

Pseudo Code 2.2

Define the variable

$$G = 6.67 \times 10^{-11}$$

$$M = 5.97 \times 10^{24}$$

$$R = 6371 \text{ km} \rightarrow \text{km to M so it's } 6371000$$

$$P_1 = \pi$$

- Ask the user to enter value of T
 $T = \text{input}$

- Use T to solve for h using the formula

$$h = \left(\frac{(G \cdot M \cdot T^2)}{(4 \cdot \pi^2)} \right)^{1/3} - R$$

Finally print the value of h

Nuclear $2^3 .66 \leftarrow \text{float}$

for part b)

Do the same except instead of T being an input, we write 3 more variables

$$T_1 = \text{Once a day } 24 \cdot 60 \cdot 60$$

$$T_2 = \text{Every } 90 \text{ min } 90 \cdot 60$$

$$T_3 = \text{Every } 45 \text{ min}$$

Pseudo Code 2.6

First Define the variables

$$G = 6.6738 \times 10^{-11}$$

$$M = 1.9891 \times 10^{30}$$

Then ask the user to input the distance & velocity

$l_1 = \text{input}$

$v_1 = \text{input}$

Now we need to find v_2 , and to do that we need to use the quadratic formula $\frac{-b \pm \sqrt{b^2 - 4ac}}{2a}$

To do that need to set variable a, b, c

$$a = 1$$

$$b = -\frac{2GM}{v_1 l_1}$$

$$c = v_1^2 - 2GM/l_1$$

Then we need to use the given formulas to find the other quantities

$$l_2 = \frac{l_1 v_1}{v_2}$$

$$T = \frac{2\pi \left(\frac{l_1 + l_2}{2} \right) \left(\sqrt{l_1 l_2} \right)}{l_1 v_1}$$

$$e = \frac{l_2 - l_1}{l_2 + l_1}$$

Then print the quantities for l_2, v_2, T , and e

For part c

Do the same but use properties for the orbits of the Earth & Halley's Comet instead of user input.

Pseudo Code 2.10

a) Find binding energy of an atom w/ $A=58$ & $Z=28$

Start

Define variables (constant)

$$a_1 = 15.8$$

$$a_2 = 18.3$$

$$a_3 = 0.714$$

$$a_4 = 23.2$$

$a_5 = []$ ← empty set

Take as its input the values of A & Z

$A = \text{int}(\text{input}(\text{"Enter a value for A"}))$

$Z = \text{int}(\text{input}(\text{"Enter a value for Z"}))$

To get a_5 make an if statement

if $(A \% 2 \neq 0)$:

return 0

print (a_5)

elif $(A \% 2 == 0)$ and $(Z \% 2 == 0)$:

return 12.0

else:

return -12.0

- Then use the given formula to find the nuclear binding energy B

$$B = a_1 A - a_2 A^{2/3} - a_3 \frac{Z^2}{A^{1/3}} - a_4 \frac{(A - 2Z)^2}{A} + \frac{a_5}{A^{1/2}}$$

print (B , "MeV")

Part B

Use the same code, and then to find the binding energy per nucleon do

$$b.e.\text{-nucleon} = B/A$$

Part C

Add a range of $(Z, 3 \cdot Z)$ before the if statement so that it goes through all values of A from $A = Z$ to $A = 3 \cdot Z$

then, add another if statement at the end

if $(b.e.\text{-nucleon} > l.b.e)$:

$l.b.e = b.e.\text{-nucleon}$

$l.b.e.n = A$

to get $l.b.e$, the largest energy per nucleon