

## Section 10: Astronomy and Astrophysics

### 1. Scale Comparison

How many times farther is the Sun from Earth compared to the Moon from Earth? (Sun-Earth distance  $\approx 150 \times 10^6$  km; Moon-Earth distance  $\approx 384,000$  km).

### 2. Angular Size

Calculate the angular size (in degrees) of the Sun and the Moon as seen from Earth. Sun's diameter  $\approx 1.39 \times 10^6$  km; Moon's diameter  $\approx 3,474$  km. Why do they appear to be roughly the same size?

### 3. Rotational Velocity

Calculate the linear speed (in km/s) of a point on the Earth's equator due to its rotation. Earth's radius  $\approx 6378$  km.

### 4. Orbital Mechanics

Calculate the orbital speed of the International Space Station (ISS), which orbits at an altitude of approximately 400 km above the Earth's surface. (Earth's mass  $M_E \approx 5.97 \times 10^{24}$  kg).

### 5. Microgravity

What is the acceleration due to gravity ( $g$ ) at the altitude of the ISS (400 km)? Why do astronauts experience a state of "weightlessness" despite this gravity?

### 6. Geostationary Orbit

Satellites in geostationary orbit remain above the same point on Earth. What must their orbital period be? Calculate the altitude of a geostationary orbit above the Earth's surface.

### 7. Escape Velocity

What is the escape velocity from the surface of the Moon? (Moon's mass  $M_M \approx 7.35 \times 10^{22}$  kg; Moon's radius  $R_M \approx 1,737$  km).

### 8. Solar Gravity

Calculate the acceleration due to gravity on the surface of the Sun. By what factor would your weight increase if you could stand on its surface? (Sun's mass  $M_S \approx 2 \times 10^{30}$  kg; Sun's radius  $R_S \approx 6.96 \times 10^8$  m).

### 9. Stellar Density

A white dwarf star has a mass roughly equal to the Sun's mass but a radius similar to the Earth's radius ( $\sim 6371$  km). What is the average density of such a white dwarf?

### 10. Megastructures

A "Dyson Sphere" is a hypothetical megastructure that completely encompasses a star to capture its energy output. If the mass of Mercury ( $3.3 \times 10^{23}$  kg) were used to build a solar panel sphere with a surface density of  $10 \text{ kg/m}^2$ , what would be the radius of the sphere?