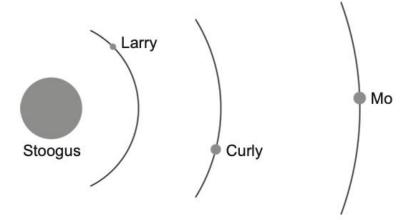
Question 15 (14 marks)



A recently discovered planet (Stoogus) in a distant solar system has three moons (Larry, Curly and Mo) orbiting at different distances. Stoogus has a mass of  $2.37 \times 10^{24}$  kg and a day on Stoogus lasts 7.50 Earth hours. Assume all three moons have circular orbits as their masses are insignificant compared to that of Stoogus.

(a)	Curly is a geosynchronous satellite that orbits above one specific spot on Stoogus'		
	surface. Calculate the radius of Curly's orbit.	(5 marks)	

Anewor.	m

(b) The gravitational field strength that Mo experiences due to Stoogus is  $4.50 \times 10^{-3}$  m s<sup>-2</sup>. Calculate the distance between the centre of mass of Mo and the centre of mass of Stoogus. (4 marks)

Answer: \_\_\_\_\_\_ m

(c)	(i)	Derive the mathematical relationship between a moon's orbital speed $\nu$ distance $r$ from the planet's centre of mass.	and its (3 marks)
		Answer:	
	(ii)	Use this relationship from part (c)(i) to identify which moon of Stoogus I greatest orbiting speed. Justify your answer.	nas the (2 marks)