

- 16 The planets orbit the Sun in approximately circular orbits. The orbital time T of a planet is related to the average distance r of the planet from the Sun.

(a) (i) Show that T is related to r by the expression:

$$T^2 \propto r^3$$

(3)

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

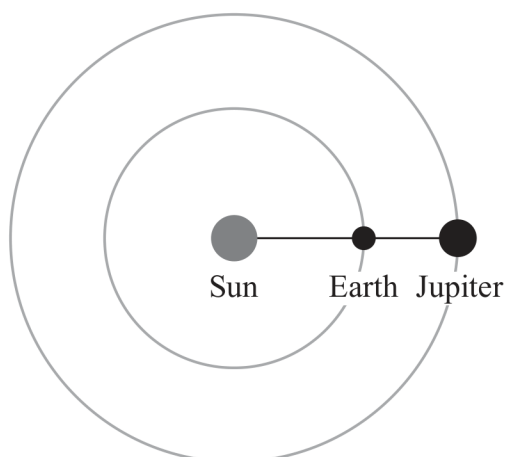
.....

.....

.....



(ii) When planets align as they orbit the Sun they are said to be ‘in opposition’. The diagram shows the Earth and Jupiter in opposition.



NOT TO SCALE

A website states that the Earth and Jupiter are in opposition every 13 months.

(b) The distance of Jupiter from the Sun varies from $7.4 \times 10^{11} \text{ m}$ to $8.2 \times 10^{11} \text{ m}$.

Calculate the change in gravitational potential energy of Jupiter as it moves from its closest distance to its furthest distance from the Sun.

mass of Sun = $2.0 \times 10^{30} \text{ kg}$

mass of Jupiter = $1.9 \times 10^{27} \text{ kg}$

(3)

Change in gravitational potential energy =

(Total for Question 16 = 11 marks)