

(Orbits)

- 1) A 1 500 kg satellite is in a stable circular orbit at an altitude of 4.0×10^5 m above the Earth's surface. At what speed is the satellite travelling?
- 2) The moon Titan orbits the planet Saturn with a period of 1.4×10^6 s. The average radius of this orbit is 1.2×10^9 m.
 - a) What is Titan's centripetal acceleration?
 - b) What is Saturn's mass?
- 3) A satellite orbits Earth at a velocity of 3.1×10^3 m/s. What is the radius of this orbit?
- 4) Pluto has a mass of 1.31×10^{22} kg. Charon, Pluto's largest moon, has an orbital radius of 17 500 km.
 - a) What is Charon's orbital speed?
 - b) What is Charon's orbital period?
- 5) A satellite is in a circular orbit around a planet of mass 4.44×10^{23} kg. If the period of revolution 6.0×10^5 s, how far away is the satellite from the planet?
- 6) A satellite of mass m orbits Earth at a distance R with a period T and speed v . What will the period and speed be of a satellite...
 - a) of mass $2m$ (at the same distance, R)
 - b) orbiting at a distance $3R$
 - c) orbiting at a distance $\frac{1}{2}R$

(Gravitational Potential Energy)

- 7) How much work is required to lift a 1 200 kg object from the surface of Earth to an altitude of 9.6×10^5 m?
- 8) A 2.0×10^3 kg satellite travels in a stable circular orbit around the Earth. The orbital radius is 4.2×10^7 m.
 - a) What is the satellite's potential energy?
 - b) What is the satellite's kinetic energy?
 - c) What is the total energy of the satellite?
- 9) A 1 500 kg satellite is in a stable circular orbit at an altitude of 4.0×10^5 m. What is the satellite's total energy in this orbit?
- 10) A 3 500 kg object is at rest on the surface of Earth.
 - a) How much work is required to lift it to an altitude of 4.0×10^5 m?
 - b) How much work is required to lift it to infinity?
 - c) What is the escape velocity?

- 11) Show that $ET = \frac{1}{2}E_p$ for a body in a circular orbit around a planet where ET is the total mechanical energy of the orbiting body.
- 12) A ball is thrown vertically upwards from the surface of an asteroid of mass $4.60 \times 10^{15} \text{ kg}$ and radius of 8.30 km.
- a) What height above the surface of the asteroid does the ball reach if it has an initial velocity of 5.0 m/s?
 - b) At what speed must the ball be thrown to escape the gravitational field of the asteroid?
- 13) A 6 540 kg satellite travels in a stable circular orbit around the earth. The orbital radius is $1.23 \times 10^7 \text{ m}$. How much work is required to increase the orbital radius to $4.56 \times 10^7 \text{ m}$?
- 14) Two planets, X and Y, are separated by a distance of $4.3 \times 10^{11} \text{ m}$. Planet X has a mass of $6.6 \times 10^{22} \text{ kg}$ and Planet Y has a mass of $1.3 \times 10^{23} \text{ kg}$.
- a) At what point between the two planets would an astronaut have to be in order to feel no net force?
 - b) What is the gravitational potential energy of a 75 kg astronaut at this point?