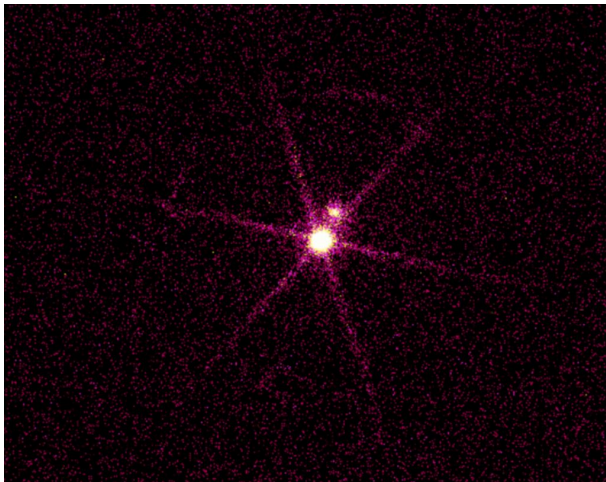
- This was thought of before Newton, but people thought if the moon pulled the water to make tides there would be only one tide per day
- Another school of thought was that the moon pulled the Earth away from the water...
- Newton realized that it is a combination of these two effects that causes two tidal bulges and thus two tides a day.



- 1 The mass of the Earth is 6.0×10^{24} kg and its radius is 6.4×10^6 m. Calculate the radius of a satellite in
- (a) a geostationary orbit
 - (b) an orbit with a period of 100 minutes.

- 2 The space shuttle orbits at a height of 350 km above the Earth's surface. If the Earth has a mass of 6.0×10^{24} kg and a radius of 6.4×10^6 m, calculate
- (a) the speed of the shuttle in this orbit,
 - (b) the time taken for one orbit,
 - (c) the angular velocity of this orbit.

Sirius binary system



Sirius binary system

