

<u>Gameboard</u>

Physics

Fields Gravitational Fields

Essential Pre-Uni Physics F6.4

Essential Pre-Uni Physics F6.4

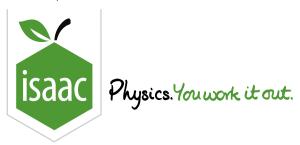


Physical constants which may be necessary to answer the problems on this page can be found within the hint tabs.

Mass of Earth = $5.98 \times 10^{24} \, \mathrm{kg}$

Radius of Earth = $6400\,\mathrm{km}$

The Moon's orbit round the Earth has a radius of $3.8 \times 10^8 \, \mathrm{m}$. Calculate the Moon's speed in its orbit.



<u>Gameboard</u>

Physics

Fields Gravitational Fields

Essential Pre-Uni Physics F6.5

Essential Pre-Uni Physics F6.5



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Mass of Earth = $5.98 \times 10^{24} \, \mathrm{kg}$

Radius of Earth = $6400 \, \mathrm{km}$

Part A Orbiting the Earth

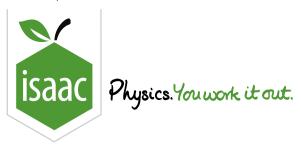
If you want something to orbit the Earth at a height of $200\,\mathrm{km}$ above the surface, at what speed must it travel? Give your answer to 3 significant figures.

Part B Time period

What is the time period of the orbit in Part A? Give your answer to 3 significant figures.

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Physics

Fields

Gravitational Fields

Essential Pre-Uni Physics F6.6

Essential Pre-Uni Physics F6.6



Physical constants which may be necessary to answer the problems on this page can be found within the hint tabs.

Mass of Earth = $5.98 \times 10^{24} \, \mathrm{kg}$

Radius of Earth = $6400 \, \mathrm{km}$

Part A Kepler's Third Law

Starting from $F = \frac{GMm}{r^2}$ and $F = \frac{mv^2}{r}$, derive Kepler's 3rd Law relating the radius of an orbit r to the mass of the planet M and the orbital speed v.

Give your answer in a form where r is on the left hand side of the equation and all other terms are on the right hand side.

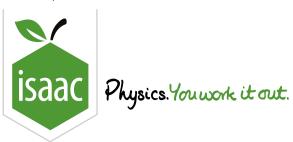
The following symbols may be useful: G, M, pi, r, v

Part B Time period

Repeat the question, but this time to relate r and M to the time period T.

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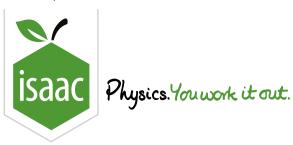
Orbits 26.3



Calculate the radius of the Moon's orbit around the Earth given that Moon takes approximately 27 days to orbit the Earth and the mass of the Earth is $6.0 \times 10^{24} \, \mathrm{kg}$.

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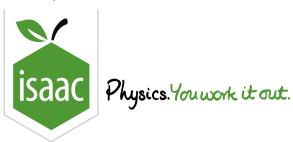
Orbits 26.5



Calculate the orbital period of Jupiter in units of Earth years given that the mass of the Sun, $M=2.0\times 10^{30}~{\rm kg}$, the mass of Jupiter, $m=1.9\times 10^{27}~{\rm kg}$ and the average radius of Jupiter's orbit around the sun is $R=7.8\times 10^8~{\rm km}$.

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Orbits 26.7



61 Cygni is a wide binary star system. It contains two stars of nearly equal mass which orbit once around their mid point every $659\,\mathrm{years}$. They are $1.26\times10^{13}\,\mathrm{m}$ apart. Assuming that the two stars have equal mass, calculate:

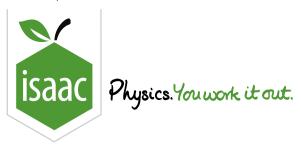
Part A Speed the speed of the stars.

Part B Total mass

the total mass of the system.

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Orbits 26.2



A positron of charge +q and mass m enters a magnetic field B travelling at a speed v perpendicular to the direction of the magnetic field.

Part A	Radius of orbit
Dei	rive an expression for r in terms of q,B,m and $v.$
The	following symbols may be useful: B, m, q, r, v

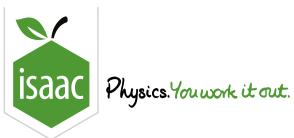
Part B From positron to proton

If we now change the particle from a positron to a proton, keeping the magnetic field and the velocity of the particle the same, what would happen? Complete the sentence below.

The proton will move in a		with			
Items:					
circular non-circular	straight orbit	line a smaller	a larger	the same	varying

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Orbits 26.9



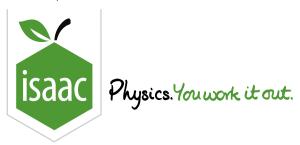
In a particle accelerator protons are accelerated in the +x-direction until they have a velocity of $v=6.5\times 10^6\,\mathrm{m\,s^{-1}}$. They then pass into a magnetic field of strength $0.1\,\mathrm{T}$ that is oriented in the +y-direction.

Part A Direction of motion

are A Brection of motion
In which direction do the protons accelerate when they first enter the magnetic field?
$\bigcirc +x$ direction
$igcup_{-x}$ direction
$igcup_{+y}$ direction
$\bigcirc -y$ direction
-+z direction
-z direction
art B Radius
What is the radius of the orbital path that the protons take?

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Physics

Fields Magnetic Fields

Essential Pre-Uni Physics H6.4

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Part A Momentum of a muon

Work out the momentum of a muon (same charge as an electron, but mass $=207 \times \ \mathrm{electron\ mass})$ taking a curved path with a $90\,\mathrm{cm}$ radius perpendicular to a $0.0076\,\mathrm{T}$ magnetic field.

Part B Momentum of an electron

Work out the momentum of an electron which would take the same path in the same field as question H6.4.